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ENGLISH AND CHINESE

DICTIONARY.

1999

IN TWO VOLUMES.

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PREFACE.

The basis of the following Dictionary, as well as of the Chinese and English part, published by the same author, is the Imperial Dictionary of K'ang-he; the words and phrases in that Thesaurus, after having been rendered into English, have been arranged alphabetically, and constitute the ground-work of the volumes now offered to the public. Of course, then, the main part of the expressions here adduced, if the author has not misunderstood the original, are veritably and essentially Chinese, so that the student may depend, in the majority of instances, upon getting genuine native terms for any given English expression. In cases, however, where the Chinese had no term, or one was not to be found, corresponding to the requisite English word, the author has been obliged to invent phrases; but these are few in comparison with the mass here brought together. It will be seen, also, on reference to the work, that in various instances, a large number of words are accumulated, as setting forth the meaning of individual English terms; where the English term has possessed various shades of meaning, these have been marked in the arrangement of the corresponding Chinese phrases, but sometimes under one and the same definite English term, ten or more Chinese expressions are adduced; in these cases we must ascribe the quantity to the richness of the Chinese language, in certain particulars, or to the inability of the compiler (from want of time and skill) to discover the slight shades of meaning that exist among them. Some of these terms

are obsolete, and other poetical, while a variety of others are only used by quaint and recondite authors; and yet it was thought advisable to bring together the synonyms of these adduced by the Chinese themselves, for the benefit of more proficient students, who might wish to have a choice of words in which to clothe their ideas, or who might have to write in the poetical style.

The multitude of terms brought together may, however, be liable to an objection from some, that they cannot tell which to select from among the many; for their benefit, therefore, the most common and obvious terms are placed first, which will be always understood, while the rarer epithets follow after.

In the phrases that are to be met with under their respective heads, the student will see how to apply the terms adduced, while he may rest assured that the phrases themselves are for the most part drawn from native sources. The Chinese being emphatically a language of phrases, it is of importance to know the collocation in which certain terms are used; for this purpose very short extracts have been generally selected, in order to compress the Dictionary into as small a compass as possible, and at the same time to point out what words are usually found in connection.

Besides the native works used in the compilation of the following Dictionary, the author has collected all that he thought serviceable from Morrison's and a large English and Chinese Manuscript Dictionary drawn up by some unknown individual; while he flatters himself that he has gone far beyond either of his predecessors in the amount of foreign words adduced, and of expressions brought together to elucidate them. On looking over the Dictionary, some persons may be induced to question whether all the terms given have really the meanings which are assigned to them; but on referring to the Imperial Dictionary, as well as to the Chinese and English Dictionaries already published, it will be found that each term is capable of being established by good authority, and therefore to be relied on.

In the execution of the present work, the author has been able to produce a clearer page, than when publishing his Chinese and English Dictionary, as, being resident in one of the cities of China, he has succeeded in getting types cut on blank bodies, prepared for the purpose, and has thus carried the work through by means of the letter-press. In doing this, about 15,000 sorts, and nearly 100,000 individual types, have been required, all of which had to be cut for the purpose, which has occasioned great expense, and some delay; but he trusts that the work will be found to be of such utility, as by the sale to reimburse the outlay, and though it may not contain everything, which a student of the language could desire, he hopes that it will pave the way for future efforts, which will be more successful and more useful.

W. H. Medhurst.

Shanghae, February 3rd, 1847.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

In the [illegible] ... [illegible]

[illegible]

... written ... [illegible] ... and are ... contracted sound ... [illegible] ... voice to be ... [illegible] ... quently ... when preceded by another ... [illegible] ... hyphen ... [illegible] ... should be pronounced as if written ... [illegible] ... The diphthong ... occurs in ... [illegible] ... which cases the sound of the ... is scarcely distinguishable from the ... [illegible] ... and to be pronounced as the *ei* in *forfeit*, with the ... suddenly

checked in the utterance. The *e* followed by *u* is to be pronounced like the French *u*. The *i* followed by *n* and *ng*, as in *chin*, *ching*, *hin*, *hing*, *jin*, *jing*, *kin*, *king*, *lin*, *ling*, *min*, *ming*, &c. is pronounced short, as in the words "*chin*," and "*king*;" but when *i* is followed by *h* it represents various sounds, according to the consonants by which it is preceded; thus, when *ch*, *j*, *sh* and *y*, are prefixed, the *i* is sounded short, as in "*hit*," with the latter part of the word suddenly suppressed; when the *ĭ* followed by *h*, is preceded by *g*, *h* and *l*, it is pronounced like short *ŭ*, in "*cut*," as if the voice were suddenly checked at *cŭ*; and when *ĭ* followed by *h*, is preceded by *m*, *p*, *s*, *t* and *ts*, it has the sound of short *e*, in "*met*," with the final *t* stopped short. It could have been wished that Dr. Morrison had chosen different vowels, for expressing these varying sounds, but having once adopted the short *ĭ* for all, and English students of Chinese having generally fallen into the habit of using the short *ĭ* only, it was not thought worth while, in this Dictionary, to disturb the common usage. The explanations above given, will however, tend to remove much of the obscurity that has hitherto hung over the pronunciation of the 入 jŭh sound in Chinese. The final *o* when preceded by *h*, *k*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *p*, *s*, *t*, *ts*, and *w*, has the long sound of the *o* in "*no*;" but the short final *ŏ* has a peculiar sound, according to the position in which it stands; when used alone, or preceded by the consonants *ch*, *f*, *g*, *j*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *p*, *s*, &c. it has the short sound of *o* in "*hot*," as if the pronunciation were suddenly stopped, before the enunciation of the final consonant; but when preceded by *h* or *k*, it has rather a lengthened sound, as if divided into two syllables, and written *ho-ut*, *ho-ut*, rapidly conjoined into one, with the final consonant checked. The letter *u* when followed by *n* and *ng*, as in *chun*, *chung*, &c. has the sound of *u* in "*bun*;" when followed by *y*, as in *chuy*, *juy*, *luy*, *nuy*, *suy*, *shuy*, *tuy* and *tsuy*, it is to be pronounced as if divided into two syllables, viz. *chu-wy*, *ju-wy*, *lu-wy*, *nu-wy*, &c. contracted into one. There is a peculiar sound of the *u*, when followed by *en*, as in *chuen*, *heuen*, *juen*, *keuen*, *leuen*, *tsuen* and *yuen*, as if the words had been written *he-yo-un*, *je-o-un*, *ke-o-un*, &c. brought together into one syllable. The same peculiar sound is found in *hwan*, *kwan*, *lwan*, *mwan* *nwan*, *pwan*, *swan*, *twan*, *tswan*, and *wan*, as if the same were written *ho-wan*, *ko-wan*, *lo-wan*, *mo-wan*, *no-wan*, &c. pronounced in one. It is believed that the above remarks, if attended to, will be sufficient to guide the learner, in pronouncing the vowel sounds used in Dr. Morrison's orthography. With regard to the consonants little need be said, as they are generally conformed to the sounds of the English letters, except the *j*, which is like the French *j*; and the *r* in *urh*, which is a sound between an *r* and an *l*, and not to be pronounced so harshly as the English *r*. The *g* in every instance is hard, as in "*get*."

ENGLISH AND CHINESE

DICTIONARY.

A, the letter a; the broad and open sound of this letter is expressed by 亞 a, or 阿 a.

A, considered as the article of unity, is in Chinese expressed by 一 yih, one, between which and the noun, a character is frequently inserted, by which the Chinese reckon the thing referred to, and therefore it is called a numeral; as, a man 一個人 yih kò jin; a horse 一匹馬 yih peih mà; a book 一部書 yih poó shoo; a volume, 一本書 yih pùn shoo; a knife, 一把刀 yih pà taou; a carriage, 一輛車 yih léang chay, or 一乘車 yih shing keu; a criminal, 一名犯 yih ming fán; an affair, 一件事 yih këen szé; a bead, 一顆朱 yih kwò choo; a ship, 一隻船 yih chih chwân; a fish 一尾魚 yih wei yû; a cash, 一文錢 yih wăn tsëèn; a sheet of paper, 一張紙 yih chang chè; a flute, 一枝笛 yih che chăh; a river, 一條河 yih teaôu hô; a house, 一間屋 yih këen ŭh; a piece of cloth, 一疋布 yih peih poò; a clod, 一塊土 yih k'hwaé t'hoò; a pencil, 一管筆 yih kwàn peih; a teacher, 一位先生 yih weí sëen săng; and so on, as may be seen in the various works on Chinese Grammar.

A, before a participle, as to go a hunting, 往去打獵 wàng k'heú tà lă.

Abacus, a counting table, 算盤 swán pwân, 數盤 soó pwân; to work the abacus, 打算盤 tà swán pwân.

Abaft, towards the stern, 向船後 hëáng chwân hów.

To abandon, to give up, 捨去 shày k'heú; to resign, 委致 wei ché; to forsake 丟棄 teew k'hé; to desert, 棄絕 k'hé tseuĕ, 斷絕 twán tseuĕ; to leave, 遺棄 weî k'hé; to disregard, 置下不問 ché hëá pŭh wăn; to abandon one's-self to vice, 自棄 tszé k'hé; to abandon the world, 棄却紅塵 k'hé k'hëŏ hûng chîn.

Abandoned, vicious, 放僻 fáng peih, 放恣 fáng tszé; degraded, 下流 hëá

few; shameless, 無廉恥 woô lëên chè; abandoned to liquor, 酖湎沈荒 chan mëën chin hwang; lost, 失了 shih leaou, 失落了 shih lŏ leaou, 失迷了 shih mê leaou; an abandoned fellow, 無法之徒 woô fă che toô; 盭夫 lé foo, 眠䁯 min shin.

To ABASE, to cast down, 推下 chuy hëá, 打到 tà taóu; to depress, 壓服 yă fùh; to abase one's-self, 自下 tszé hëá.

To ABASH, to confound, 打混 tà hwăn; to make ashamed, 令人羞恥 líng jîn sew chè.

ABASHED, ashamed, 羞愧 sew k'hweí, 慙怍 ts'han tsŏ, 𢥞 lin, 卑陬 pe tsow, 媿 ke, 覢覢 tsëih shé.

To ABATE, to lessen, 使減少 shè këèn shaòu, 減省 këèn săng, 扣除 k'h w choô; to abate in price, 減價 këèn këá, 刮削價錢 kwă sëŏ këá tsëên.

ABBESS, 師太 sze t'haé; 尼姑首長 nê koo shòw cháng; abbess among the Roman Catholics, 女修會母 nyù sew hwúy moò.

ABBEY, 庵堂 gan tâng; abbey among the Romanists, 修道堂 sew taóu tâng.

ABBOT, 方丈 fang chang; abbot among the [illegible] 道會長 [illegible] chang, 修道院上司 sew taóu [illegible].

To ABBREVIATE, to [illegible] 收短 show twàn, to [illegible] in writing, 簡筆寫 [illegible] peih seày [illegible]; to [illegible] the [illegible] idea, 取大槩 [illegible]; the abbreviated form of writing, 小寫 seaòu seày, 省文 săng wăn, 減筆 këèn peih.

ABBREVIATION, [illegible] 約言 yŏ yen, 要言 yaóu yen, 大畧 tá leŏ, 大要 tá yaóu.

To ABDICATE, 禪 shen; to give up a throne, 讓位 jang wei; to resign a place, 辭位 szé wei, 置職 ché chih, 退位 t'huy we, 致士 ché szé, 委致 wei ché.

A, B, C; when the Chinese wish to make a list of things as we do by the letters of the alphabet, they take the words of the 1000 character classic, and arrange their matters accordingly. Also when they wish to mark the angles of geometrical figures, which with us are marked by A, B, C, they use the horary characters, 甲乙 këă yĭh, and so forth.

ABDOMEN, the belly, 腹

肚 fŭh toò, 腊 choo; the lower part of the belly, 小肚 seàou toò, 肚臍脚 too tsê k'hëŏ, 小腹 seaou fŭh; region of the abdomen, 丹田 tan tëên; abdominal viscera. 臟腑 chwang foò, 脏 kwang; abdominal veins, 纏綠 chen yuên.

Abduce, to draw away, 引開 yin k'hae, 拉去 la k'heú, to seduce, 拐去 kwaè k'heú, 誑去 kwâng k'heú, 拐騙 kwaè p'hëén.

Abed, 床上 chwâng sháng, 在榻 tsaé t'hă.

Aberration, 差錯 ch'ha ts'hŏ; 失錯 shĭh ts'hŏ.

To Aberuncate, 拔根 pă kin.

To Abet, to aid, 幫助 pang tsoó, 輔助 foò tsoó, 扶助 foô tsoó; to push forward, 提挈 t'hê keĭh; to urge on, 勸助 k'heuén tsoó.

Abettor, 共助者 kúng tsoó chày; 同謀者 tûng môw chày.

Abeyance, to hold in, 置下不問 ché hëá pŭh wăn.

To Abhor, 恨惡 hăn woó; to loathe, 嫌惡 hëen woó: to hate with acrimony, 怨恨 yuén hăn, 怒恨 noó hăn, 病恨 píng hăn, 忌 ké. He abhorred those of the Hëa dynasty, 既醜有夏 ké ch'hòw yèw hëá.

Abhorrent, contrary to, 相逆 sëang nyĭh.

To Abide, to dwell, 居住 keu chŏó, 住在 choó tsaé, 寓住 yù choó; to bear, 當 tang, 容 yûng; to abide by one's opinion, 固執己意 koó chĭh kè é.

Abject, mean, 鄙 pe, 敝賤 pe tsëén, 下賤 hëá tsëén, 鄙賤 pè tsëén, 卑陋 pe lów, worthless, 無用 woó yúng.

An Abject, 奴 noô, 小人 seàou jîn, 下流人 hëá lèw jîn; a man without hope, 絕望之人 ts[...] wáng che jìn.

Abjection, meanness [...] mind, 小氣 seàou k'hé.

Ability, 能幹 năng ká[...] 本事 pùn szé; talent, 儷 l[...] 才能 tsaê năng, 才藝 tsaê [...] 伎能 che năng, 技藝 c[...] é; great abilities, 大才 tsaê, 大聰明 tà tsung mîn[...] 大器 tá k'hé; small do. 小器 seàou k'hé; ability to drink 酒量 tsèw lëáng.

To Abjure, to renounce, [...] 絕 shé tseuĕ, 發誓棄[...] fă shé k'hé tseuĕ; to swear n[...] to do any thing, 誓不[...] 之 shé pŭh weî che; to recan[...] 反教 fân keaóu, 背 [...]

peí keaóu, 誓不復從 shé pŭh fŭh tsûng.

To Ablactate, to wean, 斷乳 twán joò, 斷嬭食 twán naé shih.

Able, 會 hwúy, 能 năng, 會能 hwúy năng; 力足 leih tsŭh, 儁 tseún; able to do, 會做 hwúy tsó; able to sustain, 堪當 k'han tang, 克當 k'hih tang; able to practice diligence and economy, 克儉克勤 k'hih k'hëén k'hih k'hîn; able to manage business, 能幹辦事 năng kán pán szé; able to drink wine, 酒量大 tsèw lëáng tá; an able man, 能人 năng jîn; an ablebodied man, 壯士 chwáng szé, 健卒 këén tsŭh, 甲卒 këă tsŭh, 健人 chwáng këén jîn.

Abluent, 可洗淨的 k'hò sè tsăng teih.

Ablution, 洗身 sè shin, 沐浴 mŭh yŭh, 灌沃之事 kwán yŭh che szé.

Abnegate, 不認識 pŭh jín shih, 不承當 pŭh ching tang, 固執不允 koó chih pŭh yùn.

Aboard, 船上 chwân shang, 在船 tsaé chwân; to go aboard, 下船 hëá chwân; to run aboard of another ship, 撞他船 woǒ t'ha chwân.

Abode, 居處 keu ch'hoó, 區處 k'heu ch'hoó, 寓所 yù sò, 下落 hëá lŏ, 住所 choó sò; dwelling place, 居宅 keu tsih.

To Abolish, to set aside, 廢 feí, 荒廢 hwang feí, 廢弛 feí shè; to annul, 廢去 feí k'heú; to destroy, 廢滅 feí mëě, 毀除 hwùy choo, 鎖毀 sò hwùy, 休 hew, 休 hew.

Abolition, 廢弛不行之事 feí shè pŭh hîng che szé.

Abominable, 可惡 k'hò woó; hateful, 可恨 k'hò hăn, 可醜 k'hò ch'hòw, 惱 naòu; very abominable, 大憝 tá túy.

To Abominate, 恨 hăn, 惡 woó, 忌 ké, 㥀 kăng, 慖 kwei, 㨾 yâng, 憝 túy, 懎 seih, 㤲 k'hâng, 誒 he.

Abomination, 可惡之事 k'hò woó che szé.

Aborigines, 土番 t'hoò fan, 本地人 pùn té jîn; the aborigines of China, 苗子 meaôu tszé.

Abortion, 墮胎 t'huy t'hae, 脫胎 t'hŏ t'hae; 流產 lêw sàn; 落胎 lŏ t'hae, 下胎 hëá t'hae, 隨胎 t'ho t'hae, 小產 seaòu sàn, 殰 t'hŭh, 殟 mŭh; abortion among animals, 殰胎 tŭh t'hae.

Abortive, brought forth before the due time, 日未滿

而生 yĭh wé mwàn ûrh săng; unproductive, 總無給菓 tsùng woô kĕih kwò; an abortive scheme, 未成之謀 wé chăng che mŏw.

ABOVE, 上 sháng, 上面 sháng mëën, 上頭 sháng t'ŏw; upstairs, 在樓上 tsáe lôw sháng; over head 在上 tsáe sháng, 在上面 tsáe sháng mëën: above my capacity, 吾之所不及 woô che sò pŭh kĕih: to be above doing a thing, 不忍爲也 pŭh jin weî yày. Above two thousand, 二千有餘 ûrh ts'hëen yèw yû: above 30 years of age, 三十以上 san shĭh è sháng: not above a foot high, 不過一尺高 pŭh kwó yĭh chĭh kaou; not above 20 men, 不上二十人 pŭh sháng ûrh shĭh jin: above his strength, 其力之外 kê leĭh che waé; over and above, 另外 lĭng waé; he is above stooping, 其不肯屈 kê pŭh k'hăng keŭh; above measure, 分外 fán waé.

ABOVE-BOARD, 光天白日 kwang t'hëen pĭh jih: in open sight, 目前 mŭh tsëën.

ABOVE-CITED, 該 kae, 上文所說 sháng wăn sò shwŏ.

ABOVEGROUND, 未葬之先 wé cháng che sëen.

TO ABOUND, 豐盛 fung shíng, 足用有餘 tsŭh yúng yèw yû: this book abounds with errors, 此書多差 tszè shoo to ch'ha: to have all and abound, 凡物具多 fân wŭh keú to.

ABOUNDING, 茂盛 mów shíng, 豐富 fung foó, 優裕 yew yû, 多而有餘 to ûrh yèw yû.

ABOUT, round about, 周圍 chow weî, 四面 szé mëén, 庶幾 shoó kè, 大約 tá yŏ; nearly, 幾乎 kè hoô; more or less, 差不多 ch'ha pŭh to, 上下 sháng héá, 離不遠 lê pŭh yuèn; about noon, 近午時 kín woô shê; concerning, 論及 lûn keĭh, 至於 ché yû; about one's business, 還班事情 hwân pán szé tsîng; about one's neck, 圍頸 weî kíng; about to go, 將去 tsëang k'héu; about to fall, 欲墮 yŭh túy; about to die, 將死 tsëang szè, 臨死 lîn szè, 要死 yaóu szè, 擗淅 peĭh seĭh, 毿毿 mŭh lwán, 殆 taé; about ten thousand, 約一萬 yŏ yĭh wán.

TO ABRADE, to rub off, 刮削 kwŏ sëŏ.

ABREAST, 並肩 píng këen; to walk abreast, 並行 píng hìng.

TO ABRIDGE, to make

shorter in words, 簡畧 kēēn lëŏ, 省簡 săng kēēn, 簡約 kēēn yŏ; to abridge in writing, 省寫 săng sëày, 減筆寫字 kēēn peĭh sëày tszé; to contract, 縮短 sŭh twàn; to deprive of, 拿去 nà k'héu, 除去 choô k'heú, 奪去 tŏ k'heú.

An Abridgment, 要畧 yaóu lëŏ, 撮要 tseuĕ yaóu, 約言 yŏ yên, 纂要 tswán yaóu.

Abroad, out of the house, 出門 ch'hŭh mûn, 出街 ch'hŭh keae, 不在家 pŭh tsaé këa; in another country, 出外 ch'hŭh waé, 在外洋 tsaé waé yâng; without, 在外面 tsaé waé mëén, 在外頭 tsaé waé t'hôw, 外邊 waé pëen; all abroad, 四散 szé sán.

To Abrogate, to repeal a law, 廢法 feí fă; to annul, 廢弛 feí shè, 銷毀 sëaou hwùy.

Abrupt, craggy, 巖 yên, 峭 ts'heaou, 巖峗 yên wei, 嶮危 hëën wei, 崛 k'heŭh, 崿 gŏ, 嶔 yin; sudden, 倘倏 t'hang t'hŭh, 倉猝 ts'ang tsŭh, 突然 t'hŭh jên, 乍然 chá jên, 輒 chĕ, 軼 tëĕ, 抗髒 k'hang chang, 遒 tsew, 惷憧 hang tung; to speak abruptly, 諱 hing, 搶白 ts'hëàng pĭh; unexpected, 不意 pŭh é.

Abrus precatorius, 紅相思 hûng sëang sze, 相思木 sëang szé mŭh.

Abscess, 瘡 chwang, 惡瘡 gŏ chwang, 膿瘡 nûng chwang.

To Abscind, 切斷 ts'hëë twán, 割斷 kŏ twán, 剪去 tsëèn k'heú.

To Abscond, 奔走 p'hun tsòw, 逃走 t'haôu tsòw, 逃亡 t'haou wâng, 抽身 chow shin, 自匿 tszé neĭh, 逃匿 t'haôu neĭh, 躲匿 tô neĭh, 避匿 pé neĭh, 逋蕪 poo woo, 逃避 t'haôu pé, 流 lêw, 踠 hwan, 徒 tă.

Absence of mind, 心不在 sin pŭh tsaé, 心不存 sin pŭh tsûn, 身在心馳 shin tsaé sin chê.

Absent, not present, 不在 pŭh tsaé, not in one's presence, 不在面前 pŭh tsaé mëén tsëên; separated, 睽違 kwei weî, 睽隔 kwei kĭh, 緬 mëen: separated to a distance, 隔遠 kĭh yuèn, 離遠 lê yuèn.

To Absent one's self, 脫身 t'hŏ shin, 抽身遠去 chow shin yuèn k'héu.

An Absentee, 出外遠

遊者 ch'hŭh waé yuèn yêw chày, 不在之人 pŭh tsaé che jîn.

ABSINTHUS, 艾草 gaé ts'haoù.

To ABSOLVE, to acquit of a crime, 釋放脫罪 shĭh fáng t'hŏ tsúy; to set free from an engagement, 解願 keaè yuén, 解開 keaè k'hae; to pronounce a sin forgiven, 解罪 keaè tsúy, 赦罪 sháy tsúy, 寬面罪過 k'hwan mëèn tsúy kwó, 斷爲無罪 twán weî woò tsúy.

ABSOLUTE, complete, 完全 wàn tseuên, 齊全 tsê tseuên; an absolute promise, 無退違之許 woô t'húy weî che heù, 定然應許 tíng jên yíng heù; an absolute refusal, 斷不肯 twán pŭh k'hăng; absolute power, 無限權勢 woô hëén k'heuên shé, 全權 tseuên k'heuên.

ABSOLUTELY, 必然 peĭh jên, 定然 tíng jên, 務必 woó peĭh, 必須 peĭh seu, 果然 kwò jên; unavoidably, 不得不 pŭh tĭh pŭh.

ABSOLUTION, acquittal, 解罪之事 keaè tsúy che szé.

To ABSORB, to swallow up, 吞下去 t'hun heá k'heú, 吞噬 t'hun shé; to suck up, 潄 so, 吸入 keĭh jŭh; absorption into Buddha, 上天做佛 sháng t'hëen tsó fŭh, 因果 yin kwò.

ABSORBENTS, 收濕之劑 show shĭh che tse, 滲濕 tsan shĭh.

To ABSTAIN, to forbear, 警戒 king keaé; to abstain from wine, 戒酒 keaé tsèw; to abstain from all indulgence, 齋戒 tsae keaé; to refrain from any thing, 自持 tszé chê, 自禁自戒 tszé kín tszé keaé, 操守 tsaou shòw, 再不要做 tsaé pŭh yaóu tsó.

ABSTEMIOUS, temperate, 自持 tszé chê, 節用 tsëĕ yúng, 禁口 kín k'hòw, 忌口 ké k'hòw, 不多食 pŭh to shĭh.

To ABSTERGE, 抹 mŏ, 擦 ts'hă, 擦干淨 ts'hă kan tsăng, 拭清 shĭh ts'hing.

ABSTERGENT, 瀉吐之藥 sëây t'hoô che yŏ.

ABSTINENCE from food, 戒食 keaé shĭh; from wine, 戒酒 keaé tsèw; from venery, 戒淫 keaé yîn; fasting, 齋戒 tsae keaé.

To ABSTRACT, to take one thing from another, 減除 këén choô; to take out, 抽去 chow k'heú; to steal, 攘竊 jàng tsëĕ.

An ABSTRACT, epitome, 要

畧 yaóu lëŏ; the essence, 精 tsing.

ABSTRACTED from the world, 澹泊 tan pŏ.

ABSTRACTION, religious, 禪 chen; teacher of do. 禪師 chen sze; hall for maintaining do. 禪堂 chen tâng.

ABSTRUSE, deep, 深奥 shin gaóu, 深妙 shin meaóu, 奥妙 gaóu meaóu; hidden, 隱微 yìn wei, 幽微 yew wei, 微妙 wei meaóu; mysterious 祕密 pe mĭh, 精妙 tsing meaóu, 紗 meaóu, 嫪漻 laou laou, 密沕 mĭh hwŭh, 軋芴 chă hwŭh, 恍惚 hwang hwŭh, 浚賾 seun tseĭh; difficult of apprehension, 難明 nân mîng, 不測 pŭh tsĭh; abstruse principles, 玄理 heuên lè.

ABSURD, inconsistent with reason 不合理 pŭh hŏ lè, 背理 peí lè, 反理 fàn lè; absurd nonsense, 妄言 wàng yên. 謬說 méw shwŏ, 糊塗 ho too; how absurd! 豈有此理 k'hé yèw tszè lè.

ABUNDANCE, 周財 chow tsaê, 阜財 fow tsaê.

ABUNDANT, 益多 yĭh to, 盛多 shíng to, 隆盛 lûng shíng, 昌盛 chang shíng, 衆盛 chúng shíng, 豐盛 fung shíng. 猥盛 wei shíng, 楙盛 mow shíng, 壯盛 chwang shíng, 豐登 fung tăng, 豐原 fung yuên, 豐富 fung foó, 殷富 yin foo, 優裕 yew yû, 饒裕 yaou yû, 敦厖 tun mâng, 沛然 p'haé jen, 泡溲 p'haou sow, 旺足 wang tsŭh, 興足 hing tsŭh, 彭蠡 păng lé, 彧彧 yĭh yĭh, 森森 săn săn, 益益 yang yang, 濟濟 tse tse, 童童 tûng tûng, 溱溱 tsin tsin, 洋洋 yâng yâng, 浮浮 foô foô, 淠淠 pe pe, 晉 e, 奕 yĭh, 蕃 fan, 藹 gaé, 穰 jang. 滋 tsze, 浡 pŭh, 滇 chin.

TO ABUSE, to rail at, 殘 tsân, 罵 má, 詈罵 lé má, 辱罵 jŭh má, 詬罵 how mà, 詬 now ie, 詬誶 hów tsŭh, 謑詬 he hów, 謑詬 he hów, 糟塌 tsaou t'hă; to make an ill use of, 妄用 wàng yúng, 亂用 lwán yúng; to abuse one's confidence, 欺詐 k'he cha; to abuse carnally, 強姦 këâng këen, 強汚童女 këâng woo tûng nyù.

ABUSE, a corrupt practice, 壞俗 hwaê sŭh, 惡俗 ŏ sŭh; unjust censure 嗔 chin, 呴 how, 僝僽 chan tsow, 哩 nëĕ, 嗄 chwa.

ABUSED of mankind, 倖褻

pĕ hing, 躄童 pé tûng.

To Abut, 附近 foó kín, 鄰住 lin choó.

Abutment, jutting out in a pass, 堰垻 yèn paè.

Abyss, 深淵 shin yuen; a deep abyss, 縕淵 wăn yuen; a boundless abyss, 洚洞 këáng t'húng, 無底之淵 woô tè che yuen.

Acacia, 烏魚兒 woo yû ûrh. 銷塞花 seaou sïh hwa, 聲息花 shing seïh hwa; a species of do. 决明子 keuĕ ming tszè, 皂角 tsaóu këŏ, 牙皂 yây tsaóu.

Academician, a member of the imperial academy, 翰林學士 hán lîn hëŏ szé.

Academy, a school, 學舘 hëŏ kwan, 學堂 hëŏ tâng; a school in ancient times, 庠序 sëâng seú, 學校 hëŏ heaoú; a school for adults, 大經舘 tá king kwán; a college, 書院 shoo yuén; a school established by Government, 學宮 hëŏ kung, 黌宮 hung kung, 學院 hëŏ yuén; the imperial academy, 翰林院 hán lîn yuén.

Acanthus, holly-leaved, 莨花艻 lang hwa leïh.

Acarus, or cowtick, 牛蝨 nêw seïh.

To accede, to be added, 添加 t'hëen këa; to come to, 就來 tséw laê, 近來 kín laê; to join to a party, 附和 fóo hô, 依附 e foó, 赴從 foó tsûng, 黨類 tàng lúy; to accede to a request, 許應 heù yíng, 允准 yûn chùn, 允諾 yùn nŏ.

To accelerate, to hasten, 作速 tsŏ sŭh; to urge on another, 催速 tsuy sŭh, 催廹 tsuy peïh; to quicken one's own motion, 急步 keïh poó; to accelerate motion, 使其快走 shè kê k'hwaé tsòw.

To accend, to kindle, 發火 fă hò; to set on fire, 放火 fáng hò.

Accent, dialect, or brogue, 土音 t'hoò yin, 鄉談 hëang tân, 腔 k'heung; the tones of the Chinese language, 聲音 shing yin; stress laid on particular words, 講話輕重 këàng hwá k'hing chúng; the marks put upon characters to regulate their pronunciation, 圍圈 weî k'heuén.

To accentuate, to place the proper accent over words, 文字圍圈 wăn tszé weî k'heuén; the Chinese form the accent over a character by a small circle, o, which they call a 圈 k'heuén, or ring.

and place it on different parts of the character, to distinguish the accent, and to point out whether the word in question is to be used as a substantive or a verb; thus 王 wâng, a king, with the addition of such a mark on the right side at the top, becomes 王 wáng, to reign; 重 chúng, heavy, with such a mark on the left side, at the bottom, becomes 重 chûng, to repeat; 度 toó, a measure, with the same mark on the right side, at the bottom, denotes 度 tŏ, to measure; & 處 ch'hoó, a place, with the above diacritical mark on the left side at the top, is turned into 處 ch'hoŏ, to place; the marks so arranged form the four tones of the Chinese language, known severally as the 平 pîng, even, 上 sháng, upper, 去 k'heú, departing, and 入 jŭh, entering tones.

To accept, to receive with pleasure, 悅領 yuĕ lìng; to receive kindly, 甘受 kan shów; to receive and take, 接收 tsëĕ show, 取來 tseù laê, 收納 show nă; I dare not accept, 不敢受 pŭh kàn shów; to accept of office, 拜官 paé kwan; to accept with courtesy, 拜領 paè lìng; to accept with thanks, 領謝 lìng sëáy; to accept informally, 且畱 tsëáy lêw; to accept with a smile, 哂納 sin nă; to accept a bill, 簽名會單 tsëen mîng hwúy tan, or 存畱會單 tsûn lêw hwúy tan; to accept an offering, 饗祭 hëàng tsé, or 享祭 hëàng tsé; to accept of persons, 看人體面 k'hán jîn t'hè mëén.

Acceptable, grateful, 可愛 k'hò gaé; pleasing, 可喜悅的 k'hò hè yuĕ teih, 爲人所愛 weî jîn sò gaé, 合人意 hŏ jîn é, 得人心 tĭh jîn sin.

Acceptably, 可悅之態 k'hò yuĕ che t'haé.

Acceptation, reception, 喜悅之意 hé yuĕ che é; the meaning of a word, 辭意 szê é, 字義 tszé é; worthy of all acceptation, 萬萬可納 wán wán k'hò nă.

Access, means of approach, 進路 tsín loó; liberty of approach, 由路 yêw loó; to gain access to a person, 與之見面 yù che këén mëén; difficult of access, 難以見面 nân è këén mëén; an access of wealth, 發財 fă tsaé; an access of fever, 寒熱復至 hân jĕ fŭh ché.

Accessary, the second in

a crime, 從犯 tsûng fán; a participator in guilt, 分罪 fun tsúy; principal and accessary, 首從 shòw tsûng; a fellow conspirator, 同謀 tûng môw.

Accessary, additional, 添加 t'hëen këa; the original and what is added, 本末 pùn mŏ.

Accessible, approachable, 可以就近 k'hò è tséw kín; affable, 溫和 wăn hô, 溫雅 wăn yày.

Accession, increase, 加增 këa tsăng; accession to one's family, 添丁 t'hëen ting; accession to a throne, 接位 tsëĕ weí, 登位 tăng weí, 乘位 shîng weí; accession to a title, 襲爵 seĭh tsëŏ; accession to a confederacy, 從謀 tsûng môw.

Accidence, rudiments of reading and writing, 讀書作文譜 t'hŭh shoo tsŏ wăn p'hoó.

Accident, the property of a thing, 質 chĭh; a casualty, 偶然之事 gnòw jên che szé.

Accidental, fortuitous, 不計然而然 pŭh ké jên ûrh jên; unforeseen, 不測的 pŭh tsĭh teĭh, 意外的 é waé teĭh, 適然 shĭh jên; an accidental meeting, 苹水相逢 p'hing shwùy sëang fûng, 苹踪乍合 p'hing tsung chă hŏ; to see accidentally, 覯見 kow këén, 遇覯 yú kow.

Accipient, a receiver, 受者 shów chày.

Acclamation, shouts of applause, 讚美呼喊 tsán meì hoo hàn; shouts of joy, 欣喜大聲 hin hè tá shing, 揚聲稱頌 yâng shing ch'hing sûng.

Acclivity, the slope of a hill, 山高之勢 san kaou che shé; an upward slant, 上斜 sháng sëây, 斜坡 sëây p'ho; to ascend an acclivity, 陞坡 shing p'ho.

Acclimated, 和水土 hŏ shwùy t'hoò, 服其水土 fŭh kê shwúy t'hoò.

To accloy, to fill up, 充足至厭 ch'hung tsŭh ché yén.

To accoil, to crowd, 擠擁 tse yùng.

To accommodate, to suit convenience, 姑從其便 koo tsûng kê peén; to accommodate one's wishes, 隨所意愛 sûy sò é gaé; to accommodate one's self to circumstances, 從權隨勢 tsûng keuén sûy shé, 婉轉 yuen

chuen, 㜓捖 chuen wân; to accommodate differences, 見景生情 keēn king săng tsing, 解仇勸和 keaè kêw k'heuén hô, 撒開 să k'hae; to accommodate with money, 借銀應用 tsëáy yîn yíng yúng, 共所須用 kúng sò seu yúng; to comply with one another, 相浴 sëang yuen; to accommodate each other in walking, 徬徻 sew lew; to accommodate one's self to another, 相徇於人 sëang seun yû jîn, 奬就 tsëàng tséw, 將就 tsëang tséw, 體貼 t'hè t'hëë.

Accommodating, 和順 hô shún, 婉轉 wăn chuèn, 讓巳推人 jáng kè c'huy jîn.

Accommodation, provision of conveniences, 共給需用 kúng keĭh seu yúng; adjustment of differences, 解爭復和 këaè tsăng fŭh hô.

Accompany, to be a companion, 相伴 sëang pwân; to join with, 會和 hwúy hô, 和合 hô hŏ; to associate with, 配耦 peí gów; to escort, 追送 chuy súng, 陪送 peî súng, 陪伴 peí pwán, 侑 yew 掺 hëén; to accompany a bride, 媵 ying, 倂 ying.

An Accompaniment in music, 歌行 ko hîng.

Accomplice, an associate in crime, 同罪之人 tûng tsúy che jîn, 公舍 kung sháy; a fellow conspirator, 同謀者 tûng môw chày; a partner, 夥計 hó ké; an accomplice in murder, 同行兇手 tûng hîng heung shòw.

To Accomplish, to complete, 成就 chîng tséw; to accomplish an undertaking, 成功 chîng kung, 成立 chîng leĭh, 䌹 kwăn, 酉 yèw; to fulfil, 成驗 chîng yén; to accomplish a design, 得計 tĭh ké; to accomplish one's desire, 得意 tĭh é; to be able to undertake and accomplish, 賢能 hëên năng; to finish a work, 完工 wân kung: 作成事情 tsŏ chîng szé tsing.

Accomplished, complete, 完全 wân tseuên; elegant, 嫻雅 hëen yày, 彧 yŭh, 盛成 shíng chîng: an accomplished scholar, 博學明士 pŏ hëŏ mîng sze, 彥 yen; accomplished virtue, 文德 wăn tĭh; an accomplished female, 淑女 shŭh nyù: the accomplished ancestor, 蓺祖 é tsoò.

Accomplishment of a prediction, 徵驗 ch'hing yén; embellishment, 技藝

che é, 才學 tsaê hŏŏ.

ACCOMPT, 帳目 cháng mŭh, 賬目 cháng mŭh, 数目 soó mŭh; an accompt book, 數簿 soó p'hoó.

ACCOMPTANT, 財副 tsaê foó, 算手 swán shòw.

To ACCORD, to agree, 和合 hô hŏ; 諧和 heae hô, 詥 hŏ, 逮 le; to suit one with another, 相合 sëang hŏ; to be friendly, 相和 sëang hô; to comply with, 遵從 tsun tsûng, 故從 koó tsûng, 願從 yuén tsûng. 順從 shún tsûng. 聽從 t'hing tsûng, 依從 e tsûng, 惠順 hwúy shún; to accord with reason, 體道 t'hè taóu; to accord with one's feelings, 體貼 t'hè t'hëë; 循情 sûn tsîng; to accord with the right way, 猶道 yêw taóu: heaven will accord, 天必從 t'hëen peĭh tsûng; to accord with one's wish, 隨意 sûy é, 適意 shĭh é; to accommodate, 婍掜 chuen wân, 沿 yuen, 媚 mei; to consent to, 許准 heù chùn; to accord with the ancients, 尼古 nè koò; to combine, 麽 këë; to resemble, 僨 foo; to agree, 燮友 sëë yêw; to accord in singing, 唱和 ch'háng hô.

ACCORD, agreement, 合同 hŏ tûng, or both characters written in one, thus 㝵 hŏ tûng; 契約 k'hé yŏ; union of mind, 齊心合意 tse sin hŏ é; of one accord, 同意見 tûng é këén; harmony, 和睦 hô mŭh; to grow of its own accord, 自發 tszé fă, 天生 t'hëen săng.

ACCORDANCE, conformity, 相對 sëang túy.

ACCORDING, agreeable to, 憑依 pîng e; according to 照 chaóu, 依 e, 按 gnán; according to law, 依律 e leŭh, 按法 gnán fă, 照例 chaóu lé, 循例 seûn lé; according to reason, 依道 e taóu; according to one's wishes, 如意 joô é, 如願 joô yuén; according to order, 如命 joô míng, 惟命是聽 weî míng shé t'hing, 遵照 tsun chaóu; according to what you say, 據爾說 keú ùrh shwŏ, 憑你說 pîng nè shwŏ, 照話 chaóu hwá; according to former habits, 仍舊 jîng kéw; according as, 如若 joô jŏ, 宛然 yuen jên, 宛若 yuen jŏ; according with, 比 pè; according to one's disposition, 率性 seŭh síng: according to custom, 率規矩 seŭh kwei keù.

ACCORDINGLY, conformably, 隨 sûy; agreeably, 遂 sûy; immediately, 隨即 sûy tseĭh.

To ACCOST, to address one, 謂之曰 weí che yuĕ; to speak first, 先開口說話 sëen k'hae k'hòw shwŏ hwá, 開言 k'hae yên.

ACCOUNT, 帳目 cháng mŭh, 賬目 cháng mŭh, 數目 soó mŭh; to enter into an account, 登簿 tăng poó; to open an account, 開帳 k'hae cháng; to settle an account, 完帳 wân cháng, 完數 wân soó; to cast up an account, 算帳 swán cháng, 打算 tà swán; to enter an account, 記數 ké so'; to make out an account, 開单 k'hae tan: to square an account, 弄清粗 lûng ts'hing ts'hoo, 找完 chaou wân; an account book, 帳簿 cháng p'hoó, 計帳 ké cháng, 數簿 soó p'hoó; a man of some account, 有體面之人 yèw t'hè mëén che jîn: a historical account 志 ché, 傳 chuén; in my account, 在我微見 tsaé gnò wê këén.

To ACCOUNT, to reckon, 計算 ké swán; to esteem, 以爲 è weí; to view, 看起來 k'hán k'hè laê; to give an account to one, 對答 túy tă; to assign causes, 說其緣由 shwŏ kê yuên yêw; to account strange, 異之 é che, do. 睽疑 kwei ê; to hold in esteem, 敦重 tun chúng, 惇重 tun chúng: on account of, 因爲 yin weí, 緣事 yuên szé: not on any account, 萬不可 wán pŭh k'hò.

ACCOUNTABLE, liable to be called to account, 當對主答事 tang túy choò tă szé; to make one's-self accountable for, 揭 këĕ.

An ACCOUNTANT, 主簿 choò p'hoó, 隸手 lé shòw, 財副 tsaê foó, 算手 swán shòw.

To ACCOUTRE, to dress, 被掛 p'hé kwá; to dress in armour, 穿甲 ch'huén këă, 着軍裝 chŏ keun chwang, 着戎衣 chŏ jûng e.

ACCOUTREMENT, dress, 打班 tà pán; equipage, 被掛 p'hé kwá; ornaments, 粉飾 fùn shĭh; trappings, 軍装 keun chwang, 兵器 ping k'hé.

ACCREDITED, 見信的 këén sín teĭh; confidential, 可托的 k'hò t'hŏ teĭh.

ACCRETIVE, growing, 生大的 săng tá teĭh.

To ACCRUE, to be added to,

加添 këa t'hëen, 增益 tsăng yĭh; to arise, 發出 fă ch'hŭh; to proceed from, 由此而起 yêw tszè ûrh k'hè; no advantage will accrue, 無致生利 woô ché săng lé; what advantage will accrue? 將有何益 tsëang yèw hô yĭh.

To Accumb, to lie at meals, 偃席而食 yèn seĭh ûrh shĭh; to recline near to each other, 隣近坐卧 lîn kín tsó gnó.

To Accumulate, to heap up, 累增 lùy tsăng, 累貯 lùy choò, 累積 lùy tseĭh, 堆積 t'huy tseĭh, 湢積 heŭh tseĭh, 儲積 choô tseĭh, 儲胥 choô seu, 積聚 tseĭh tseú, 稸積 heŭh tseĭh, 團積 twán tseĭh, 滀累 chŭh lùy, 攢堆 tsan t'huy, 猥積 wei tseĭh, 攢積 tsan tseĭh, 稍 tsze, 贈 tsáng, 些 tsze, 壓 leĭh, 冣 tseú, 畜 p'he, 坌 p'hun, 貯 choo, 庴 fan, 庫 keun, 茨 tsze, 積 tsze, 儹 tsan, 㨻 tsan, 累𡍮 luy tuy; to accumulate wealth, 積財 tseĭh tsai, 積錢 tseĭh tsëên, 貯金累玉 choò kin lùy yŭh; to accumulate merit, 積德累功 tseĭh tĭh lùy kung, 閥閱功勞 fă yuĕ kung laôu; to accumulate deeds of benevolence, 廣積隱功 kwàng tseĭh yìn kung: to accumulate daily, 日積日多 jĭh tseĭh jĭh to; an accumulation of waters, 滀累 chŭh lùy.

Accurate, without fault, 無差 woô ch'ha, 無錯 woô ts'hó; careful, 謹慎 kìn shín, 經心 king sin, 小心 seaòu sin, 用心 yúng sin, 悉心 seĭh sin; nice, 精密 tsing meĭh, 詳細 sëâng sé.

To Accurse, to doom to misery, 定爲受苦 tíng weî shów k'hoò; to execrate, 呪罵 chów má, 呪詛 chów tsoò, 吐呪說誓 t'hoó chów shwŏ shé.

Accursed, subject to a curse, 服呪 fŭh chów; doomed to misery, 擬定受苦 è tíng shów k'hoò.

Accusable, censurable, 可責 k'hò tsĭh.

Accusation, indictment, 告狀 kaóu chwáng, 詞訟 szê súng, 詞狀 szê chwáng, 狀子 chwáng tszè, 訟辭 súng szê, 呈子 chîng tszè, 呈狀 chîng chwáng; an accusation written on a board, 揭𥷺 këĕ choo; a false accusation, 妄証 wâng chíng, 謊狀 hwàng chwáng, 假狀 këà chwáng; a true one, 實狀

shih chwáng.

To Accuse, 告 kaóu, 控告 k'hung kaóu, 訟告 súng kaóu, 告狀 kaóu chwáng, 訴罪 soó tsúy, 訨 ché, 告稟 kaóu pìn, 訊 sin, 譢 suy, 愬 soó, 訹 chŏ, 譖 tsin; to accuse falsely, 妄告 wâng kaóu, 妄証 wâng chíng, 冤枉 yuên wàng, 誣告 woó kaóu, 揑詞妄告 nëĕ szê wâng kaóu, 冤逼良民 yuên peih lëâng mîn, 冒告 maou kaóu, 險詖 hëen pé, 譣詖 sëen pé, 諷 wang, 誷 wáng, 詉 këa; to accuse angrily, 誶告 suy kaóu.

Accuser, plaintiff, 原告 yuên kaóu; one who goes to law, 打官司的 tà kwan sze teih.

To Accustom, to habituate, 習孰 seih shŭh, 胤習 yin seih, 慣爲 kwán weî, 慣弄 kwán lúng, 慣做 kwán tsó; 學習 hëŏ seih; 諳熟 gnân shŭh, 諳練 gnân lëen.

Accustomed to, 慣熟 kwán shŭh, 習熟 seih shŭh; familiar, 狃 new, 忸 néw, 狃忕 néw shĕ, 狎 hëă, 㑌 e, 㑌 yung, 摜 kwan, 棣棣 ta tae, 㺃 sew, 精 tsing, 謵 seih, 閑 hëen.

Ace, a unit, 单一 tan yih; a small quantity, 毫釐 haôu lê; within an ace, 差之毫釐 ch'hâ che haôu lê.

Acerbity, a rough taste, 澀味 sëĕ wé; sharpness of temper, 惡癖 gŏ peih.

To Acervate, to heap upon, 堆疊 t'huy t'hëĕ.

Acetous, sour, 酸 swan.

Ache, 痛 t'húng; the head ache, 頭痛 t'hôw t'húng; pain, 㾓 t'hăng, 痰 gaou; the tooth ache, 牙痛 yây t'húng.

To ache, to be in pain, 覺痛 këŏ t'húng, 痠 swan; to ache all over, 一身都痛 yih shin too t'húng.

To Achieve, to perform, 成就 ching tsów, 完成 wân ching; to achieve a work, 成功 ching kung, to achieve a complete victory, 獲得全勝 hwŏ tih tseuên shíng.

Achievement, merit, 功勳 kung tseih.

Achillea, multifolium, 菻蓍 ts'hew, she.

Acid, sour, 酸 swán; an acid taste, 酸味 swan wé; an acid medicine, 酸藥 swan yŏ.

Acidity, 酸味 swan wé.

Acidulated, 畧酸 lëŏ swan.

To Acknowledge, to own, 認識 jìn shih, 承認 ching jín; to acknowledge an

offence, 認罪 jín tsúy, 伏罪 fŭh tsúy, 謝罪 sëáy tsúy, 首罪 shòw tsúy, 請罪 ts'hìng tsúy, 招罪 chaou tsúy, 解罪 keaè tsúy; to acknowledge an error, 認錯 jín ts'hó; to acknowledge the truth, 認真 jín chin; to acknowledge a benefit, 謝恩 sëáy gnăn; to acknowledge of one's own accord, 自認 tszé jín.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT, a small, 答恩微意 tă gnăn wei é; confession of the truth, 認真 jín chin; do. of a fault, 認過 jín kwó; do. of a benefit, 感恩 kàn gnăn.

ACME, the extreme point, 極處 keĭh ch'hoó; the utmost excellence, 盡頭 tsín t'hôw; the height of a distemper, 病之至險 píng che ché hëèn.

ACONITUM, 堇 kin.

ACORN, 櫟實 leĭh shĭh, 橡實 sëáng shĭh, 橡子 sëáng tszè, 梂 k'héw.

ACORUS CALAMUS, the hanging sword plant, 菖蒲 chang poò, 垂劍草 shúy këén ts'haòu, 茚 gang, 蘝 tsan, 昌陽 chang yâng, 劍蘭 këén lân.

TO ACQUAINT, to inform, 告訴 kaóu soó, 啟告 k'hè kaóu, 達知 tă che, 通知 t'hung che, 報知 paóu che 通達 t'hung tă; to announce, 告白 kaòu pĭh, 告知 kaóu che.

ACQUAINTANCE, familiarity, 相熟之情 sëang shŭh che tsìng, 交友之道 keaou yèw che taóu; knowledge, 見識 këén shĭh; a limited do. 見識有限 këen shĭh yèw hëén; a slight knowledge of a person, 有半面之識 yèw pwán mëén che shĭh, 生面的人 săng mëén teĭh jîn, 小識 seaóu shĭh; a person with whom one is acquainted, 交友 keaou yèw, 朋友 păng yèw, 相好之人 sëang haòu che jîn; an old acquaintance, 舊相識 kéw sëang shĭh; an intimate acquaintance, 盡熟 tsin shŭh, 知己 che kè.

ACQUAINTED WITH, familiar, 相熟 sëang shŭh, 相識 sëang shĭh, 慣熟 kwán shŭh, 面善 mëén shén, 熟識 shŭh shĭh, 面熟 mëén shŭh, 相知 sëang che, 祖識 tsoò shĭh, 諳 gán, 諳 gan; to be acquainted with the classics, 諳識內典 gán shĭh núy tëèn.

ACQUIESCE, to feel satisfied, 放心 fáng sin; to agree to an arrangement, 依合 e hŏ, 依隨 e sûy, 聽說 t'hing

shwŏ; to comply with a request, 允准 yùn chùn, 依允 e yùn, 許允 heù yùn; to acquiesce cheerfully, 悅從 yuĕ tsûng.

Acquiescence, 忏 han, appearance of content, 安足之貌 gan tsŭh che maoú; satisfaction, 知足 che tsŭh; submission, 順從 shún tsûng.

Acquirable, obtainable, 可獲的 k'hò hwŏ teĭh.

To acquire, to obtain, 獲 hwŏ, 得 tĭh; to acquire wealth, 發財 fă tsaê, 賺錢 chwán tsëên; to acquire knowledge, 加添見識 këa tëen këén shĭh; to acquire fame, 得好名聲 tĭh haóu mĭng shing.

Acquirement, attainment, 才藝 tsaê é; gain, 所獲之利 sò hwŏ che lé.

Acquisition, gain, 利益 lé yĭh, 便益 pëén yĭh, 稗益 pe yĭh.

Acquit, to set free, 釋放 shĭh fáng, 解釋 keaè shĭh, 解開 keaè k'hae; to clear from a charge of guilt, 解罪 keaè tsúy, 釋罪 shĭh tsúy; to discharge one's duty, 盡本分 tsín pùn fún.

Acquittal, deliverance from an offence, 說其無罪 shwŏ kê woô tsúy, 發落 fă lŏ, 發放 fă fáng.

Acquittance, from debt, 完結收單 wăn këĕ show tan, 賬目清訖收單 cháng mŭh ts'hing yĭh show tan.

Acre, a Chinese acre or rood, 畝 mòw, 畞 mòw; this is established by the Board of Revenue to be 250 步 poó long, by one 步 poó broad, or 16 by 15 poó; the 步 poó is five 尺 chĭh, Chinese feet, or five feet and a half English, which gives 7,260 square feet to a mòw, just one-sixth of an English acre.

Acrid, biting, 辣 lă; bitter, 辛 sin; briny, 鹹 han, 鹻 këen; an acrid taste, 辣味 lă wé, 辢辣 să lă, 委𤆉 weì să.

Acrimonious, sour and sharp, 酸酸辣辣的 swan swan lă lă teĭh, of a sharp temper, 惡癖 gŏ peĭh.

Acrimony, 酸酸的味道 swan swan teĭh wé taóu; severity, 過嚴的意 kwŏ yên teĭh é.

Across, athwart, 衡 hăng, 横 hwăng, 横着 hwăng chŏ; to go across, 横行 hwăng hĭng, 越過 yuĕ kwó; to go across a river, 渡過河 toó kwó hô.

To act, 做 tsó, 作 tsŏ, 造 tsaóu, 爲 weî, 行 hĭng, 傚 keaou, 假 shŭh, 施 she,

介 keaé, 充 ch'hung, 徵 ching, 作爲 tsŏ weî, 製造 ché tsaóu, 造作 tsaóu tsŏ, 動作 túng tsŏ, 充做 chung tsó; to begin to act, 下手 hëá shòw, 開做 k'hae tsó; to act disorderly, 放肆 fáng szé, 激詭 keĭh kwei, 亂行 lwán hîng; to act the man, 爲人 weî jìn, 做人 tsó jìn; to act plays, 演戲 yên hé, 做戲 tsó hé, 演劇 yên keĭh, 扮戲 pan hé, 做傀儡 tsó kweí luy; to act the spy, 充眼目 ch'hung yèn mŭh; to act a buffoon, 伶 líng; to act according to orders, 遵行 tsun hîng, 循命 sûn míng; to act according to circumstances, 見景生情 këén kìng săng tsîng; to act for, 攝行 nëë hîng, 代作 taé tsŏ; to act the hypocrite, 佯行 yâng hîng.

An act, 行爲 hîng weî, 施爲 she weî, 行作 hîng tsŏ, 所爲 sò weî; a good act, 善行 shén hîng; an act of a play, 楔子 sëë tszè, 一臺戲 yĭh taê hé; an act of homage, 大禮 tá lè; acts and qualifications, 行藏 hîng chwang, 品行 p'hìn hîng; an act of the legislature, 一條例 yĭh teaôu lé, 定規 ting kwei, 諭旨 joó chè, 上諭 sháng joó.

Action, motion, 動行 tung hîng; a deed, 行爲 hîng weî; an affair, 事情 szé tsîng, 事乾 szé kan, 事件 szé këén; to enter an action, 打官司 tà kwan sze; an action at law, 詞訟 sze súng; an action in war, 一戰 yĭh chëén, 一陳打仗 yĭh chìn tà cháng; a bloody action, 血戰 heuĕ chëén.

Actionable, 可告發的 k'hò kaóu fă teĭh.

Active, busy, 勤工 k'hìn kung, 蹶蹶 keuĕ keuĕ; nimble 急切 keĭh tsëĕ, 敏捷 mìn tsëĕ, 輕剽 k'hing peaou, 輕快 k'hing k'hwáe, 僄 peaou, 僬儸 chay lô, 僂儸 low lô, 率 seŭh, 矍鑠 keŏ shŏ; agile, 嬐 sëen, 好手脚 haòu shòw keŏ, 伶便 ling pëén, 伶俐 ling lé, 伶翻 ling fan; an active verb, 活字 hwŏ tszé; the Chinese sometimes distinguish the active and passive merely by position, thus 淫人妻子妻子淫人 yin jìn tse tszè, tse tszè yin jìn, those who defile men's wives and daughters will have their wives and daughters defiled by men.

Actively, 勤快之貌 k'hìn k'hwaé che maóu.

ACTIVITY, the quality of being active, 勤心快意 k'hin sin k'hwaé é; a man of activity, 快手 k'hwaé shòw.

ACTOR, a stage player, 戲子 hé tszè, 梨園子弟 lê yuên tszè té; 象人 seäng jîn, 生 săng, 扮戲的 pan hé teĭh, 唱戲的 ch'háng hé teĭh, 俳優 pae yew, 優伶 yew ling; the principal actor, 正生 chíng săng; the hero of the piece, 武生 woò săng; the inferior actors, 丑 chow, 末 mŏ; a doer of any thing, 工人 kung jîn, 造者 tsaóu chày, 爲者 weî chày.

ACTRESS, 女旦 nyù tán; principal actress, 正旦 chíng tán; young actresses, 花旦 hwa tán; old actresses, 婆脚 p'hô k'heŏ, 戲婆 hè p'hô.

ACTUAL, real, 實有的 shĭh yèw teĭh, 確實的 keŏ shĭh teĭh; the actual state of the case, 實在之情形 shĭh tsaé che tsîng hîng.

ACTUALLY, really, 實在 shĭh tsaé, 果然 kwò jên, 的確 teĭh k'heŏ.

ACTUARY, 書吏 shoo lé.

TO ACTUATE, to put into action, 施行 she hîng, 使行 shè hîng; he is actuated solely by the love of money, 只爲惜財動心 chĭh weí seĭh tsaê túng sin.

TO ACUATE, to sharpen, 磨利 mô lé.

ACUMEN, a sharp point, 利鋒 lé fung, 鋭利 júy lé; sharpness of intellect, 伶俐 ling lé, 聰明 ts'hung mîng; sharp at repartee, 利口 lé k'hòw, 鋭口 júy k'hòw.

ACUMINATED, 鋭利 júy lé.

ACUPUNCTURE, 炙刺法 chĭh tszé fă.

ACUTE, sharp, 利 lé, 尖利 tseēn lé; ingenious, 伶俐 ling lé, 乖巧 kwae k'heaòu, 鋭敏 júy mìn, 活靈 hwŏ lîng; acute discernment, 聰慧 ts'hung hwúy, 精 tsin; an acute disease, 急痛 keĭh t'húng, 病 píng: acute feeling, 怛 tan; an acute pain, 疼得利害 tûng tĭh lé haé, 痛得了不得 t'húng tĭh leaòu pŭh tĭh; an acute angle, 小角 seaòu keŏ, 鋭角 júy keŏ.

ACUTELY, 利害 lé haé; intensely, 急切 keĭh ts'hëĕ; to reason acutely, 理論得晦 lè lún tĭh hwúy.

ADAGE, 俗語 sŭh yù; a proverb, 諺語 yen yù; an old saying, 古語 koò yù; a common saying, 俚語 lè yù, 常言 châng yên.

ADAM, 亞當 a tang; the

Chinese Adam, 盤古 pwan koò.

ADAMANT, a diamond, 金剛石 kin kang shĭh, 鑽 tsan; as hard as adamant 硬如玉石 kăng joô yŭh shĭh.

ADAM'S APPLE, the prominent part of the throat, 咽喉鍾 yen hôw chùng, 結喉菓 këĕ hôw kwò, 喉欖 hôw lan.

TO ADAPT, 合 hŏ; to suit, 合宜 hŏ è, 堪取 k'han tseù; to proportion, 比合 pè hŏ; an instrument adapted for its use, 器合其用 k'hé hŏ kê yúng: adapt it for its purpose, 弄他合口 lúng t'ha hŏ k'hòw; not adapted for each other, 不相合 pŭh sëang hŏ.

ADAPTATION, 合所宜 hŏ sò ê.

TO ADD, 加 këa, 加增 këa tsăng, 添加 t'hëen këa, 添上 t'hëen sháng, 增益 tsăng yĭh, 被加 p'hé këa, 尚 sháng, 添 yĭh, 施 she, 濟 tse, 誣 woo, 賸 ying, 賸 sun, 埘 chĭh, 瀨 lëĕ, 嗔 tëen, 愈 yu, 拙 tò, 沾 chen, 窴 tëen, 隅 ma, 搭 tă, 嬰 ying, 與 yù, 埊 che, 埔 chă; to add earth to plants, 培 pei, 壅 yung, 培壅 pei yung, 封 fung; nothing can be added to it, 無以尚之 woô è sháng che; to add and subtract, 加減 këa këèn; to add up, 算起來 swán k'hè laê, 共算 kúng swán; to add sin to sin, 罪加罪上 tsúy këa tsúy sháng.

TO ADDECIMATE, 十取其一 shĭh tseù kê yĭh.

ADDER, 蝮 fŭh, 蝮虺 fŭh hwùy, 蝮蛇 fŭh shây, 毒蛇 tŭh shây; a kind of adder, 蛈蟸 tëĕ mân, 七寸蛇 ts'heĭh tsún shây.

ADDER'S TONGUE, 蛇木 shây mŭh.

ADDIBLE, 可添加的 k'hò t'hëen këa teĭh.

ADDICE, an adze, 鐇斧 fan foò.

TO ADDICT, to devote, 專務 chuen woó, 專心 chuen sin; to be addicted to, 戀 lwan, 眈 tan, 叨 t'ha'u, 一味尚之 yĭh wé sháng che; to be addicted to sensuality and avarice, 戀色貪財 lwan sĭh t'han tsaê; to be addicted to drinking, 沉湎飲酒 chin mëén yin tsèw, 好酒 haóu tsèw; to be addicted to wine and debauchery, 嗜酒色 she tsèw sĭh; to be addicted to gain and pleasure, 殉於貨色 sun yû hó sĭh; to be addicted to lewdness, 好

嫖 haóu p'heaóu, 殉色 sûn sih, 奢汰 chay t'haé; to be addicted to cruelty and debauchery, 貪叨凶淫 t'han t'haou heung yĭn; to be addicted to opium, 阿片酾 a p'hëén mëen, 嗜鴉片 shé ya p'hëén.

Addition, the adding of one thing to another, 以此加彼 è tszè këa pè; any thing added, 所加之物 sò këa che wŭh; the art of adding, 進數之法 tsín sóò che fă, 加添之法 këa t'hëen che fă; addition and subtraction, 加減 këa këèn; incapable of addition, 無以尙之 woô è sháng che, 無以後加 woô è hów këa; to get an addition to one's family, 添丁 t'hëen ting.

Additional, that which is added, 所附添者 sò foó t'hëen chày.

Addle, 臭壞 héw hwaé; an addle egg, 毈 t'hwan, 殽 swan, 殰 tŭh.

Addle-pated, 昏腦 hwăn naóu, 憒眊 hwuy maou, 糊塗 hoô toô, 微醺 wei heun.

To address, to prepare for entering on any thing, 備辦做事 pei paní tsó szé; to speak to any one, 與人言 yù jîn yên; addressed him saying, 謂之曰 weí che yuĕ, 語之曰 yu che yuĕ, 對他說 túy t'ha shwŏ, 白之曰 pĭh che yuĕ; to address one by a certain title, 稱呼某名 ch'hing hoo mòw mîng: to address a letter, 搭書信 tă shoo sín, 寄信 k'hé sín; to address a superior, 稟 pìn; to address the throne, 奏 ts'hów; to address the deity, 告禱上帝 kaóu taòu sháng té, 祝禱 chŭh taóu.

Address, a verbal application, 面稟 mëén pìn, 聲明 shíng mîng; manner, 容止 yûng chè, 嬌態 keaou t'haé; skill, 機巧 ke k'heaòu; the direction of a letter, 信皮 sín p'hê; to send up an address, 上稟 sháng pìn; pleasing address, 溫和之貌 wăn hô che maóu.

To adduce, to bring up, 引起 yin k'hè, 引來 yin laê.

Adept, 善手 shén shòw, 手藝慣熟者 shòw é kwán shŭh chày, 練熟的 lëen shŭh teĭh.

Adequate, 當 tang. 克 k'hĭh, 勝 shíng 彀 ków, 彊 këang, 堪當 k'han tang, 堪爲 k'han weî, 仔肩 tszè këen; an adequate supply, 足

用 tsŭh yúng; to be adequate to an office, 能勝其任 năng shíng kê jin; not adequate to fulfil expectations, 弗克如願 fŭh k'hĭh joô yuén: not adequate to an undertaking, 力不足也 leĭh pŭh tsŭh yày; adequate to an undertaking, 能辦得來 năng pán tĭh laê.

ADEQUATELY, 合所宜也 hŏ sò ê yày.

To ADHERE, to hold fast, 拘 keu, 拘執 keu chĭh, 拘牽 keu k'hëen, 拘泥 keu nê; to stick to, 黏 nëen, 糊 hoô, 貼 tëĕ, 粘牢 nëen laôu; to be attached to, 附依 foó e, 適從 shĭh tsûng, 連 lëên, 巴 pa, 㧜 tëĕ, 提 she, 穪 chĭh, 絮 joô; to adhere to correct principles, 操節 tsaou tsëĕ, 死節 szè tsëĕ, 秉質 pìng chĭh, 秉公 pìng kung; to adhere to one's own opinion, 執意 chĭh é, 執己 chĭh kè: to adhere to custom, 守規矩 shòw kwei keù; to adhere to petty forms, 拘泥小禮 keu nê seaòu lè: to adhere to steadily, 持循 chê sûn: to adhere to justice, 秉義 pìng é, 抱義 paóu é; to adhere to one's declaration, 矢口不移 shé k'hòw pŭh ê; to adhere to antiquated and erroneous notions, 執迷泥古 chĭh mê nê koò.

ADHERENCE, firm, 固結 koó këĕ; affectionate adherence, 眷戀 keuén lwan; fixedness of mind, 恒心 hăng sin, 定意 tíng é.

ADHERENT, a follower, 從者 tsûng chày; partizans, 黨類 tàng lúy, 同侶 tûng leú; 黨羽 tàng yù.

ADHESIVE, 黏着 nëen chŏ, 黐 cha, 泥 nê, 膩黏 chĭh nëen, 糊黏 hoô nëen.

To ADHIBIT, to apply, 用 yúng, 着用 chŏ yúng.

ADJACENT, near, 近 *kín*, 離不遠 lê pŭh yuèn, 附近 foó kín; bordering upon, 隔界 kĭh keaé, 連界 lëên keaé, 相隣 sëang lîn, 鄰住 lîn choó.

ADIANTHUS, maiden hair, 黑骨芒 hĭh kwŏ mang, 石長生 shĭh châng săng, 地衣 té e; adianthus gallicum, 小雉尾 seaòu che wè; do. nubulum, 鐵脚鳳尾草 t'hëĕ këŏ fung wè ts'haòu.

ADIEU! farewell, 請安 ts'ing gan; an eternal farewell, 永遠相別 yùng yuèn sëang pëĕ; farewell on your voyage, 順風相送 shún fung sëang súng; farewell on your journey, 一路平安

yǐh loó pîng gan, 福星相照 fŭh sing sëang chaóu; good bye, 請 ts'hìng.

To adjoin, to join on to, 連合 lëên hŏ, 毗連 pe lëên, 相連 sëang lëên; to be contiguous to, 附近 foó kín, 挨着 yae chŏ, 隣住 lîn choó: adjoining boundaries, 交界 keaou keaé.

To adjourn, 延期 yên kê, 遲延 chê yên; to put off to another day, 捱日子 yae jĭh tszè, 遲緩日子 chê hwân jĭh tszè, 延及他日 yên keĭh t'ha jĭh, 候別日再會 hôw pëĕ jĭh tsaé hwúy.

Adipous, 腓胖 fei p'hang.

To adjudge, to sentence, 擬定 è tíng, 審斷 shìn twán, 判斷 pwán twán, 聽斷 t'hing twán; to adjudge to one of the parties, 聽斷與某人 t'hing twán yù môw jîn. 歸與 kwei yù; to judge, 裁斷 tsaê twán, 啐 yŏ.

Adjudication, 審判之事 shín pwán che szé.

To adjugate, to yoke to, 加軛 këa gĭh.

Adjunct 附屬 foó shŭh, 相連 sëang lëên.

To adjure, to impose an oath, 逼人說誓 peĭh jîn shwŏ shé, 強人發誓 këâng jîn fă shé; to bind any one by an oath, 以呪詛夾持人 è chow tsoó hëĕ chê jîn.

To adjust, to put in order, 修整 sew ching, 修理 sew lè, 整齊 ching tsê, 打整齊 tà ching tsê, 撙節 tsûn tsëĕ, 搏節 tsun tsëĕ, 考正 k'haoù chíng, 肇正 chaou chíng, 訾限 tsze hëén, 律成 leŭh chîng, 由經綸 yêw king lûn, 比例 pè lé, 安排 gnan paê, 排拍 pae pĭh, 平正 pîng chíng, 整察 chíng tsă, 振 chin, 棖 chin, 掉 t'heaou, 諴 han, 諧 heae, 調 teaou, 劑 tse, 剷 ch'han, 挍 keaou, 挈 k'hëĕ, 攝 shĕ, 譔 chan, 制 ché, 飾 shĭh; to adjust the various tastes in eatables 調和 teaou hô, 盉 ho; to adjust errors. 繩愆 shing k'heen, 規正 kwei chíng, 調齊盡善 teaou tsê tsín shén; to adjust a balance, 較天平 keaou t'hëen pîng; to adjust the principles of nature, 燮理陰陽 sëĕ lè yin yâng; to adjust measures, 斠 këŏ; to adjust the hair, 理髮 lè fă; to adjust the price, 諧價 keae kéá; to adjust by rule, 譏評 ke ping; to adjust by deliberation, 訂 ting; to suit, 附合 foó hŏ; to make even, 均平

keun pîng,; to put in order, 排俻 paê peí, 收拾 恰好 show shïh kŏ haoù.

ADJUSTED, 田田然 tëên tëên jên, 倛然 k'han jàn, 尺寸 chïh tsún, 平齊 pîng tsê, 齊整 tsê chìng, 工整 kung chìng, 均齊 keun tsê, 佽 tsze, 搄 chang, 稄 chih.

ADJUTANT, an assistant officer, 副官 foó kwan; an adjutant general, 副將 foó tséáng, 副都統 foó too t'hùng, 裨將 pe tsëáng.

To ADJUTE, to help, 扶助 foô tsoó.

ADMEASUREMENT, 制度 ché toó, 量度 lëáng tŏ, 規模 kwei moó, 尺寸 chïh tsún, 尺丈 chïh cháng.

To ADMINISTER, to give, 給 keïh, 賜 szé; to supply, 供給 kúng keïh; to manage, 掌管 chàng kwàn, 丞管 ching kwàn, 管事 kwàn szé, 經管 king kwàn, 理事 lè szé, 辦事 pán szé, 料理事 leaóu lè szé; to direct, 指揮 chè hwuy: to administer medicine, 撿藥給人食 këen yŏ keïh jïn shïh.

ADMINISTRATION, the government, 朝廷 chaôu tîng.

ADMINISTRATOR, to an estate, 掌管家業者 chàng kwàn këa nëĕ chày.

ADMIRABLE, 妙奇 meáou k'hê, 穆 mŭh, 懿美 ê meì, 巍巍 weí weí, 出奇 ch'hŭh k'hê, 奇異 k'hê é, 可稱奇 k'hò ch'hing k'hê, 甚妙 shín meáou.

ADMIRABLY, 絕奇之貌 tseuĕ k'hê che meáou; admirably beautiful, 美麗可奇 meì lé k'hò k'hê.

ADMIRAL, 水師總兵官 shùy sze tsúng ping kwan, 水師提督 shwùy sze tê tŭh

ADMIRE, to regard with approbation, 懿美 e meí, 嘆美 t'han sëén, 褒奬 paòu tsëàng, 舉揚 keù yâng, 恭慶 kung k'hing, 稱讚 ch'hing tsán, 多之 tŏ che, 稱美 ch'hing meì, 嬉 he, 詈 lëŏ; to admire people's goodness, 稱人之善 ch'hing jìn che shén; to admire and magnify, 褒大 paòu tá; to wonder at, 怪異 kwaé é, 駭異 haè é, 驚異 king é.

ADMIRATION, note of, 哉 tsaê, 乎 ho', 歟 yû.

ADMISSIBLE, 可說的 k'hò shwŏ teïh; is it admissible or not? 可否 k'hò fow.

ADMISSION, reception, 受納之事 show nă che szé; entrance, 進入之事 tsín jŭh che szé; admission of an argument, 許人之說 heú

jîn che shwŏ.

To ADMIT, to allow to enter, 放入 fáng jŭh, 許進 heù tsín, 容閱 yûng yuĕ; to receive, 領受 nìng shów: to receive a stranger, 留客 lêw k'hĭh, 收客 show k'hĭh; to admit in argument, 許准 heù chùn; to admit at the door, 開門入之 k'hae mûn jŭh che.

ADMITTANCE, permission to enter, 放入之命 fáng jŭh che míng; admission money, 門脚之禮 mûn k'hëŏ che lè

To ADMIX, 混雜 hwăn tsă, 參雜 tsan tsă, 混淆 hwăn gnaou.

ADMIXTURE, 混雜東西 hwăn tsă tung se.

To ADMONISH, 誨 hwúy, 諅 ké, 教誡 keaóu keaé, 勸戒 k'hēuén keaé, 勸諫 k'heuén këèn, 誥誓 kaóu shé, 教示 keaóu shé, 偲 sze, 喻 yú; to admonish repeatedly, 諰諰 che che; a father admonishing his son, 父詔其子 foó chaóu kê tszè; to admonish the age, 勸世 k'heuén shé, 儆世 kìng shé; to dissuade, 勸免 k'heuén mëèn; to persuade, 勸言 k'heuén yên; to give information of, 報知 paóu ché, 報聞 paòu wăn, 告訴 kaóu soó; to admonish each other, 大夥相勸 tá hò sëang k'heuén.

ADMONITION to the age, 勸世善言 k'heuén shé shén yên, 勸戒言語 k'heuén keaé yên yù; reproof, 諫言 këèn yên.

To ADMOVE, 就近 tsêw kín, 近前 kín tsëên, 附靠 foô k'haoú.

ADO, bustle, 多事 to szé; much ado about nothing, 多功少勞 to kung shaòu laôu; without much ado, 容易 yûng é, 不以爲勞 pŭh è weî laôu.

ADOLESCENCE, 幼年時 yéw nëen shê, 少年時 shaòu nëên shê, 年輕的光景 nëên k'hing teĭh kwang kìng.

To ADOPT, to take for an heir, 繼詞 ké szê, 立詞 leĭh szê, 立繼 leĭh ké, 立後 leĭh hów; to take the child of another for one's own, 立義子 leĭh é tszè; to take up an opinion, 以爲本意 è weî pùn é; to adopt a suggestion, 納人之說 nă jîn che shwŏ; an adopted child, 義兒 é ûrh, 義子 é tszè, 契子 k'hé tzè; an adopted heir, 續詞 shŭh szê, 詞子 szê tszè; adopted brethern, 義兄弟

é heung té.

ADOPTION, 義子之分業 é tszè che fún yĕ.

ADORABLE, 可崇敬的 k'hò tsûng kíng teĭh.

ADORATION, 崇拜之事 tsûng paé che szé; adoration of the gods, 拜神之事 paé shîn che szé, 奉敬之禮 fung kíng che lè.

To ADORE, to worship with external homage, 伏拜 fŭh paé, 磕首拜 kŏ shòw paé, 下首拜 hëá shòw paé, 跪拜 kweí paé, 崇拜 tsûng paé, 奉拜 fung paé, 禮拜 lè paé, 㨉 min; to worship with internal respect, 欽崇 k'hin tsûng, 崇奉 tsûng fung, 尊敬 tsun kíng; the Chinese use the word 拜 paé for all kinds of obeisance and compliment; the highest kind of obeisance paid to the Emperor is 三拜九叩頭 san paé kèw k'hòw t'hôw; they do not seem to have the notion of any higher act of reverence being due to the Supreme Being, simply saying, 拜天 paé t'hëen, adore the Heavens; to the expression 拜神 paé shîn, they attach a very inferior idea; perhaps the phrase 崇拜上帝 tsûng paé sháng té, may convey some idea of what we mean by the adoration of the Supreme.

To ADORN, 修飾 sew shĭh, 妝飾 chwang shĭh, 文飾 wăn shĭh, 粧飾 chwang shĭh, 整飾 chìng shĭh; to adorn with paint, 靚飾 tsing shĭh, 靚粧 tsing chwang, 粉澤 fún tsĭh, 縟繁 jŭh fán, 靡曼 me mwán, 歷錄 leĭh lŭh; to ornament, 姝 choo, 孯 seuen, 尚 sháng, 惠 hwúy, 㓥 lëang, 紕 pe, 譆 kĭh, 尧 kwang, 髹 tsew, 華 hwa, 賁 pe, 彰 chang, 胢 hoó, 文采 wăn tsaè, 繪 hwúy, 襐 sëáng, 諫 shŭh; to adorn one's-self with virtue, 修身 sew shin; to adorn one's family, 光前耀後 kwang tsëên yaôu hów; to adorn one's countenance, 修容 sew yûng.

ADOWN, 在下 tsaé hëá.

ADRIFT, 浮水漂流 foô shwùy p'heaou lêw, 隨風水之流 suy fung shwùy che lêw.

ADROIT, 快巧 k'hwaé k'heaòu, 機巧 ke k'heaòu, 慧 hwúy, 快便 k'hwaé pëén, 快手 k'hwaé shòw; in the language of the Buddhists, 般若 pwan jŏ.

ADRY, 口渴 k'hòw k'hŏ.

To ADVANCE, 益進 yĭh tsín, 前行 tsëên hîng, 往

前 wàng tseēn, 前進 tseēn tsín, 趣向 tseu hëáng, 先走 sëen tsòw, 上前去 sháng tseēn k'heú, 先去 sëen k'heú, 向前去 hëáng tseēn k'heú, 進達 tsín tă, 發 fă, 生 săng, 晉 tsín, 摯 ché, 攷 kan, 烝 ching, 跱 choo, 䪪 tseēn, 夤 yin, 將 tsëang, 前 tseēn, 偂 tseēn, 尹 yin, 上 sháng, 捅 yung, 愈 yû, 逾 yû, 御 yù, 僩 hëén, 侁 sin, 牟 mow, 迪 yêw, 迻 e, 升 shing, 延 yên, 推 t'huy, 詣 e, 趨 heĭh, 遂 sûy; to advance and retire, 踁踱 chĭh tŏ; to advance money, 出錢 ch'hŭh tseēn; to advance daily, 日就 jĭh tséw: to advance in office, 陟 chĭh, 進 tsín, 登 tăng, 陞 shing, 舉 keù, 薦 tseén, 催陞 tsuy shing, 舉保 keù paoù; to advance in years, 年高 nëên kaou, 年老 nëên laòu, 黃耇 hwâng kow, 台背 taé peí, 年齒老邁 nëên ch'hè laòu maé; to advance with difficulty, 偍 te; an advanced guard, 戒嚴 keaé yên, 先鋒 sëen fung; to advance to completion, 梱 k'hwan; to advance by degrees, 漸進 tseēn tsín; advancing as heat, 炎炎 yen yen; to advance the mechanical arts, 登業 tăng nëĕ; to advance with celerity, 肇敏 chaóu min; to advance leisurely, 錯落 tsŏ lŏ; to advance a step, 䟣 sŏ; to advance and seize, 踏 tă; to advance cunningly, 蹌 tsëàng; to advance the good, 遂良 sûy lëâng.

Advancement, 前程 tseēn chìng, 進益 tsín yĭh, 陞進 shing tsín; advancement in learning, 文思大進 wăn szé tá tsín.

Advantage, superiority, 贏才 yîng tsaê, 勝贏 shíng yîng; gain, 利益 lé yĭh, 彡 san, 便益 pëén yĭh, 裨益 pé yĭh, 便易 pëén é; to seek after advantage, 圖利 toô lé, 漁利 yû lé, 逐利 chŭh lé.

Advantageous, 順便 shún pëén, 順當 shún tang, 有益 yèw yĭh, 畧利 lëŏ lé, 方便 fang pëén, 吉利 keĭh lé, 隲 fow, 騂 fów, 賟 teën.

Advent, a coming from above, 監臨 këen lîn, 下臨 hëá lîn, 臨至 lîn ché; a supernatural coming into the world, 臨凡 lîn fán, 降生 këáng săng, 降世 këáng shé.

Adventure, an accident, 乍然的事 chà jên teĭh

szé, 偶然之事 gnòw jên che szé; an enterprise, 作爲 tsŏ wei, 起作 k'hè tsŏ.

To ADVENTURE, to try, 試看 shé k'hán, 試探 shé t'hán; to dare, 敢作敢爲 kàn tsŏ kàn weî, 敢當 kàn tang.

ADVENTURER, 行陷求利之人 hîng hëen k'hêw lé che jîn.

ADVENTUROUS, daring, 果敢 kwò kàn, 勇敢 yùng kàn, 大膽 tá tàn, 渾身是膽 hwăn shin shé tàn.

ADVERSARY, 對頭 túy t'hôw, 對敵 túy teĭh, 仇敵 kêw teĭh, 仇讎 kêw chôw, 讎敵 chôw teĭh, 仇家 kêw këa, 冤家 wan këa, 敵手 teĭh shòw.

ADVERSE, calamitous, 凶 heung, 慘 ts'hàn; afflictive, 禍害 hó haé; contrary, 迂逆 woo nyĭh; an adverse wind, 逆風 nyĭh fung; an adverse tide, 逆水 nyĭh shwùy.

ADVERSITY, calamity, 禍患 hó hwán, 厄難 gĭh nân, 苦難 k'hoò nân, 淒楚 tse ts'hoò, 苦楚 k'hoò ts'hoò, 辛苦之事 sin k'hoò che szé, 困滯 k'hwăn che, 災難 tsae nân, 栽殃 tsae yang, 菑禍 tsze hó, 菑害 tsze haé, 患難 hwán nân.

ADVERSELY, 不幸 pŭh hing, 不順當 pŭh shún tang, 不好造化 pŭh haòu tsaóu hwá.

To ADVERT, to attend to, 想起 sëang k'hè, 起念 k'hè nëén, 知覺 che keŏ, 追念 chuy nëén, 諱 hwúy, 憬 keung, 覺悟 keŏ woó; to regard, 回顧 hwûy koó, 留心 lêw sin, 致意 ché é.

To ADVERTISE, to inform, 告知 kaóu che; to give notice, 告白 kaóu pĭh; to announce, 告示 kaóu shé; to convey intelligence, 報消息 paóu seaou seĭh.

ADVERTISEMENT, notice, 告白 kaóu pĭh, 榜示 pàng shé; to issue an advertisement, 出榜 ch'hŭh pàng.

ADVICE, counsel, 勸戒 k'heuén keaé, 勸言 k'heuén yên; instruction, 教示 keaóu shé, 教訓 keaóu heún; good advice, 謇謇 këen këen; intelligence, 消息 seaou seĭh, 報知 paóu che.

ADVICE-BOAT, 快艇 k'hwaé ting.

To ADVISE, to counsel, 課勸 kwò k'heuén, 勸解 k'heuén keaè, 慫慂 tsung yung; to advise and reprove, 勸諫 k'heuén këen; to in-

form, 致消息 ché seaou seĭh, 報知 paóu che, 報聞 paóu wăn, 告報 kaóu paóu; to inform superiors, 稟知 pìn che, 稟報 pìn paóu, 上達 sháng tă.

To ADVISE, to consult, 咨謀 tszé môw, 諮謀 tszé môw, 商量 shang lëâng, 評議 ping é, 會議 hwúy é, 商議 shang é, 計義 ké é; to consider, 斟酌 chin chŏ, 量度 lëâng tŏ, 酌量 chŏ lëâng, 打算 tà swán.

ADVISEDLY, 熟思而行 shŭh sze ûrh hîng; prudently, 謹慎 kìn shín, 小心 seaòu sin; deliberately, 特意 tĭh é.

ADVISER, 勸教者 k'heuén keaóu chày, 謀主 môw choò; military adviser, 師爺 sze yây, 軍師 keun sze, 內幕 núy moó, 勸yang; a counsellor, 同評者 tûng pîng chày.

ADULATION, 諂諛 chèn yû, 面諛 mëén yû, 諂媚 chèn mei, 姿 tsze, 佞讒 ling hëen, 佞語 ling yù, 奉承的話 fung ching teĭh hwá, 諂譽之言 chèn yû che yên.

ADULATOR, 諂媚的人 chèn mei teĭh jîn, 好奉丞者 haòu fung ching chày, 佞口之人 líng k'hòw che jîn

ADULATORY, 壬 jin.

ADULT, grown up, 生長 săng châng, 年壯 nëên chwáng, 大漢 tá hán, 成了人 chîng leaòu jîn, 長大了 châng tá leaòu.

An ADULT, a full grown man, 壯丁 chwáng ting, 大人 tá jîn, 成丁 chîng ting, 勭 tung, 大漢的人 tá hán teĭh jîn.

To ADULTERATE, to commit adultery, 行姦 hîng këen, 姦人妻 këen jîn tse; to mix with some foreign substance, 交雜異物 keaou tsă é wŭh, 摻雜假物 tsan tsă këà wŭh, 侵雜 tsin tsă, 亂雜 lwán tsă, 參假 tsan këà, 攙東西造假的 ts'han tung se tsaóu këà teĭh.

ADULTERATION, 做假僞之事 tsó këà weî che szé.

ADULTERER, 姦夫 këen foo, 野漢子 yày hán tszè, 夜幹子 yáy kan tszè.

ADULTERESS, 淫婦 yîn foó, 姦婦 këen foó, 奸妻 këen tse, 養夜幹的老婆 yàng yày kan teĭh laòu p'hô.

ADULTEROUS, 姦的 këen teĭh, 淫亂 yîn lwán, 侈 yen; an adulterous generation, 姦貪之輩 këen t'han che peí.

Adultery, 姦淫 këen yîn, 通姦 t'hung këen; by mutual consent, 和姦 hô këen, 私交 sze keaou, 私通 sze t'hung, 姦人妻之罪 këen jîn tse che tsúy, 汚穢人婦之弊 woo weí jîn foó che pé.

To adumbrate, 畧畧表明 lëŏ lëŏ peaòu mîng.

Advocate, one who defends another, 保主 paòu choò, 主保 choò paòu, 護主 hoó choò, 保護主 paòu hoó choò, 袒護主 tan hoó choò; petty advocates in Chinese courts, 訟師 sung sze, 詞訟的師傅 sze sung teĭh sze foó.

To advocate, 代人辯論 taé jîn pëén lûn.

To adure, 焚燒 fûn shaou, 燒盡 shaou tsín.

An adze, 鐇 fan, 釿 kín.

Æolus, god of the wind, 十八姨 shĭh pă ê, 猛婆 măng p'hô.

Aerial, belonging to the air, 天空元氣之物 t'hëen k'hung yuên k'hé che wŭh; inhabiting the air, 住天空內者 choó t'hëen k'hung núy chày, 空中之物 k'hung chung che wŭh, 氣物 k'hé wŭh.

Aerie, 鷙鳥之巢 tsŭh neaòu che tsaóu.

Aeronaut, 遊行空中者 yêw hîng k'hung chung chày.

Aerolite, 雷石 lûy shĭh, 隕石 yún shĭh.

Afar, 悠遠 yew yuèn, 離遠 lê yuèn, 遥遠 yaòu yuèn.

Affabilily, 柔軟之貌 jêw juên che maóu, 善熱之貌 shén shŭh che maóu, 有趣之光景 yèw tseu che kwang kìng.

Affable, 温柔 wăn jêw, 温和 wăn hô, 温厚 wăn hów, 善良 shén lëâng; courteous, 有禮 *yèw lè; civil,* 善待 shén t'haé; polite, 温雅 wăn yày, 藹然 gae jên; respectful, 恭 kung; an affable countenance, 腝 juen.

Affair, 事乾 szé kan, 事業 szé nëĕ, 事件 szé këén, 事體 szé t'hè, 句當 kow tang, 欵事 k'hwàn szé, 事物 szé wŭh, 事情 szè tsîng, 事務 szé woó, 事端 szé twán, 績事 tseĭh szé, 婺 woo, 故 koó, 服 fŭh, 緈 tsae, 撰 chuen, 載 tsaé; an affair, 一段事 yĭh twán szé; a small affair. 小事 seaòu szé; an affair of woman, 閨門事情 kwei mûn szé tsîng: affairs of state,

國事 kwŏ szé ; an important affair, 要緊事 yaóu kìn szé ; a serious affair, 大事 tá szé.

To AFFECT, to act upon, 染 jèn ; to move, 感動 kàn t'húng ; *to influence*, 感激 kán *keĭh*, 關 kwan, 叨忝 t'haou t'hëen, 格 kĭh ; to affect the olfactories, 撲鼻 p'hŏ peĭh ; to be affected with disease, 染病 jèn píng ; to be affected with gratitude, 沾感 chen kàn ; to affect one's feelings, 感動心情 kàn t'húng sin *tsing* ; to aim at, 強求 këâng kèw ; to be fond of, 戀愛 lwân gnaé ; to pretend, 佯作 yâng tsŏ, 假做 këà tsó ; to affect not to know, 佯不知 yâng pŭh che, 埋頭 maê t'hôw ; to affect to be clever, 弄巧 lúng k'heaòu ; ditto, & to turn out a fool, 弄巧反拙 lúng k'heaòu fàn chuĕ ; to affect to sleep, 鑑寐 këén meí ; affected moderation, 矯廉 keaòu lëen.

AFFECTED, moved, 感動 kàn t'húng, 傷感 shang kàn, 傷心 shang sin, 感激 kàn keĭh, 感槩 kàn kaé, 憐憐 kwei kwei, 盪溶 tang yung, 忧 yew, 怊 chaou, 怛 tan, 怮 ch'hung, 憯 t'hán, 慅 saou, 惑 hwŏ ; pretended, 假做 këà tsó, 裝腔 chwang këang, 裝飾 chwang shĭh ; he affected not to know, 佯不知 yâng pŭh che ; to be affected with disease, 染病 jèn píng ; to be affected with gratitude, 沾感 chen kàn ; affected by external things, 外物所動 waé wŭh sò t'húng.

AFFECTION, love, 愛情 gnaé tsîng , an affection of the mind, 心情 sin tsîng ; to have affection, 有情 yêw tsîng ; the seven affections, 七情 ts'heĭh tsîng ; tender affection, 寵愛 chùng ngaé, 寵眷 chùng keuén, 眷戀 keuén lwân, 疼愛 tûng gnaé, 恩愛 gnăn gnaé, 憮 woo, 媾 kow, 惜 seĭh, 脪 seĭh, 忯 ke ; to place the affections on, 注眷 choó keuén ; lasting affection, 情長 tsîng châng ; to have an unceasing affection for one, 眷戀不捨 keuén lwân pŭh shày.

AFFECTIONATE, 慈 tszê, 嫭 hoo, 親 ts'hin, 忈 jin ; an affectionate mother, 慈母 tszê moò ; affectionate husband and wife, 夫妻團圓 foo tse twan yuên ; affectionate regard, 有人情的 yèw jin tsing teĭh, 慈愛 tszê gnaé, 親愛 ts'hin gnaé, 濃情 nûng tsîng ; affectionate re-

membrance, 思戀 sze lwân, 相愛之情 sëang gnaé che tsing; warmly affectionate, 熱愛 jĕ gnaé, 多情意 to tsîng é.

AFFIANCE, confidence, 信託之意 sín tŏ che é; affiance in the protection of Providence, 託天庇祐 tŏ t'hëen pé yéw; reliance, 依託 e tŏ, 託賴 tŏ laé.

To AFFIANCE, to betroth, 聘定 p'híng tíng; to promise, 許允 heù yùn, 許諾 heù nŏ.

AFFIDAVIT, 口供 k'hòw kung, 干証的話 kan chíng teĭh hwá, 証見之語 chíng këén che yù.

AFFINITY, 親屬 ts'hin shŭh, 親戚 ts'hin tseĭh, 親族 ts'hin tsŭh; to join affinity, 交親 keaou ts'hin, 成親 chîng ts'hin, 親合 ts'hin hŏ.

To AFFIRM, 證說 chín shwŏ; to declare, 稱說 ch'híng shwŏ, 聲明 shing míng; to reply in the affirmative, 唯 wei, 諾 nŏ, 唯諾 wei nŏ, 說是 shwŏ shé; to assert, 必言其然 peĭh yên kê jên: to bear testimony, 供 kung; to adhere to a declaration, 執言 chĭh yên.

AFFIRMATION, an assent in the affirmative, 允諾 yùn nŏ, 俞允 joô yùn, 許諾 heù nŏ, 欸 gae; the affirming of a proposition, 說是 shwŏ shé.

AFFIRMATIVE, 唯唯 wei wei, 是然 shé jên.

To AFFIX, to subjoin, 附後 foô hów, 附接 foô tsëĕ, 相接 sëang tsëĕ, 相繼 sëang ké, 楔上 këĕ sháng; to fasten with nails, 釘 tíng; to affix one's name, 簽名 tsëen mîng; to affix one's mark, 押花號 yă hwa haóu; to affix a seal, 打印 tà yín, 給印 keĭh yín, 用印 yúng yín, 封 fung, 蓋印 kaé yín.

To AFFLICT, to grieve, 傷心 shang sin; to torment, 苦楚 k'hoò ts'hoò, 磨難 mô nân, 加苦 këa k'hoò, 加刑 këa hîng; to be afflicted with disease, 患病 hwân píng; to afflict one's-self, 自傷 tszé shang.

AFFLICTION, 苦事 k'hoò szé, 患難 hwân nán, 患疾 hwân tseĭh; trouble of mind, 心悶 sin mún, 悶氣 mún k'hé, 心苦 sin k'hoò, 憂愁 yew ts'hew, 煩惱 fân naòu; calamity, 災難 tsae nân; misery, 艱苦 këen k'hoò.

AFFLICTIVE, 艱難 këen nân; tormenting, 慘 ts'hàn.

AFFLUENCE, 富貴 foó kweí.

Affluent, 豐富 fung foó, 豐盛 fung shíng, 饒裕 jaôu yû, 隆盛 lûng shíng, 盛實 shíng shĭh, 優裕 yew yû, 敦厖 tun mâng, 賰賰 yun chun, 殷賑 yin chìn, 茂盛 mów shíng 封富 fung foó, 褒 paou, 祁 ke, 翼 yĭh, 昌 ch'hang, 朴 pŏ.

Afflux, 合流 hŏ lêw.

To afford, 供 kung, 給 keĭh, 施 she, 稟給 pìn keĭh, 供給 kung keĭh; to grant, 賜與 szé yù, 付與 foó yù; to afford profit, 生利 săng lé; to afford the expense, 所費當得起 sò feí táng tĭh k'hè; to afford amusement, 賞玩 shàng wàn: to afford help to all creatures, 普齊衆生 poó tsê chúng săng.

Affodille, 芫 chin, 芫藩 chin fan, 蒁蕃 chìn fan, 蕁 tsin, 知母 che moò, 莡毋草 shê moò ts'haòu, 蝭母 che moò.

Affray, 相鬬之事 sëang tów che szé.

To affray, 驚嚇 king hĭh.

To affright, 震驚 chìn king, 驚動 king t'húng, 恐嚇 k'hùng hĭh; to be affrighted, 驚駭 king heaè, 驚惶 king hwâng, 恐懼 k'hùng këŏ, 害怕 haé p'há, 恐惧 k'hùng kéu, 着驚 chŏ king.

To affront, 觸犯 chŭh fán, 冒犯 maóu fán, 冲撞 chung chwáng; to insult, 陵辱 lîng jŭh; to be affronted, 見怪 këén kwaé; to irritate, 感惹 kàn jáy, 掾入家 chŭh jìn këa, 觸怒 chŭh noó.

An affront, 恥辱 chè jŭh, 凌辱之話 ling jŭh che hwá, 没臉之語 mŭh lëèn che yú.

Afloat, 浮在水面 fow tsaé shwùy mëén, 浮漂 fow peaou; fluctuating, 洸蕩 kwang táng, 飄蕩 peaou táng, 翻復不定 fan fŭh pŭh tíng.

Afoot, 脚行 këŏ hîng, 步行 poó hîng, 徒行 toô hîng.

Afore, in front, 前面 tsëên mëén; before, in time, 在先 tsaê sëen, 先日 sëen jĭh.

Aforehand, previous, 早先 tsaòu sëen; previously provided, 預備 yû peí.

Aforesaid 前言 tsëên yên, 上文所言 sháng wăn sò yên; the aforesaid person, 該人 kae jîn.

Aforetime, 昔日 seĭh jĭh, 向日 hëáng jĭh, 昔時 seĭh shê, 曩日 nang jĭh, 從前 tsûng tsëén, 疇昔 chow seĭh, 前時 tsëên shê, 浮 fow.

AFRAID, 恐怕 k'hùng p'há, 恐懼 k'hùng keú, 懼怕 keú p'há, 駭懅 heaè keú, 戰懼 chén keú, 戰慄 chén leĭh, 忌憚 ké tán, 畏懼 weí keú, 恂慄 seun leĭh, 恐怖 k'hùng poó, 怪怪 tëĕ t'hung, 怵惕 chŭh t'heĭh, 愴惶 pang hwâng, 惿慚 tè sze, 驚惶 king hwâng, 慴慴 chè chĕ, 恐猲 k'hùng këĕ, 讋懼 chĕ keú, 懝 gae, 懹 jang, 吓 hëă, 怌 p'he, 恟 heung, 忓 kaóu, 憢 heaou, 悽 lăng, 唇 chin, 嘵 heaou, 竹 chŏ, 怵 heĭh, 傯 sung, 慫 sung, 愬 sŏ, 慹 chĭh, 懅 k'hŏ, 懅 keu, 㦷 sung, 懣 man, 葸 seu; to be afraid of the dark, 怕黑 p'há hĭh; to be afraid of labour, 憚勞苦 tán laôu k'hoò; to be afraid to reform, 憚改 tán kaè; to be afraid of wind, 畏風 weí fung; do not be afraid, 不竦 pŭh sung, 不怕 pŭh p'há; to be afraid of power, 畏權 weí keuên; to be afraid of death, 怕死 p'há szè, 殼竦 kŭh sŭh; do not be afraid of me, 子無我廷 tszè woô guò tìng.

AFRESH, anew, 再新 tsaé sin; again, 復再 fŭh tsaé.

AFRONT, 面前 mëén tsëên, 當面 tang mëén.

AFT, 在船後 tsaé chwân hów.

AFTER, 後 hów, 后 hów; after, in time, 後來 hów laê; they arrived one after another, 陸續而到 lŭh sŭh ûrh taóu, 以後 è hów, 然後 jên hów; after, in place, 後面 hów mëén, 後頭 hów t'hôw, 後邊 hów pëen, 背後 peí hów, 對後 túy hów; according to, 憑依 pîn e; in imitation of, 照樣 chaóu yáng; after that, 遂 sûy.

AFTER AGES, 後代 hów taé, 後世 hów shé.

AFTER ALL, 總是 tsùng shé, 畢竟 peĭh kìng, 到底 taóu tè, 竟然 kìng jên, 訖 keĭh.

AFTER-BIRTH, 胞衣 p'haou e, 後人 hów jin, 紫河肢 tsze hô che, 紫河車 tsze hô keu.

AFTERNOON, 下午 hëá woò, 午後 woò hów, 過午 kwó woò, 晲 e, 昃 tsĭh, 日昃 jih tsĭh, 昳 t'hëĕ, 昌 foo; from 3 to 5 p.m. 下晡 hëá poò, 晡時 poò shê, 申刻 shin k'hĭh, 下稷 hëá tseĭh; afternoon meal, 餔 poo, 逋 poo.

AFTER-PAINS, 娩後痛 mëèn hów t'húng.

AFTER-THOUGHT, 回思

hwûy sze, 後悔 hów hwúy, 後思 hów sze.

AFTER-TIMES, 後時 hów shê, 日後 jĭh hów.

AFTERWARDS, 然後 jên hów, 後來 hów laê, 尾後 weì hów, 旋 seuen, 后 hów, 晚 wàn, 朞 ke.

AGAIN, 再 tsaé, 復再 fŭh tsaé, 再一回 tsaé yĭh hwûy, 重復 chûng fŭh, 再旦 tsaé tán, 又 yéw, 原 yuên, 再三 tsaé san, 重疊 chûng tëĕ, 仍復 jing fŭh; he came again, 他又來 t'ha yéw laê; again and again, 反覆 fàn fŭh; back again, 轉回 chwàn hwûy: to return again, 再回 tsaé hwûy: once again 又一遭 yéw yĭh tsâou, 再一次 tsaé yĭh tszé; over and over again, 好幾遭 haòu kè tsâou, 至再至三 ché tsaé ché san.

AGAINST, contrary, 逆 nyĭh, 相反 sëang fàn, 相對 sëang túy, 不順 pŭh shún; over against, 對面 túy mëén, 相向 sëang hëáng; to strike against, 撞着 chwáng chŏ; to fight against, 對敵 túy teĭh; against the tide, 逆水 nyĭh shwùy, 逆潮 nyĭh chaôu; against the stream, 溯 soó; to run against, 撞着 chwáng chŏ; to speak against, 譭謗 hwùy páng.

AGAPANTHUS, 百子蓮 pĭh tszè lëên.

AGAR-AGAR, sea weed, 石花菜 shĭh hwa ts'haé, 紫菜 tsze ts'haé, 萓菜 tsze ts'haé, 海藻 haè tsaou.

AGARIC, a sort of a mushroom, 朱涯芝 choo gaê che; grass do. 草菰 ts'haòu koo, 蕈 tan, 菌 kwăn.

AGATE, cornelian, 瑪瑙石 mà naòu shĭh.

AGE, the years of a man's life, 年紀 nëên kè, 壽 shów, 齡 lîng, 胡壽 hoô shów, 背壽 peí shów; a great age, 上壽 sháng shów, 期頤 kê e, 遐齡 hëa lîng; middle age, 中壽 chung shów; an inferior age, 下壽 hëá shów: of age, 成丁 chîng ting, 弱冠 jŏ kwan, 動 tung, 年紀壯 nëên kè chwáng: what is your age, 貴庚 kweí kăng, 多少年紀 to shaòu nëên kè; an age, or generation, 世 shé, 代 taé, 世代 shé taé, 葉 yĕ; a century, 一百年 yĭh pĭh nëên; in that age, 當世 tang shé; age after age, 世世代代 shé shé taé taé; successive ages, 歷代 leĭh taé; the age of philosophers, 聖人在世 shíng

jin tsaé shé; former ages, 先世 sëen shé; after ages, 後代 hów taé.

Aged, 老 laòu, 考 k'haòu, 耆 ke, 耄 maou, 耇 keù, 叟 sòw, 耄 hwăn, 老邁 laòu maé, 年邁 nëën maé, 齒𡿺 ch'hè tëë, 老丈 laòu gaé, 高壽 kaou shów.

Agent, a deputy, 代人理事者 taé jin lè szé chày, 代辦事者 taé pán szé chày, 替身 té shin, 管事的 kwàn szé teïh, 經管事的 king kwán szé teïh; a doer, 行人 hing jin, 製造者 ché tsaóu chày.

To agglutinate, 糊黏 hoô nëen, 合一 hŏ yih.

To aggrandize, to make great, 致爲高大 ché weî kaou tá; to exalt, 尊貴 tsun kweí, 尊重 tsun chúng; to aggrandize one's-self, 自尊自大 tszé tsun tszé tá.

To aggravate, to make heavy, 越發沉重 yuĕ fă chin chúng; to make worse, 擾累 jaòu lùy, 操擾 ts'haôu jaòu, 致爲越難 ché weî yuĕ nân.

Aggregate, the sum total, 合數 hŏ soó, 共算 kúng swán, 總数 tsùng soó.

To aggregate, to collect together, 集會 tseïh hwúy, 會聚 hwúy tseú; to heap up, 堆疊 t'huy tëë.

To aggress, 冒犯 maóu fán, 觸犯 chŭh fán, 攻擊 kung keïh, 攻打 kung tà.

Aggressor, 攻打之人 kung tà che jin; the first aggressor, 先下手攻人者 sëen hëá shòw kung jin chày.

To aggrieve, 使人覺悶 shè jin këŏ mún; to injure, 虧負人 k'hwei foó jin.

Aghast, 吹 heuŏ, 着驚 chŏ king.

Agile, 快手 k'hwaé shòw, 佽 tsze, 姑 ch'hĕ, 伶便 líng pëén, 伶俐 líng lé, 輕快 k'hing k'hwaé, 急速 keïh sŭh.

To agitate, 摇動 yaôu t'húng, 震動 chin t'húng, 挑動 t'heaòu t'húng, 冲動 chung t'húng, 擾動 jaòu t'húng, 擡摠 tae sze, 掗擺 ya luy, 撞動 chwáng t'húng, 振作 chin tsŏ, 撼 han, 揮 hwuy, 搐 chŭh, 捎 so, 探 to, 搢 tsín, 掤 p'hăng, 掉 t'heaou; to agitate a fan, 搧 shén; to agitate the mind, 怛 tán, 悁 yuen, 澹心 t'han sin, 感動 kàn t'húng, 誘動 yèw t'húng.

Agitated, 慌忙 hwâng mâng, 怔忪 ching chung, 㤏佟 tëë tung, 惷惷

chung chung, 憹憹 kwei kwei, 奮震 fun chin, 憻𢦭 tae k'haé, 㤖 kaou, 蘇蘇 soo soo, 㥲㝷 tin tun, 造次 tsaóu tszé, 悸 k'hé, 情 yŭh, 潭瀹 tan yŏ, 㥟 yéw, 慨 chĕ, 嚑 chung, 駭 heaé, 㦜 keŏ, 㦇 hwŏ, 慅 saou, 騷 saou, 粉 fun, 憤 kung; agitated by the winds, 飄動 peaou t'húng, 飆 peaóu; agitated as waters, 浡潏 pŭh keuŏ, 潭濼 tan yŏ, 滌蕩 teaou táng, 渭 wei, 湢泧 peih tsih; an agitated manner, 遽色 keú sih, 徬徨 pang hwâng, 攝讋 shĕ chĕ, 盪 táng, 㥏㦥 tëen ke, 僬眇 tseaou meaou, 䠊㐳 wei wŭh, 俇俇 kwang kwang, 哱 heaou, 屑 sëĕ, 岋 gŏ.

Agitation, nervous, 悸 ké, 瘯 sŏ; of body, 𠜾 lëang; the matter is still in agitation, 事還商量 szé hwân shang lëang.

Aglaia odorata, 三葉蘭 san yĕ lân, 五葉蘭 woo yĕ lân.

Ago, 前 tsëên; ten years ago, 十年前 shih nëên tsëên; long ago, 已久 è kèw; not long ago, 不久 pŭh kèw.

To agonize, to feel pain, 覺得甚痛 keŏ tih shín t'húng, 受苦 shów k'hoò; to struggle, 死力爭戰 szè leih tsăng chén.

Agony, 心蕉 sin tseaou, 蕉暴 tseaou paóu, 焦愁 tseaou tsew; the agonies of death, 死痛 szè t'húng.

To agree, to unite, 和合 hô hŏ, 符合 foô hŏ, 諧和 heaê hô, 協和 hëĕ hô, 相合 sëang hŏ, 相和 sëang hô, 羣合 keun hŏ; to agree with one's neighbours, 和隣 hô lîn; to agree in opinion, 投機 tôw ke, 合意 hŏ é; to assent to, 合從 hŏ tsûng, 合意 hŏ é, 依從 e tsûng, 順意 shún é, 遂意 sûy é, 遂願 sûy yuén; *to agree to every thing*, 百順 pih shún; to stipulate, 相約 sëang yŏ, 許約 heù yŏ, 訂約 *ting* yŏ, 講妥當 keàng t'ò táng, 立約 leih yŏ; to agree about the price, 定價 tíng këá; to agree for a penny a day, 約給一日一錢 yŏ keih yih jih yih tsëên, 商議價錢 shang ê këá tsëên.

Agreeable, 暢遂 chang sûy, 溫和 wăn hô, 和悅 hô yuĕ, 和愛 hô ngaé, 趣意 tseu é, 甘臑 kan chuy, 優裕 yew yu, 雝合 yûng hŏ, 愔愔 yin yin, 晏晏 gán gán, 陶陶 taou taou, 姁姁 heu heu, 錄錄 lŭh lŭh,

芳 fang, 婉 wàn, 媛 hwae, 莘 hing, 暢 chang; agreeable wine, 醖酒 chun tsèw; an agreeable countenance, 載色 tsaé sǐh; an agreeable wind, 冷風 lăng fung; an agreeable breeze, 順風 洩洩 shún fung ê ê; an agreeable temper, 和氣 hô k'hé; an agreeable relish, 趣味 tseu weí, 好滋味 haòu tsze weí; agreeable manners, 手姿綽約 shòw tsze chŏ yŏ; an agreeable person, 識趣之人 shǐh tseu che jìn; an agreeable friend, 愛高興之朋 ngaé kaou híng che păng, 意趣之伴侶 é tseu che pwân leú.

Agreement, concord, 和睦 hô mŭh, 和氣 hô k'hé; a compact, 合同 hŏ tûng, 書契 shoo k'hé, 券契 keuên k'hé, 符合 foô hŏ, 劄單 chă tan, 傅別 foó pëë, 分支帳 fun che cháng, 契約 k'hé yŏ, 書致 shoo ché, 議單 é tan, 約盟 yŏ mıng; to make an agreement, 立約 leǐh yŏ.

Agriculture, 農事 nûng szé, 稼穡 këà seǐh, 耕田之事 kăng tëên che szé.

An agriculturist, 農家 nûng këa, 甿 mang.

Agrimony, 龍牙菜 lûng yây ts'haé.

Aground, 嵜沙 k'hŏ sha, 擱淺 kŏ tsëèn, 艐 tsung.

Ague, 瘧病 yŏ píng, 牝瘧 pìn yŏ, 瘆痳 tsan sŭh, 痎 tă, 痒 sin, 痊 kin, 痼瘶 chǐh sŭh, 痎瘧 hae yŏ; commonly, 發冷 fă lăng, 畏寒 weí hân, 寒熱往來病 hân jĕ wàng laê píng.

Ah! 嗚嚱 woo hoo, 嗚呼 woo hoo, 噯呀 aé yâ, 吁嗟 heu tsae, 噫嘻 é hè, 欸嚘 e yew.

Ahead, 在頭前 tsaé t'hôw tsëên.

To aid, 帮助 pang tsoó, 輔助 foó tsoó, 相助 sëang tsoó, 與助 yù tsoó, 輔翼 foó yǐh, 輔相 foó sëáng, 扶丞 foô ching, 扶助 foô tsoó, 贊助 tsán tsoó, 相帮 sëang pang, 邪毗 sëây pè, 幬雍 chow yung, 援諒 yuên lëāng, 副貳 foó ûrh, 陪助 peí tsoó, 帮補 pang poò, 佑 yéw, 勰 seǐh, 培 peí, 將 tsëang, 浾 tsëang, 撝 hwuy, 撛 lin, 揀 tsŭh, 棐 pè, 勅 tsoó, 虞 yu, 勴 leu.

Aid-de-camp, 巡捕 seûn poò.

An aider, 帮手 pang shòw.

To ail, to be sick, 有疾 yèw tseǐh, 發病 fă píng.

AILMENT, 病疾 píng tseĭh, 瘛瘯 che chŭh.

TO AIM, to point at, 指向 chè hëáng ; to seek to obtain, 求得 kêw tĭh, 儀圖 ê toô ; to take aim in shooting, 正視以射物 chíng shé è sháy wŭh ; to endeavour, 勉厲 mëèn lé ; to aim at in conversation, 暗指 gán chè : to guess, 猜想 chae sëàng ; to aim at much, 圖多 toô to ; to aim at excelling, 求勝 kêw shíng ; to aim highly, 陵 ling ; to aim at an object, 尚 sháng, 孖 woo, 干 kan, 忓 kan, 求 kêw, 期 kê ; to aim at by improper means, 徼倖 heaou hing.

AIM, the mark at which a person shoots, 正鵠 chíng gŏ ; the object in pursuit, 所求之大志 sò kêw che tá ché ; intention, 意思 é szé ; design, 圖謀 toô mow.

AIR, 氣 k'hé, 氛 fun, 气 k'hé, 風氣 fung k'hé ; the element encompassing the earth, 天空之元氣 t'hëen k'hung che yuên k'hé ; the wind, 風 fung ; manner, 風格 fung k'hĭh, 丰態 fung t'haé, 貌 maóu, 儃 tan, 形狀 hing chwáng ; in the air, 空中 k'húng chung ; to sleep in the open air, 睡在露天 shwûy tsaé loó t'hëen ; the air plant, 吊蘭 teaóu lân, 風蘭 fung lân ; a sorrowful air, 憂色 yew sĭh ; an air in music, 歌節 ko tsëĕ ; to take the air, 行來行去 hîng laê hîng k'heú, 遨遊 gaôu yêw, 乘涼 shing leâng, 遊行納涼 yêw hing nă lëâng.

TO AIR, 曬 shaé ; to air clothes, 曬衣 shaé e ; to open out in the air, 打開被風吹 tà k'hae pé fung ch'huy ; to expose to sun and air, 曝日吹風 p'hŏ jĭh ch'huy fung.

AIR-BLADDER, 風胞 fung p'haou.

AIR-HOLE, 出氣之孔 ch'hŭh k'hé che k'hung.

AIR-PUMP, 抽風之器 ch'how fung che k'hé.

AIRY, accessible to air, 風透 fung t'hów ; cool, 微涼 wei lëâng ; light and airy, 輕涼 k'hing lëâng : airy talk, 風語 fung yù ; sprightly, 輕快 k'hing k'hwaé ; vain and trifling, 嫿 hwă, 媥 p'hëén, 僄 peaou.

AJUGA, species of, 老虎鬚 laòu hoò seu.

AKIN, 親屬 ts'hin shŭh, 親近 ts'hin kín.

ALABASTER, 大理石 tá lè shĭh, 硝 k'hó, 白玉 pĭh yŭh.

Alack! 嗟呼 tsëay hoo, 哀哉 aé tsae.

Alacrity, 輕快之貌 k'hing k'hwaé che maóu, 揮霍 hwuy hŏ, 督霍 hwŭh hŏ, 惜 hwŏ, 爽快 shwàng k'hwaé; to do any thing with alacrity, 喜躍而爲 hè yŏ ûrh wei.

Alarm, a cry summoning to arms, 呼戰之聲 hoo chén che shing; a notice of danger, 喊人禦害之聲 hàn jin yù haé che shing; a tumult, 訬鬧 tsaou naóu, 嚷鬧 jàng naóu, 諠嘩 seuen hwa; the alarm of war, 戰鬬之聲 chén tów che shing; terror, 駭形 heaè hing.

To alarm, to terrify, 震驚 chin king, 驚動 king t'húng, 驚呆 king gaê, 曷 hŏ, 啐 tsuy; to surprise, 驚訝 king yày; to disturb, 擾亂 jaòu lwán; alarmed, 驚怖 king poó, 驚怛 king tán, 吃驚 k'heih king, 恐怖 k'hùng poó, 慞惶 chang hwâng, 偉偟 chang hwâng, 戰懼 chén keú, 戰兢 chén king, 噩然 gŏ jên, 錯然 ts'hó jên, 浶浪 laou lâng, 錯愕 ts'hó gŏ, 倉卒 chwang tsŭh, 惶恐 hwâng k'hùng, 駭遽 heaè keú, 警懼 king keú, 僬仯 tseaou chaoû, 胂驚 shin king, 昏chin, 悎 kaou, 檴 hwŏ, 慽 chang, 懝 gae, 懱 këĕ, 慑 shih.

To be alarmed, 畏 wei, 嘵 heaou, 弁 pëen, 怔忪 chíng chung, 駭怕 haè p'há, 怛 tán, 慽 kĭh, 慌忙 hwâng mâng, 悚 sung, 惄 teĭh, 瞿 keú, 恍惚 hwang hwŭh, 惋 wan, 惕 tă, 惿 te, 慚 sze, 惧 yu, 徬惶 pang hwâng, 愬 soó, 慴 chĕ, 震慴 chin chĕ, 慞怳 chang hwang, 慪 heu, 慳 yen, 懅 keu, 惵 nëĕ, 慞 tae, 愾 k'hae, 慫 sung, 振怖 chin poó, 戲欷 he he, 灑然 să jên, 灼驚 chŏ king, 熂 heĭh, 正營 chíng yìng, 蹌 tsëang, 震疊 chîn t'hëĕ, 疹 tsin, 周章 chow chang, 踖 tsëŏ, 聳懼 sùng keú, 矍踢 keú teĭh, 諰諰然 sze sze jên, 惶迫 hwâng pĭh.

An alarum, 木鐸 mŭh tŏ, 驚閨 king kwei.

Alas! 哀哉 ae tsaé, 噫嘻 e he, 嗳呀 gae yâ, 於乎 woo hoo, 於虖 woo hoo, 嗚嘘 woo heu, 嗚呼 woo hoo, 嗟乎 tsëay hoo, 痛哉 t'hùng tsaé, 唸吚 nëen he, 兀的 wŭh teĭh, 歐嚘 yin yew, 吁嗟 heu tsëay, 嗟咨 tsëay tsze, 猗嗟 e tsëay, 嚱

夫 tsëay foo, 於虛 yu he; alas for me! 了不得我 leaòu pŭh tĭh gnò; alas for him! 可憐他了 k'hò lëên t'ha leaòu; alas! what words are these? 惡是何言也 woo shé hô yên yày.

ALBEIT, 雖然 suy jên.

ALBITROS, 海鶴 haè hŏ, 海鵝 haè gnó.

ALBUGO, 眼瘼 yèn mŭh.

ALBUMEN, 蛋青 tan tsing.

ALCANNA, 紫珠 tsze choo.

ALCEA, wild mallows, 野西瓜苗 yày se kwa maôu.

ALCHYMY, 丹竈之事 tan tsaóu chê szé, 煉金法術 lëên kin fă shŭh.

ALCOHOL, 重熬力酒 chûng gaôu leĭh tsèw, 濃酒 nûng tsèw.

ALCOVE, 寐室 wè shĭh.

ALDER TREE, 赤楊 tsĭh yâng, 榿樹 k'hae shoó, 接骨木 tsëĕ kwŏ mŭh; dwarf alder, 蒴藋 sŏ hŏ.

ALDERMAN, 邑中長老 yĭh chung chàng laòu.

ALE, 麥酒 mĭh tsèw.

ALEHOUSE, 酒坊 tsèw fang, 酒店 tsèw tëén.

ALEMBIC, 熬酒之器 gaôu tsèw chê k'hé.

ALEOCHARA, or tumble dung beetle, 蛣蜣 keĭh keang, 蜉蝣 foo yêw, 蜣蜋 keang leâng, 蜉蝣 foo yêw, 蠷螋 keu lëŏ.

ALERT, nimble, 輕快 king kwaé, 爽快 shwàng k'hwaé; watchful, 留心的 lêw sin teĭh, 覺悟的 këŏ woô teĭh, 醒悟的 sing woô teĭh.

ALEURITES, 石栗 shĭh leĭh.

ALGŒ, (edible) 海帶 haè taé.

ALGENIB, 壁 peĭh.

ALGEBRA, 算法 swán fă.

ALGOR, 太冷 t'haé lăng, 寒冷 hân lăng.

ALIAS, 或曰 hwŏ yuĕ; Hwang ling *alias* Hwang lăng, 黃靈即黃冷 hwâng lîng tseĭh hwâng lăng.

ALIEN, foreigner, 外國人 waé kwŏ jîn, 異邦人 é pang jîn, 遠客 yuèn k'hĭh, 賓客 pin k'hĭh; do. disparagingly, 夷人 ê jîn, 番人 fan jîn, 夷狄 ê teĭh.

ALIEN, not belonging, 不相屬 pŭh sëang shŭh; not concerning, 不相干涉 pŭh sëang kan shĕ; belonging to another, 屬他人者 shŭh t'ha jîn chày, 非己所有 fei kè sò yèw; strange, 異常 é châng.

TO ALIENIATE, to transfer from one to another, 取此移他 tseù tszè ê t'ha; to sell, 賣去 maé k'heú; to give a-

way, 給他人 keh t'ha jîn; to get rid of, 出其手 ch'hŭh kê shòw, 丟開手 t'hew k'hae show; to transfer one's affections, 移愛他人 ê gaé t'ha jîn.

To alight, to come down, 落來 lŏ laê; to alight as a bird, 飛下地來 fei hëá té laê; to alight from a horse, 下馬 hëá mà; to jump down, 跳下來 t'heaou hëá laê.

Alike, similar, 像似 sëáng szé; resembling, 相同 sëang tûng, 彷彿 fang fŭh, 猶若 yêw jŏ, 灺 sëay; equal, 平等 pîng tăng, 同等 tûng tăng, 相等 sëang tăng, 並等 píng tăng, 平齊 pîng tse; to share alike, 相分均平 sëang fun kin pîng.

Aliment, 食物 shĭh wŭh, 用糧 yúng lëáng, 糧草 lëáng ts'haòu.

Alive, living, 生活 săng hwŏ, 有生命的 yèw săng míng teĭh, 有血氣的 yèw heuĕ k'hé teĭh; active, 活動 hwŏ t'húng, 輕快 k'hing k'hwaé; cheerful, 快活 k'hwaé hwŏ; all alive, 活現 hwŏ hëén.

Alkali, potash, 鹻 këen.

All, 皆 keae, 諸皆 choo keae, 諸凡 choo fán, 一總 yĭh tsùng, 舉家 keù chúng, 胥皆 sew keae, 皆逹 keae tă, 凡 fán, 衆 chúng, 悉 seĭh, 都 too, 僉 tsëên, 盡 tsín, 總 tsùng, 咸 hán, 俱 keú, 率 sŭh, 甫 foò, 畢 peĭh, 儘 tsin, 卉 hwuy, 烝 chin, 增增 tsăng tsăng, 晐 kae, 共 kúng, 摠 tsung, 該 kae, 夠 yun, 徇 seun, 徧 pëén, 黎 lé; all men, 人人 jîn jîn, 衆人 chúng jîn, 凡人 fán jîn, 各人 kŏ jîn, 萬人 wăn jîn; all people, 萬民 wăn mîn; all the world, 舉世 keù shé: all over the world, 普天下 p'hoó t'hëen hëá; all of us, 大家 tá këa; all round, 周遍 chow pëén, 經營 king yìng, 周圍 chow wei, 咸帀 hán tsă, 周帀 chow tsă, 迊 tsă; all night long, 終宵 chúng seaou; all day long, 終日 chung jĭh; all one's life long, 平生 píng săng, 終身 chung shin, 終世 chung shé, 一生 yĭh săng; all the people of a town, 合邑人 hŏ yĭh jîn, 舉邑人 keù yĭh jîn, 闔邑 hŏ yĭh, 一城的人 yĭh chîng teĭh jîn; all one's kindred, 闔屬 hŏ shŭh, 九族 kèw tsŭh; with all one's heart, 滿心 mwàn sin, 盡心 tsin sin; all over the face, 滿面 mwàn mëén; all equally, 均一 keun yĭh;

all systems agree in one, 殊途同歸 shoo toô tûng kwei; all at once, 一齊 yĭh tsê; all assembled, 咸集 hán tseĭh; all came, 畢來 peĭh laê; all trees, 百木 pĭh mŭh; all the officers, 百官 pĭh kwan; all work, 百工 pĭh kung; all things, 百昌 pĭh ch'hang; to know all, 盡識 tsín shĭh; all over the land, 滿地 mwàn té; I cannot write all I have to say, 書不盡言 shoo pŭh tsín yên; all collected into one body 都爲一集 too weî yĭh tseĭh; all done, 已盡 è tsín.

All-heal, 獨活 tŭh hwŏ.

To allay, thirst, 消渴 seaou kŏ, 解渴 keaè kŏ; to allay pain, 消痛 seaou t'húng; to allay sorrow, 解心悶 keaè sin mún: to allay anger, 止怒 chè noó; to repress, 遏止 yĕ ché.

To allege, to affirm, 稱說 ch'hing shwŏ, 說是 shwŏ shé; to maintain, 固言 koó yên; to allege as an excuse, 托故 tŏ koó, 推故 chuy koó, 推諉 chuy wei.

Allegiance, the duty of subjection, 忠信之道 chung sín che taóu; loyal feeling, 忠臣不二心 chung chin pŭh ûrh sin.

Allegory, 比喻話 pè joô hwá, 比體 pè t'hè, 比論話 pè lún hwá.

To alleviate, to lessen misery, 減他辛苦 keèn t'ha sin k'hoò; to render lighter, 減輕 keèn k'hing: to lessen, 減少 keèn shaòu; to soothe, 撫字 woò tszé.

Alley, 陋巷 lów háng, 坊 fang; a covered walk 遊廊 yew lâng,

All hail, 大家請安 tá këa ts'hìng gnan.

Alliance, a league, 會盟 hwúy mìng, 合盟 hŏ mìng: a correction, 與他連合 yù t'ha lëen hŏ; a relation by marriage, 親家 tsin këa, 表親 peaòu ts'hin, 親屬 tsin shŭh.

To alligate, 給連 këĕ lëên.

Alligator, 鱷 gŏ, 鰐魚 gŏ yû, 鼉龍 to lûng, 蝣 gŏ.

Allium, garlic, 蒜 swan.

To Allot, to give to each his share, 使各得其分 shé kŏ tĭh kê fún; to allot to duties, 分派 fun p'haé; to distribute, 搬撥 pwan pŏ; to give out, 交給 keaou keĭh, 交付 keaou foó.

To allow, to permit, 許 heù, 准 chùn, 遂 sûy, 允准

yùn chùn; to grant 賜與 szé yù, 與 yù, 間 këen; I pray you allow me, 請間 ts'hing këen; to allow to be done, 准行 chùn hìng; to allow one to do as he pleases, 任憑自爲 jìn ping tszé weî, 任從 jìn tsûng; to allow one's-self in unreasonable conduct, 任心背理 jìn sin peí lè; a mind that will not allow itself in wickedness, 不忍之心 pŭh jìn che sin; would your Majesty allow it? 則王與之乎 tsïh wâng yù che hoó; allowing it to be, 縱有之 tsûng yèw che; allowing you, 由你 yêw nè; to allow one's own humour, 任性 jìn síng; to allow a reduction in price, 減價 këèn këá.

ALLOWABLE, 可許的 k'hò heù teïh, 無禁 woô kín.

ALLOWANCE, a complement, 額 gïh; a full allowance, 額足 gïh tsŭh; a salary of an officer, 奉祿 fung lŭh, 廩祿 lin lŭh, do. granted by government to literary candidates, 學課錢 hëŏ kwó tsëên, 廩餼 lin he, 廩膳 lin shén, 稍食 seaou shïh; the salary of a schoolmaster, 月金 yuĕ kin, 束金 sŭh kin.

ALLOY, 高低會鎔 kaou té hwúy yûng.

ALL-PERFECT MAN, 聖人 shíng jin: the all-perfect dynasty, 聖朝 shíng chaôu.

ALL-PERVADING, 周帀 chow tsă, 彌 me, 徇 seun, 太 t'haé, 無所不周 woô sò pŭh chow.

ALL-SEEING, 無所不見 woô sò pŭh këén; all-seeing heaven should be feared, 天明可畏 t'hëen mìng k'hò weí.

ALL-SUFFICIENT, 無所不能 woô sò pŭh năng.

TO ALLUDE TO, 關說 kwan shwŏ; to allude to darkly, 暗說 gnán shwŏ; do. sarcastically, 譏刺 ke tszé; he did not allude to his affection, 不遂其媾 pŭh sûy kê kow.

TO ALLURE, 引誘 yìn yèw; to entice, 勾引 kow yìn, 誘惑 yèw hwŏ; to draw, 引導 yìn taou, 招引 chaou yìn; to allure by flattery, 以諂言引之 è chèn yên yìn che; he may be allured by gain, 可誘以利 k'hò yèw è lé: to allure to good, 獎勸 tsëàng k'heuén, 教導 keaóu taóu, 引進爲善 yìn tsín weî shén; to induce, 詠 t'eaou, 覞 she, 訮 heuen, 訹 shŭh,

餌 urh, 餃 seaou, 餿 sow, 蠱食 koò shih.

Allurement, a bait, 餌 urh, 餂頭 tëen t'hôw.

Allusion, 暗指之言 gnán chè che yàn, 暗嘲 gnán chow, 隱語 yìn yù; the allusion of an ode, 詩之味 she che weí.

All-wise, 全智 tseuên ché, 無所不知 woô sò pŭh che.

To ally, 結合 këĕ hŏ, 聯結 lëen këĕ.

An ally, a confederate, 瓣牙 pwan yây, 繾綣 këen keuen; a sworn brother, 結拜兄弟 këĕ paé heung té.

Almanack, 曆日 leĭh jĭh, 曆書 leĭh shoo, 通書 t'ung shoo, 曆單 leĭh tan.

Almighty, 全能 tseuên năng, 無所不能 woô sò pŭh năng, 全能上帝 tseuên năng sháng té.

Almond, 杏仁 hăng jîn, 巴旦杏 pa tséày hăng; emulsion of almonds, 杏仁茶 hăng jîn ch'hâ; peach stoves used as almonds, 桃仁 t'haôu jîn, 榅桃 mĭng t'aôu; white almonds, 銀杏 yîn hăng; another kind, 叭噠杏 pă tă hăng.

Almoner, 施賙之臣 she chow che chîn.

Almost, 差不多 ch'ha pŭh to, 差不遠 ch'ha pŭh yuèn, 幾忽 kè hwŭh, 幾乎 kê hoo, 庶乎 shoó hoo, 庶幾 shoó kè, 殆 t'hae, 近 kín.

Alms, 方便 fang pëen. 賙濟 chow tsê, 賑贍 chin chen, 施物 she wŭh.

Alms-giver, 濟主 tsê choò, 施主 she choò.

Alms-house, for old people, 老人院 laòu jîn yuén, 養老堂 yàng laòu tâng; for young people, 幼院 yéw yuén, 育嬰堂 yŭh ying tâng; general, 同仁堂 tông jîn tâng.

Aloes, 蘆薈 loo hwúy; lignum aloes, 沉香 chin hëang, 奇南香 kê nân hëang, 茄南香 këa nân hëang; a species of, 訥會 nă hwuy, 象膽 sëang tàn, 菴藹 an këĕ.

Aloft, 在上 tsaé sháng; up on the mast, 在船桅上 tsaé chwân wei sháng.

Alone, 单 tan, 獨 tŭh, 隻 chĭh, 孤 koo, 孑 këĕ, 孶 keung, 介 keaé, 夼 keaé, 㷀 keung, 踦 k'he, 特 tĭh, 蜎 heuen, 犆 chĭh, 冎 kwa, 隻身 chĭh shin, 獨形 tŭh hîng, 踝踝 hwá hwá, 孑孑 këĕ këĕ, 孤獨 koo tŭh, 鰥獨 kwan tŭh; 孤陋 koo lów,

单獨 tan tŭh, 零丁 ling ting, 惟獨 weî tŭh, 但特 tán tĭh, 童 tûng; to dwell alone, 獨居 tŭh keu, 鰥居 kwan keu, 隱居 yin keu, 獨一個人 tŭh yĭh kó jîn; let him alone, 不理他 pŭh lè t'ha; I am left alone, 惟我獨留 weî gnò tŭh lêw.

Along, lengthwise, 從長 tsûng châng; to go along with one, 偕行 keae hîng, 倍行 peí hîng; to lie along upon the ground, 仆地而偃 foó té ûrh yèn.

Along side, 檥 e; to lay along side, 檥 e, 艤 e.

Aloof, 離遠 lê yuèn, 隔遠 kĭh yuèn, 不雜 pŭh tsă.

Aloud, 朗聲 lang shing, 大聲 tá shing; to cry aloud, 大聲呼喊 tá shing hoo hàn.

Alphabet, the letters of, 音母辟字 yin moò tsúy tszé, 字母 tszé moò, 字頭 tszé t'hôw; instead of the letters of the alphabet for numerals, the Chinese use the characters of the 千字文 ts'hëen tszé wăn; and for marking the angles of geometrical figures, they use the horary characters, 甲子 këă tszè, &c.

Alpinia, a species of, 山羌 san këang; alpinia mutans, 鴨脚花 yă këŏ hwa.

Already, at this present, 現有 hëén yèw; before this present, 曾經 tsăng king, 已經 è king, 憯 ts'hán, 業經 nëĕ king, 先有了 sëen yèw leaou; of old time, 昔日 seĭh jĭh, 曩日 nang jĭh, 自古有之 tszé koò yèw che.

Alsine, 蔠葵 chung kwei, 蘩蕗 fan loó, 蘩蔞 fan leu, 蘩露 fan loó.

Also, 亦 yĭh, 兼 këen, 連 lëen, 憑 píng, 且 tsëày, 也 yày, 憯 ts'hàn, 又 yéw, 併及 píng keĭh, 亦然 yĭh jên, 也是 yày shé, 而且 ûrh tsëày.

Altar, for sacrificing, 祭臺 tsé taê, 祭壇 tsé tan, 神chen: an incense altar, 香案 hëang gnán, 香棹 hëang chŏ; a stone altar, 石壇 shĭh tan; an altar of earth, 冢土 chung t'hoò, 堠 how, 堳 mei.

To alter, 改 kaè, 改變 kaè pëén, 更改 kăng kaè, 改易 kaè yĭh, 移易 ê yĭh, 迻 e, 銚 gó, 遞 t'he, 忒 yĭh, 遷 ts'hëen, 慽 yĭh, 恑 kwei; to alter, from bad to good, 改惡遷善 kaè gŏ ts'hëen shén, 改邪歸正 kaè sëây kwei chíng: to alter one's tone, 抑 yĭh; to alter one's opinion, 轉

心改意 chuèn sin kaè é.

ALTERABLE, 可移易者 k'hò ê yĭh chày.

ALTERATION, 變化 pëén hwá, 變更 pëén kăng, 迭 t'hëĕ.

ALTERCATION, 爭辦 tsăng pëén, 計較 ké keaóu, 角口 këŏ k'hòw, 奴 nau, 話長話短 hwá châng hwá twàn, 讓 jàng, 撤嘴 pwan tsúy, 鬭嘴 tów tsúy, 角嘴 këŏ tsúy, 辯駁 pëén pŏ, 有郤 yèw keĭh, 爭競 tsăng king.

ALTERNATE, 互相替代 hoó sëang té taé; alternate changes, 改易相繼 kaè yĭh sëang ké, 更迭 kăng t'hëĕ, 改班相接 kaè pán sëang tsëĕ.

To ALTERNATE, 更迭 kăng t'hëĕ, 遞相 té sëang, 間迭 këen t'hëĕ, 迭用 t'ëĕ yúng.

ALTERNATELY, 輪流 lûn lêw, 遞輪 té lûn, 輪班 lûn pán; alternately exhausted, 迭相竭 th'ëĕ sëang këĕ.

ALTERNATIVE, a choice between two, 二中擇一 ûrh chung tsĭh yĭh; no alternative, 無法 woô fă, 没奈何 mŭh naè hô, 不得已 pŭh tĭh è, 無可奈何 woô k'hò naè hô; death is the only alternative, 只死而已 chĭh szè ûrh è.

ALTHŒA ALUTEA, 南麻 nân mâ.

ALTHOUGH, 雖然 suy jên, 縱然 tsûng jên, 毋 mei, 雖是 suy shé, 尚然 sháng jên.

ALTITUDE, 高處 kaou ch'hoó, 崇高的景勢 tsung kaou teĭh kìng shé, 高巍之貌 kaou weí che maóu.

ALTOGETHER, 總合 tsùng hŏ, 盡皆 tsín keae, 皆同 keae tûng, 總皆 tsùng keae; 一概 yĭh k'haé, 一齊 yĭh tsê, 全然 tseuên jên, 一總 yĭh tsùng, 專一 chuen yĭh, 共同 kung tûng, 團圓 twân yuên, 悉 seĭh, 併 píng: altogether uncertain, 全未定 tseuên wé tíng; altogether incredible, 萬不可信 wán pŭh k'hò sín; altogether well, 十分好 shĭh fán haòu; in every respect, 千萬 ts'hëen wán, 萬萬 wán wán; without exception, 無非 woô fei.

ALUM, 礬石 fân shĭh, 白礬 pĭh fân, 土礬 t'hoò fân, 石礬磺 shĭh fân hwang, 白礬塊 pĭh fân k'hwaé.

ALWAYS, 時時 shê shê, 常常 châng châng, 係時 hé shê; on every occasion, 回回 hwûy hwûy, 每每 mei mei, 往往 wàng wàng, 不

時 pŭh shê, 動不動 t'húng pŭh t'húng, 遇時 yû shê, 不斷 pŭh twán, 永久 yìng kèw ; always angry, 遇時一肚氣 yû shê yĭh toò k'é ; incessantly, 無止無息 woô chè woô seĭh.

Am, I am, 我有 gnò y`w, 吾在 woô tsaé ; I am Chaou tszè-lûng, 吾乃趙子龍 woô naè Chaóu-tszè-lûng ; I am here, 我在這裡 gnò tsaé chày lè ; I am the master 我是東家 gnò shé tung këa. The substantive verb is sometimes omitted as I am hungry, 我肚裡餓 gnò toò lè gnó ; I am 30 years old, 我三十歲了 gnò san shĭh súy leaòu.

Amain, with vehemence, 出力 ch'hŭh leĭh.

Amalgamate, 孔羣 k'hùng keun.

Amanuensis, 代書 taé shoo.

Amara-dulcis, 食羊衆 shĭh yâng chúng.

Amaranth, 青相 tsing sëang, 鷄冠花 ke kwan hwa.

Amarilla, 苦薏 k'hoò é.

To amass, 積累 tseĭh luy, 聚斂 tseú lëèn, 積聚 tseĭh tseú, 堆積 tuy tseĭh ; to amass gold and silver, 積金累玉 tseĭh kin lúy yŭh ; to amass a fortune, 殖 shĭh.

An amateur, of poetry, 愛詩之人 gnaé she che jîn.

Amatory expressions, 戀愛之言 lëuên gaé che yên.

An amaurosis 矇 mûng.

To amaze, 驚呆 king gaê, 呆愕 gaê gŏ ; to astonish, 驚赫 king hĭh, 驚愕 king gŏ ; amazed, 駭愕 heaè gŏ, 驚異 king é, 驚惶 king hwâng.

Amazement 駭愕 heaè gŏ.

Amazing ! an exclamation, 烏乎 woo hoo ; strange ! 可奇的 k'hò k'hê teĭh.

Amazingly good, 妙甚 meáou shín.

Amazon, 女士 nyù szé, 女將 nyù tsëáng ; a nation of women, 女國 nyù kwŏ, 妹邦 meí fang, 姺 sin, 娕 tung.

Ambassador, 國使 kwŏ shé ; an envoy, 遣臣 k'hëèn chîn, 遣官 k'hëèn kwan, 遣使 k'hëèn shé, 使官 shè kwan ; an imperial envoy, 欽差 kin ch'hae ; an ambassador from a dependent state, 進貢臣 tsín kúng chîn.

Amber, 琥珀 hoo p'hĭh, 蜜蠟 meĭh lă, 龍涎香 lûng yen hëang ; river amber, 江珠 këang choo ; red amber,

血珀 heuĕ p'hĭh; yellow do. 蜜蠟珀 meĭh lă p'hĭh, 杏黄 hăng hwâng; bright do. 明珀 mîng p'hĭh; light yellow do. 水珀 shwùy p'hĭh; stone do. 石珀 shĭh p'hĭh; flowered do. 花珀 hwa p'hĭh; amber beads, 瑟瑟 sĭh sĭh; the amber flower, 菻 lin, 廩蒿 lin haou.

An ambiguous statement, 含泥之語 hân nê che yù; do. expression, 暗語 gán yù, 迂闊之言 woo k'hwŏ che yên, 半明半暗之語 pwán mîng pwán gán che yù, 綼 tsăng, 謻 e, 謎語 mê yù; an ambiguous affair, 可疑之事 k'hò ê che szé, 不可盡信的事 pŭh k'hò tsín sín teĭh szé; a word having two meanings, 一字兩意 yĭh tszé lëàng é; to speak ambiguously, 說活動的話 shwŏ hwŏ túng teĭh hwá.

Ambitious, 圖謀大事 toô môw tá szé, 越迂 yuĕ woo; ambitious of fame, 好名 haóu mîng; do. of eminence, 求勝 k'hêw shíng; do. of power, 慕勢 moó shé; an ambitious mind, 不臣之心 pŭh chîn che sin, 尙高之心 sháng kaou che sin, 不久在人下 pŭh kèw tsaé jîn hëá, 縱 tsûng, 狂 kwâng; ambitious projects, 狂吠 kwâng fei; aspiring after greatness, 好大喜功 haóu tá hè kung, 貪名愛位 t'han mîng gnaé weí.

To amble, 輕跑 k'hing p'haóu, 駈 fan, 騬 he, 跼躅 keŭh chŭh.

Ambrosia, 黃花蒿 hwâng hwa haou.

Ambulation, 巡遊 sûn yêw, 巡迴 sûn hwûy.

Ambuscade, 伏兵 fŭh ping; to lay an ambuscade, 埋伏 maê fŭh.

Ambush, the place of concealment, 埋伏之處 maê fŭh che ch'hoó.

Amen, the sound is expressed by 啞們 yà mûn; the sense of, be it so, by 心願如是 sin yuén joô shê, 正心所願 chíng sin sò yuén, 巴不得如是 pà pŭh tĭh joô shê; truly, 誠然 ching jên; it is so, 是也 shé yày.

Amenable, 服治 fŭh chê.

To amend, to correct; 改正 kaè chíng, 改削 kaè sëŏ; to correct what is amiss, 改過 kaè kwó; to reform, 正己 chíng kè; to amend in health, 有爽快一點 yèw shwàng k'hwaé yĭh tëèn, 病愈些 píng joò sëay.

Amendment in manners,

棄邪歸正 k'hé sëây kwei chíng.

AMENDS, to make, 補足 poò tsŭh, 補還 poò hwân.

AMENITY, 適意 shĭh é.

AMERICA, 花旗國 hwâ kê kwŏ, 亞默利加 a mĭh lé këa; United States, 列國一統 lëë kwŏ yĭh t'hùng, 合國 hŏ kwŏ, 合數國 hŏ soó kwŏ.

To AMERCE, 禮罰 lè fă, 金罰 kin fă.

AMERCEMENT, 贖罪之法 shŭh tsúy che fă.

AMETHYST, 紫玉瑛 tsze yŭh ying.

AMIABLE, lovely, 可愛 k'hò gnaé; pleasing, 和悅 hô yuĕ; gentle, 温潤 wăn jún, 孃 jàng, 嫥 chuen, 温和 wăn hô, 譪然 gae jên.

AMIANTHUS, earth flax, 石麻 shih mâ.

AMICABLE, 和順 hô shún, 和睦 hô mŭh, 和友 hô yèw, 相愛 sëang gaé.

AMIDA BUDDHA, 阿彌陀佛 o me to fúh; for the sake of Buddha do not accuse me falsely, 阿彌陀佛不要寃屈我 o me to fŭh pŭh yaóu yuen k'heŭh gnò.

AMIDST, 在其中 tsaé kê chung, 中間 chung këen.

AMISS, 有過 yèw kwó, 失錯 shĭh ts'hó; do not take it amiss, 不要見怪 pŭh yaóu këén kwaé.

AMITY, 和睦之意 hô mŭh che é, 朋友之情 păng yèw che tsing; harmony amongst relations, and amity amongst neighbours, 睦宗族和鄉隣 mŭh tsung tsŭh hô hëang lîn.

AMMIUM, (pipercula,) 馬芹 mà k'hin.

AMMUNITION, military weapons, 兵器 ping k'hé, 武器 woò k'hé; powder and ball, 火藥銃子 hó yŏ chúng tszè.

AMOMUM, 白荳蔻 pĭh t'hów k'hów.

AMNESTY, 恩詔 gnăn chaóu.

AMOEY, 厦門 hëá mûn; pronounced by the Hok-këen people A-moey.

AMONG, 中間 chung këen, 内中 núy chung, 内裏 nùy lè, 裡頭 lè t'hôw; the chief among ten thousand, 萬中第一 wán chung té yĭh; mingled among, 雜在其内 tsă tsaé kê núy.

AMOROUS, 戀愛 lwân gaé, 慕戀 moó lwân, 熱愛 jĕ gaé, 切愛 ts'hëë gaé; amorous behaviour, 情態 tsing t'aé.

AMORT, depressed, 喪心 săng sin.

AMOVE, 移撤 ê pwân.

To AMOUNT, to mount up to, 長成 châng ching, 及 keih; the sum amounts to so much, 共算若干 kúng swán jŏ kan; not amounting to three dollars, 未及三元 wé keih san yuên.

An AMOUNT, 總數 tsùng soó; a sum total, 共計 kúng ké, 全數 tseuên soó, 一總 yih tsùng, 總共 tsùng kúng, 一共 yih kúng, 攏總多少 lùng tsùng to shaòu.

AMOUR, 男女相戲之情 nân nyù sëang hé che tsîng; an affair of gallantry, 私通 szé t'hung; wanton love, 邪愛 sëây gnaé, 濁愛 ch'hŭh gaé.

AMOUR, name of a river, 黑龍江 hih lûng këang.

AMPELOPRASUM, 山蒜 san swan.

AMPHIBIOUS, 水陸並居之物 shwùy lŭh píng keu che wŭh, 上岸之魚 sháng gnán che yû.

AMPHITHEATRE, 周圓戲場 chow yuên hé châng.

AMPLE, 廣厚 kwàng hów, 寬大 k'hwan tá, 央央 yang yang, 奓 cha, 闊大 kwŏ tá; liberal, 寬裕 k'hwan joô; diffusive, 廣布 kwàng poó.

AMPLIFY, 擴充 k'hwŏ ch'hung, 開闊 k'hae k'hwŏ, 做寬的 tsó k'hwan teih, 弄大的 lúng tá teih; to exaggerate, 說大話 shwŏ tá hwá, 說得太過 shwŏ tih t'haé kwó.

AMPLY, richly, 饒裕 jaôu joô, 富足 foó tsŭh, 寬然 k'hwan jên, 寬闊之貌 k'hwan k'hwŏ che maóu.

To AMPUTATE, 斬斷 tsàn twán, 砍 k'hàn, 割斷 kŏ twán, 刈 teáou, 刲 c'hih, 截 tsëë, 鍥 k'hëë; to amputate the legs, 兀脚 ŭh k'hëŏ; do. a limb, 割去肢骸 kŏ k'heú che haê.

AMULET, 咒符 chów foô, 符籙 foô lŭh; do. for expelling demons, 毅改 kae ke, 毅改 kae ke, 剛毅 kăng kae, 避邪法 pé sëây fă; a charm carried about one's person, 佩經 peí king; an incense bag used as such, 香囊 hëang nâng.

To AMUSE, 悅樂 yuĕ lŏ; to entertain 嬉戲 he hé; to play, 戲弄 hé lúng; to dissipate sorrow, 解憂 keaè yew, 解心悶 keaè sin mún; to amuse one's self, 玩耍 wàn shà, 翫耍 wàn shà, 則劇 tsih keih, 散 sán, 逍遙 seaou yaôu, 瀟灑些 seaou sha sëây.

AMUSEMENT, 俳優 pae yew, 閑散 hëen sán, 玩耍 wàn shà; to walk about for amusement, 逛逛一囘 kwâng kwàng yĭh hwúy; to seek for amusement, 圖趣 toô tseú; mere amusement, 只戲玩之事 chĭh hé wàn che szé; entertainment, 適意 shĭh é; pleasantry, 意趣 é tseú.

AMUSING, 好趣 haóu tseú, 有趣 yèw tseú, 好玩 haóu wàn.

AN, the indefinite article is expressed by 一個 yĭh kò; an ox, 一隻牛 yĭh chĭh nêw. See A.

ANACHORITE, 避世之法師 pé shé che fă sze.

ANAGALLIS, 蘩蔞 fan lôw, 施覆花 she fŭh hwa.

ANAGYRIS-FŒTIDA, 槐花 hwaé hwá.

ANALOGY, 彷彿 fang fŭh, 相宜 sëang ê, 相似 sëang szé, 似像 szé sëáng; a comparison, 比方 pè fang, 比如 pè joô, 比論 pè lún.

TO ANALYZE, 解破 keaè p'hó, 推原 chuy yuên, 溯其本原 soó kê pùn yuên; to explain, 詳細解明 sëâng sé keaè mîng.

ANANAS, pine apple, 鳳黎 fung lê.

ANARCHY, without rule, 無父無君 woô foô woô keun, 無王 woô wâng; rebellion, 反上 fàn sháng, 反亂 fàn lwán; confusion, 亂畧 lwán lëŏ, 亂倫 lwán lûn, 背叛 peí pwán, 悖 pei; anarchy daily increasing, 亂日甚 lwán jĭh shĭn.

ANASARCHA, 脚膨水腫 këŏ hân shwùy chúng.

ANATHEMA, 呪咀 chów tsoó, 棄絕之詛 k'hé tseuĕ che tsoó.

TO ANATOMIZE, to dissect a body in order to observe its minute parts, 破身察微 p'hó shin ts'hă wè, 剔骨 t'heĭh kwŭh.

ANATOMY, 剖屍之法 p'hòw she che fă, 外科破肢之方 waé k'ho p'hó che che fang.

ANCESTOR, 祖 tsoò, 宗 tsung, 祖宗 tsoò tsung; first ancestor, 始祖 chè tsoò, 鼻祖 pé tsoò; former ancestor, 祖先 tsoò sëen, 上祖 sháng tsoò, 祖上 tsoò sháng, 先人 sëen jîn: male ancestor, 祖考 tsoò k'haòu; female do. 祖妣 tsoò pè; ancestors and kindred, 宗族 tsung tsŭh; ancestor and posterity, 宗派 tsung p'haé.

ANCESTORIAL temple, 世室 shé shĭh, 宗廟 tsung meaóu, 宗祠 tsung sze ; ancestorial tablet, 神主牌 shîn choò paê, 桅 kwei, 傫 leĭh, 禰 ne.

ANCHOR, 錨 meaou, 鐵錨 t'hëĕ meaou, 碇 ting, 矴 ting, 艇 ting ; to cast anchor, 抛錨 p'haou meaou, 丢錨 t'ew meaou, 下錨 hëá meaou, 灣泊 wan pŏ ; to weigh anchor, 起錨 k'hè meaou.

ANCHORAGE, 灣處 wan ch'hoó, 埠 fow, 埠頭 fow t'hôw, 步頭 poó t'hôw, 陂淀 p'he t'hëén.

ANCHORITE, 隱已者 yìn kè chày.

ANCHOVIES, 魚鮆 yû keaé, 鱒魚 tsaou yû.

ANCIENT, 古 koò ; ancient times, 上古 sháng koò, 古時 koò shê, 古往 koò wàng, 往昔 wàng seĭh ; ancient & modern, 古今 koò kin ; ancient doctrines, 古教 koò keaoú ; ancient sages, 古聖人 koò shíng jîn ; ancient odes, 古詩 koò she ; an ancient family, 世室 shé shĭh, 世家 shé këa ; ancient garments, 幭項 tsuy hëáng ; ancient mode of writing, 古文 koò wăn, 古字 koò tszé ; the ancients, 古人 koò jîn ; the moderns are unequal to the ancients, 今不及古 kin pŭh keĭh koò ; men's mind are not as in ancient times, 人心不古 jîn sin pŭh koò.

AND, 及 keĭh, 兼 këen, 又 yéw, 且 ts'hëày, 併 píng, 並 píng, 而且 ûrh ts'hëày, 而 ûrh, 也 yày, 亦 yĭh, 與 yù, 曼 man, 連 lëên, 同 tûng, 暨 kaé ; riches and honours are what men desire, 富與貴是人之所欲也 foó yù kweí shé jîn che sò yŭh yày ; the Chinese frequently omit the copulative, as 尊敬父母 tsun kíng foó moò ; & so on, 云云 yûn yûn, 云爾 yûn ùrh ; five hundred and one, 五百零一 woò pĭh lîng yĭh.

ANDROMEDA, 奎星 k'wei sing, 降婁 këáng low.

ANECDOTE, 古事 koò szé ; to relate anecdotes, 講古 këàng koò.

ANEMONE, 兎葵菥 t'hoó kweí hé, 兒葵 ûrh kweí.

ANEW, 復新 fŭh sin.

ANGEL, 天使 t'hëen shé, 天差 t'hëen ch'hae, 天臣 t'hëen chîn, 天神 t'hëen shîn, 神使 shîn shé ; a winged messenger of the Deity, 天使之羽人 t'hëen shé che yù

jìn : a fairy, 神仙 shîn sëen.

ANGELICA, 白芷 pǐh chè, 羌活 këang hwŏ, 紅蘺 hûng lê; leaves of angelica, 葯 yŏ.

ANGER, 忿怒 fún noó, 憤怒 fùn noó, 恨怒 hăn noó, 惱怒 naoù noó, 氣怒 k'hé noó, 愾恨 k'hé hăn, 奮懥 fùn chè, 赫怒 hǐh noó, 馮怒 fung noó; slight, 慍忿 wăn fún; fierce, 暴怒 paóu noó, 譴怒 k'hëen noó, 嗔怒 chin noó, 震怒 chìn noó.

To ANGER, 致怒 ché noó, 觸怒 chŭh noó.

ANGLE, a corner, 陵 lîng, 角 këŏ, 稜角 ling këŏ, 觚稜 koo lîng; the angle of a wall, 陬 tseu, 隅 gów; a hook, 鈎 teaou, 民 min; a right angle, 方角 fang këŏ, 直角 chǐh këŏ, 矩 keù.

To ANGLE, for fish, 釣魚 teaóu yû.

ANGLE-ROD, 釣竿 teaóu kan.

ANGLER, 釣魚翁 teaóu yû ung.

ANGRY, to become, 發怒 fă noó, 生怒 săng noó, 發惱 fă naoù, 受氣 shów k'hé, 忿疾 fún tseǐh, 瞋怒 chin noó, 眳睛 ming tsing, 㑴傒 how he, 赫怒 hǐh noó, 頩怒 píng noó; displeased, 憪 hëen, 憸 hëen, 㤳 ke, 怶 p'he, 噴 fùn, 噦 yuĕ, 喦 nëĕ, 嚇 hǐh, 㗿 gŏ, 婞 hing, 嫨 han, 嫼 hǐh, 忴 ts'hëen, 忿 fun, 歖 hin, 忍 e, 忏 fei, 怫然 fei jên, 怖 p'hae, 㤿 yung, 悻悻 hing hing, 恚 hwuy, 恙 heäng, 惴 shwuy, 憝 tuy, 悸 tse, 慄 leǐh, 㥯 yaou, 憘 fow, 㦞 e, 㱿 yen, 㳈 pei, 潰 hwuy, 犻 pŏ, 訦 heuĕ, 讁 chǐh, 謲 tsan, 讀 tseǐh, 譀 han hó, 譵 chuy, 顮 pin, 齗 han hoo; an angry tone, 㖤嘝 han hoo, 噺 keae, 嚗 pŏ; angry words, 怒言 noó yên, 譀訐 kan yin, 謲譚 tsan tan; an angry look, 怒色 noó sǐh, 瞋目 chin mŭh, 䏂 paou, 䏃 how, 睚眥 yae tsze, 䐔 ching, 䐑 yó, 臛 hwan, 臕 tseaou; an angry belly, 䏄體 yen t'hè.

ANGUISH, 慘痛 ts'hàn t'húng; do. of mind, 憂慼 yew tseǐh, 心內熬煎 sin núy gaôu tsëen.

ANGULAR, 有角的 yèw këŏ teǐh.

ANGUST, narrow, 狹小 hëĕ seaòu.

To ANIMADVERT, 譏刺 ke tszé; to remark on people's failings, 批評人之長短 pe ping jîn che châng twàn; censure, 誚詞 seaou szê.

ANIMAL, a living creature, 生靈 sǎng lîng; a brute, 禽獸 k'hîn shów; a terrestrial animal, 走獸 tsòw shów; a hairy animal, 毛蟲 maôu chûng; a domestic animal, 牲口 sǎng k'hòw, 畜生 heǔh sǎng; animal food, 肉食 jǔh shǐh, 葷腥 heun síng; animal passions, 情 tsîng; animal spirits, 精神 tsing shîn, 氣 k'hé; to exhaust one's animal spirits, 勞精 laôu tsing; deficiency of animal spirits, 血氣有虧 heuě k'hé yòw k'hwei; abundance of do. 血氣長足 heuě k'hé châng tsǔh; animal soul, 魄 p'hǐh, 血氣 heuě k'hé; animal courage, 血氣之勇 heuě k'hé che yùng; for the names of various kinds of animals, see under the 犬 keuèn radical, in the Chinese and English Dictionary.

TO ANIMATE, to urge on, 聳 sung, 勉厲 mèen lé; to quicken, 使之活動 shè che hwǒ t'húng.

ANIMATED, vigorous, 敏捷 mìn tsëě; animated nature, 生靈 sǎng lîng; alive, 生活的 sǎng hwǒ teǐh.

ANIMATION, 活氣 hwǒ k'hé, 神奇 shîn kê, 精神 tsing shîn.

ANIMOSITY, 鬩 heǐh, 釁隙 hin keǐh, 生隙 sǎng keǐh, 釁端 hin twán; vehement hatred, 恨惡 hǎn woó.

ANISE, 蒔蘿 she lô, 蘹香 hwae hëang, 慈謀勒 tsze môw leǐh.

ANISEED, large, 大茴 tá hwûy, 大料 tá leaóu; small do. 小茴香 seaòu hwûy hëang; star do. 八角茴香 pǎ këǒ hwûy hëang.

ANKLE, 腳目 këǒ mǔh; 腳眼 këǒ yèn, 骹 keaou, 踝 kwo; ankle bone, 腳目骨 këǒ mǔh kwǔh.

ANNALIST, 國史 kwǒ szè, 史記 szè ké.

ANNALS, 歷代史記 leǐh taé szè ké, 通鑑 t'húng këén, 國紀 kwǒ kè, 史籍 szè tseǐh, 史冊 szè tseǐh; to write annals, 編年 pëen nëên.

TO ANNEX, 附合 foó hǒ, 搭 tǎ, 連接 lëên tsëě, 接緒 tsëě seu, 尾後附接 wei hów foó tsëě.

TO ANNIHILATE, to reduce to nothing, 致之歸無 ché che kwei woô; to destroy, 滅絕 mëě tseuě, 滅亡 mëě wâng, 誅滅 choo mëě; to be annihilated, 成空 ching k'hung, 氣盡 k'hé tsín, 没了 mǔh leaòu, 空了 k'hung

leaòu, 身落空亡 shin lŏ k'hung wâng; to annihilate one's hopes, 滅望 mëĕ wáng; to annihilate a family, 滅九族 mëĕ kèw tsŭh.

Annihilation, 氣盡 k'hé tsín.

Anniversary, 朞年 kê nëên, 週年的日期 chow nëên teĭh jĭh kê; the anniversary of a parent's death, 忌日 ké jĭh.

Annotation, explanation, 解說 keaè shwŏ; commentary, 註解 choó keaè: interlined annotations, 旁訓 pâng heún; a note, 闡註 chen choó.

To announce, 報 paóu, 告 kaóu, 告訴 kaóu soó, 稟告 pìn kaóu; to announce publicly, 告示 kaóu shé; to announce with haste, 疾報 tseĭh paóu, 捷報 tseĭh paóu; to announce one's arrival, 通報 t'hung paóu; to announce a victory, 報捷 paóu tseĭh; to announce a visitor, 通名 t'hung mîng; to announce to the gods, 稟於神明 pìn yû shin mîng, 盟 mîng, 表章 peaòu chang, 告謝 kaóu seáy; to announce to a superior, 稟白 pìn pĭh; to make known, 訃音 foo yin, 訃報 foo paóu, 請 ts'ìng, 詔 chaóu; to declare, 愬 soó, 徼憭 keaou leaôu, 昚 tsĭh, 晵 tsĭh, 瞀 ming, 認 ke, 戒 keaé, 臯 kaóu, 譆 he, 稱副 ch'híng foó, 糾 tow, 眕 chin, 誥 kaóu, 說 shwŏ, 語 yù, 請告 ts'ìng kaóu, 諭 yú, 證 chíng, 謨 gaou, 鞠告 keŭh kaóu.

To annoy, 煩惱 fân naòu, 煩勞 fân laôu, 惱動 naòu t'húng, 煩擾 fân jaòu, 攪擾 keaou jaòu, 苛刻 ho k'ĭh, 躁擾 tsaou jaòu, 遭塌 tsaou t'hă, 訬擾 chaou jaòu, 驚動 king t'húng, 干煩 kan fân, 孃 jang 騷 saou, 騷擾 saou jaòu, 騷踏 saou t'hă; to annoy by requests, 鬧稟帖 naòu pìn t'hëĕ; to annoy superiors, 上瀆 sháng tŭh, 褻瀆煩數 sëĕ tŭh fân soó, 褻聽 sëĕ t'hing; to annoy by words, 謲仍 chin jîng, 贅言 chuy yên.

Annoyance, 勞慅 laôu saou.

Annoying, 囉唆 lô so, 嘍囉 low lô, 嚵 chen.

Annual, 每年的 meì nëên teĭh, 年年所有 nëên nëên sò yèw; annual plants, 草本 ts'haòu pùn; the annual course of the sun, 歲日之步 súy jĭh che poó; an annual occurrence, 週年的事 chow nëên teĭh szé; an

annual festival, 節氣的日子 tsëĕ k'hé teïh jïh tszè, 每年瞻禮日子 meì nëĕn chen lè jïh tszè.

ANNUALLY rejoice on this day, 年年今日慶 nëên nëên kin jïh k'hing, 歲歲本朝歡 súy súy pùn chaou hwan.

ANNUITY, 每年給金 meì nëên keïh kin; annuity for life, 終生年金 chung săng nëên kin.

To ANNUL, 廢去 feí k'heú, 廢弛 feí shè, 銷毀 seaou hwùy, 毀壞 hwùy jàng.

ANNULAR, 似圜之狀 szé hwân che chwáng.

To ANNUMERATE, 添益數目 t'hëen yïh soó mŭh.

To ANNUNCIATE, 報告 paóu kaóu, 報息 paóu seïh, 報信 paóu sín, 報知 paóu che, 報聞 paóu wăn.

To ANOINT, 傅油 foó yêw, 抹油 mŏ yêw, 搭油膏 tă yêw kaou, 塗油 toô yêw; to anoint with fragrant oil, 香澤 hëang tsïh.

ANOMALY, 不合理之事 pŭh hŏ lè che szé.

ANONIUM, or dead nettle, 續斷 sŭh twán.

ANONYMOUS, 匿名的 neïh mìng teïh, 無名的 woô mìng teïh, 沒名的 mŭh mìng teïh; an anonymous placard, 白頭帖子 pïh t'hôw tëĕ tszè, 匿名揭帖 neïh mìng këĕ tëĕ; do. letter, 匿名書信 neïh mìng shoo sín.

ANOTHER, 別 peĕ, 他 t'ha, 另 lìng, 又 yéw, 異 é; another day, 他日 t'ha jïh, 改日 kaè jïh, 第二日 té ûrh jïh, 明日 mîng jïh, 另日 lìng jïh; another man, 他人 t'ha jîn, 別人 pëĕ jîn; another thing, 他物 t'ha wŭh; another affair, 別樣事體 pëĕ yáng szé t'hè; another place, 他處 t'ha ch'hoó, 別地方 pëĕ té fang; another year, 他年 t'ha nëên, 異年 é nëên; one another, 彼此 pè tszè, 大家 tá këa.

ANSON'S bay, 川鼻灣 ch'huen pé wan.

To ANSWER, to reply, 答 tă, 回答 hwûy tă, 答應 tă yíng, 對答 túy tă, 響應 hëang yíng, 應對 yíng túy, 俞 yù, 詶答 chow tă, 回話 hwûy hwá, 喚 yang, 唉 gaé, 噟 ying, 譻 jay, 譻 ying; to answer in the affirmative, 諾 nŏ, 譍諾 yíng nŏ, 然 jên, 譻 e; to answer an opponent, 讎 ch'how; to answer a letter, 回書 hwûy shoo; to answer the purpose, 合用 hŏ yúng, 使得 shé tïh, 合式 hŏ shïh, 適用

shĭh yúng, 投機 t'how ke; to succeed, 成就 chîng tséw.

An ANSWER, 囘話 hwûy hwá, 答話 tă hwá, 囘示 hwûy shé; an answer to a letter 囘信 hwûy sín, 囘書 hwûy shoo, 囘音 hwûy yin.

ANSWERABLE, suitable, 合用 hŏ yúng: to be answerable for, 保領 paoù ling; one who is answerable, 保家 paoù këa.

ANSERINA, 蛇莓 shây meî

ANT, 蟻 è, 螻蟻 lôw è, 馬蟻 mà è, 蚳 che, 蛾 gô, 螘 e; a large red ant, 朾螘 ting e; a red spotted ant, 蟠螘 keaou e; a white ant 白蟻 pĭh è; a black ant, 黑蟻 hĭh è; an ant hill, 蟻丘 è k'hew, 蟻峰 è fung, 蟻堸 è fung, 蟻壤 è jang, 垤 chĭh, 垤塲 ting tung; as numerous as ants, 蟻聚 è tseú; flying ants, 飛蟻 fei è, 蚍蜉 pe fow, 蜉蝣 fow yéw, 渠畧 keú lëŏ: a large ant, 蚍蜉 pe foo, 蚼蟓 keu sëang, 蛾蝆 gô yang; ant's eggs, 蚳 che, 蝭 che; the ant lion, 螲蟷 chĭh tang, 土蜘蛛 t'hoo chĭh choo.

ANTAGONIST, 敵 teĭh, 對敵 túy teĭh, 敵手 teĭh shòw, 對頭 túy t'hôw, 仇家 kêw këa, 寃家 wan këa.

ANTARCTICK pole, 南極 nân keĭh.

To ANTECEDE, 先行 sëen hîng, 先走 sëen tsòw.

ANTECEDENT, 先有者 sëen yèw chày, 行之於先 hîng che yû sëen.

ANTECESSOR, 先引 sëen yìn, 先驅 sëen keu.

ANTECHAMBER, a front chamber, 先廳 sëen t'hing; a side chamber, 傍室 pâng shĭh, 廊 lâng, 廂房 sëang fâng, 塾 shŭh.

ANTEDILUVIAN, 洪水之先 húng shwùy che sëen.

ANTELOPE, 羚羊 ling yâng, 羷羊 lìng yâng; also 麢 chang, 獐 chang, 羘 tsăng; large do. 麋 me; horns of do. 麋茸 me jûng, 羚羊角 ling yâng kĕŏ.

ANTE-MERIDIAN, 上午 sháng woò, 上晝 sháng chów.

ANTEMETIC, 止吐劑 chè t'hoò tsaê.

ANTEMUNDANE, 先天先地 sëen t'hëen sëen té.

ANTEPAST, 預嘗食物 yû shâng shĭh wŭh.

ANTEPONE, 置在前頭 ché tsaé tsëên t'hôw.

ANTERIOR, 預先 yû sëen, 先有 sëen yèw.

ANTHEM, 稱讚上帝

之詩 ch'hing tsán sháng té che she.

Anthora, 烏頭 woo t'hôw

Anti-christ, 敵基督者 teih kê tŭh chày.

Anticipate, 預先料度 yû sëen leaóu tŏ, 預考 yû kaòu, 預備 yû pé, 備防 pé fâng, 想望 sëàng wáng, 指望 chè wáng; to anticipate with certainty, 期 kê; to anticipate with delight, 欣羨 hin sëen; to take before another, 先取 sëen tseù.

Antics, 戲弄 hé lúng, 變候弄 pëén hôw lúng, 俳優 pae yew, 戲耍 hé shà.

Anti●●te, 解毒藥 keaè tŭh yŏ, 攻毒藥 kung tŭh yŏ.

Antipathy, 嫌 hëên, 避嫌 pé hëên, 恨惡 hăn woó.

Antipodes, 足相向者 tsŭh sëang hëáng chày, 脚相對之人 këŏ sëang túy che jìn, 對足反行者 túy tsŭh fàn hîng chày.

Antiquary, 尙古蹟者 sháng koò tseĭh chày.

Antique, 古時的 koò shê teĭh, 古老的 koò laou teĭh; old fashioned, 尙古風的 sháng koò fung teĭh, 不行了 pŭh hîng leaòu.

Antiquity, old times, 古時 koò shê; high antiquity, 上古 sháng koò, 上世 sháng shé; moderate antiquity, 中古 chung koò; more recent, 下古 hëá koò; remains of antiquity, 古蹟 koò tseĭh, 古董 koò tung.

Antithesis, 對句 túy keú.

Antithetical sentences, 對聯 túy lëên.

Antlers, 鹿角 lŭh këŏ, 鰓 sae.

Antre, a cavern, 古洞 koò túng.

Anvil, 鐵砧 t'hëĕ tëên, 砧子 tëên tszè, 砧頭 tëên t'hôw.

Anus, 糞門口 fûn mûn k'hòw, 肛門 kăng mûn, 大腸頭 tá chang t'hôw, 屎 tŭh; do. of a horse. 驠 yen.

Anxiety, 掛慮 kwa leú, 憂勞 yew laòu, 煩惱 fân naòu, 憔憂 tseaou yew, 廑慮 kin leú, 愧 kwei, 惄 neĭh, 慅 tsaou, 怞 ch'hŭh.

Anxious, 憂慮 yew leú, 掛意 kwa é, 掛心 kwa sin, 焦思 tseaou szé, 鬱陶 yŭh taou, 憚悇 t'han t'hoo, 勞心 laòu sin, 放心不得 fáng sin pŭh tĭh, 慮念 leú nëën, 愀鉗 tsow këen, 怛怛 t'han t'han, 烈烈 lëĕ lëĕ, 兢兢 king king, 軫懷 chin hwaê, 着急 chŏ keĭh, 慇懃 yîn k'hin, 渴 hŏ, 恐

k'hùng, 粼 lin, 㤕 tsew, 虞 yû, 憚 tan, 惆 chow, 惴 chuy

ANY, 一個 yih kó; any one, 不論何人 pŭh lún hŏ jîn, 不拘是誰 pŭh keú shé shwûy, 不管那個 pŭh kwàn nà kó, 隨人 sûy jîn, 或人 hwŏ jîn, 某人 mòw jîn; whatever, 但凡 tán fán; any how, 苟 ków, 聊 leaôu, 聊且 leaôu tsëày, 聊以 leaôu è, 隨便 sûy pëén, 苟且 ków tsëày, 溥 pŏ; any more, 再一回 tsaé yĭh hwûy, 復再 fŭh tsaé; is any body here, 有人在此麼 yèw jîn tsaé tszè mo; I do not want any thing, 甚麼東西都不要了 shin mó tung se too pŭh yaóu leaòu; any where, 隨處 sûy ch'hoó, 不論何處 pŭh lûn hô ch'hoó; any time, 不管甚麼時候 pŭh kwàn shín mo shê hów; if any person comes, say that I am engaged, 有人來說我有事 yèw jîn laê, shwŏ gnò yèw szé.

APACE, 緊急 kín keïh, 走得快 tsòw tĭh k'hwaé.

APART, separate, 離開 lê k'hae, 隔去 kĭh k'heú, 分開 fun k'hae; wide apart, 稀疏 he soó, 疏開 soo k'hae; to dwell apart, 另居 ling keu, 索居 sŏ keu; every one apart, 落落 lŏ lŏ; on one side, 在側 tsaé tsïh.

APARTMENT, 房間 fâng këen, 室 shïh, 宅第 tsïh té; a private apartment 私室 sze shïh; a side apartment, 廊 lâng, 廂房 sëang fâng, 側房 tsïh fâng; a sleeping apartment, 臥房 gnó fàng; female apartments, 閫內 kwăn núy, 閨門 kwei mûn, 閨閣 kwei kŏ, 香閨 hëang kwei, 深閨 shin kwei; apartments for men, 閫外 kwăn waé.

APATHY, 不管人事 pŭh kwàn jîn szé, 不動心 pŭh t'húng sin.

APE, 猴 hôw, 獼猴 me hôw, 猿猴 yuen hôw, 猩猩 sing sing; a kind of ape, 狒狒 fung mei; long-armed ape, 猨 yuen; a mimicer of others, 效人者 heaóu jîn chây. For the names of apes, see under the radical 犬 keuen in the Chinese and English Dictionary.

APEPSY, 飲食不消 yìn shïh pŭh seaou.

APERIENT, 微瀉藥劑 wé sëày yŏ tsaê.

APERTURE, 隙 keïh, 孔 k'hùng, 竅 keaòu, 竉 lung, 埳 ŏ, 竇 tów, 窌 keïh, 罅 këen, 漏 lów, 孔罅 k'hùng hëă, 孔閒 k'hùng këen, 嘴 tsuy, 窬 yu, 罅隙 hëă keïh;

aperture in cloth, 裂紋 lëĕ wăn : aperture in the earth, 地竅 té keaòu ; aperture of the mind, 心竅 sin keaòu ; not one aperture open, 一竅不通 yĭh keaòu pŭh t'hung ; a sage has 7 apertures, 聖有七竅 shíng yèw ts'eĭh keaòu

APEUM-GRAVEOLENS, 當歸 tang kwei, 藁本 kaòu pùn

APEX, 頂 ting, 顛頂 tëen tìng ; the apex of a mountain, 峯 fung, 山頂 san tìng ; summit, 極 keĭh, 至極 ché keĭh, 𨽻 yuen, 撮 tseuĕ, ; the apex of a tree, 標 peaou.

An APHRODISIAC, a stimulant, 房藥 fâng yŏ.

APHORISM, 教戒之語 keaóu keaé che yù, 俗語 sŭh yù.

APIASTRUM, a kind of mint, 薺薴 tse ning.

APIECE, 每一 mei yĭh ; a cash a piece, 一錢一個 yĭh tsëen yĭh kó.

APISH, 能學人的 năng hëŏ jìn teĭh.

APOCALYPSE, 天啓之書 t'hëen k'hè che shoo.

APOCRYPHA, 不經之傳 pŭh king che chwán, 不入經之書 pŭh jŭh king che shoo, 佐道之文 tsó taóu che wăn.

APOCYNUM. 白薇 pĭh tsëén.

To APOLOGIZE, to plead in favour, 代人說情 taé jìn shwŏ tsìng ; to excuse one's-self, 推托 ch'huy tŏ, 說白 shwŏ pĭh ; an apology, 告白之語 kaóu pĭh che yù : a defence of a case, 訴冤 soó yuen, 辯駁 pëén pŏ ; apologies for vice, 讒慝 tsan nëĕ.

An APOPHTHEGM, 奇言 kê yèn, 聖賢之言 shíng hëën che yên.

APOPLEXY, 瘋癱 fung t'han, 瘋症 fung chin, 半身不遂 pwán shin pŭh sûy ; a numbness of the limbs, 痿痺之疾 weí pé che tseĭh ; a fit of apoplexy, 昏倒失魂 hwăn taòu shĭh hwăn.

To APOSTATIZE, 背教 peí keaóu, 背信 peí sín, 反教 fàn keaóu, 叛教 pwán keaóu.

APOSTLE, 使徒 shè t'hoô, 差徒 ch'hae t'hoô, 遣使之徒 k'hëen shè che t'hoô, 聖差 shíng ch'hae, 宗徒 tsung t'hoô.

APOSTUME, 膿疱 nung paou.

APOTHECARY, 開藥店者 k'hae yŏ tëén chày, 藥鋪先生 yŏ p'hoò sëen săng, 藥家 yŏ këa ; an apothecary's shop, 藥鋪 yŏ p'hoò, 藥材店 yŏ tsaê tëén.

TO APPAL, 驚赫 king hĭh, 驚駭 king heaè, 着惶 chŏ hwâng, 着人惶忙無氣力 chŏ jîn hwâng mâng woô k'hé leĭh.

APPARATUS, tools, 機器 ke k'hé; furniture, 家伙 këa hò; any thing prepared, 預備的東西 yû peí teĭh tung se.

APPAREL, 衣服 e fŭh, 衣裳 e châng, 帹 e, 裧 wan, 𧜆 mùng; for different kinds of apparel, see the 衣 e radical, in the Chinese and English Dictionary.

APPARENT, 現明 hëén mîng, 明顯 mîng hëèn, 露現 loó hëén, 明明 mîng mîng; seeming, 似若 szé jŏ; the ways of Providence are apparent, 天有顯道 t'hëen yèw hëèn taóu; apparently right, but really wrong, 似是而非 szé shé ûrh fei.

APPARITION, any thing visible, 現物 hëén wŭh, 明見的事 mîng këén teĭh szé; a vision, 夢幻 múng fán; a spectre, 妖氛 yaou fun, 妖氣 yaou k'hé, 氛祲 fun tsin, 靈氛 ling fun, 氛氲 fun yun, 蝄蜽 wang lëàng, 䰴䰴 ling k'hing, 魅 mei.

TO APPEAL, 控告 k'hung kaóu; to appeal to a higher court, 上告 sháng kaóu, 赴上告 foó sháng kaóu, 越訴 yuĕ soó, 叩衙門 kaè yây mûn, 上司告訴 sháng sze kaóu soó.

TO APPEAR, 出現 ch'hŭh hëén, 發現 fă hëén, 露出 loó ch'hŭh, 現著 hëén choó, 現明 hëén mîng; to seem, 像似 sëáng szé, 似乎 szé hoo; to appear to comply, 面從 mëén tsûng; to come in sight, 出頭 ch'hŭh t'hôw, 将近 tsëang kín.

APPEARANCE, 形狀 hîng chwáng, 形容 hîng yûng, 容貌 yûng maóu, 容觀 yûng kwan, 狀貌 chwáng maóu, 情狀 tsîng chwáng, 形勢 hîng shé, 形跡 hîng tseĭh, 模樣 moó yáng, 致態 ché t'haé, 面色 mëén sĭh, 𡟯𡟯 ŭh ŭh, 儀 è; appearance of nature, 光景 kwang kìng; outward appearance, 外樣 waé yáng, 外貌 waé maóu; a commanding appearance, 威風懍懍 weí fung lìn lìn; a good appearance, 好光景 haòu kwang kìng, 貌好 maóu haòu; a terrrified appearance, 懼色 keú sĭh.

APPEARING, as if, 如若 joô jŏ, 彷彿 fang fŭh, 僾 gaé, 依俙 e he; appearing like a dream, 仿佛其若夢 fang

fŭh kê jŏ mung.

To APPEASE, 平之 pîng che, 平和 pîng hô; to console, 慰之 weí che; to reconcile, 致為復和 ché weî fŭh hô; to appease wrath, 息怒 seĭh noó, 止怒 chè noó.

APPELLATION, 字 tszé, 號 haóu; the appellation of Lew-pei was Heuên tĭh, 劉備字玄德 lêw peí tszé heuên tĭh.

To APPEND, to hang, 懸掛 heuen kwa; to join to, 附連 foó lëên, 粘上 nëên sháng, 掛上 kwa sháng.

APPENDAGE, 粘抄 nëen chaou, 屬類 shŭh lúy, 附隸 foô lé, 贅 chuy.

APPENDIX, 拾遺 shĭh weî, 接言 tsëë yên, 補意緒言 poò é seu yên.

To APPERTAIN. 屬 shŭh, 附屬 foô shŭh, 關屬 kwan shŭh, 干涉 kan shĕ.

APPERTENANCE, 屬物 shŭh wŭh.

APPETITE, 脾胃 pe wei, 癖 peĭh; desire of food, 欲食 yŭh shĭh, 想食 sëàng shĭh; hunger, 饑餓 ke gnò; sensual appetite, 私慾 sze yŭh, 嗜慾 shé yŭh, 肉慾 jŭh yŭh, 貪慾 t'han yŭh, 邪慾 seáy yŭh, 物欲 wŭh yŭh; to excite an appetite, 開胃 k'ae wei; no appetite, 無胃口 woô wei k'hòw, 無味道 woô weí taóu, 疵 tsze; a canine appetite, 痰癖 tan peĭh; a good appetite, 眎 shé; to be impelled by appetite, 血氣所使 heuĕ k'hé sò shè; to have an appetite, 肚裡餓了 toò lè gnò leaòu.

To APPLAUD, 歎美 t'hán mei, 稱讚 ch'hing tsán, 稱揚 ch'hing yâng, 推 chuy, 揚 yâng, 稱頌 ch'hing súng; to applaud one's-self, 自譽 tszé yû, 德已 tĭh kè, 讚已 tsán kè.

APPLAUSE, 稱讚的語 ch'hing tsán teĭh yù, 讚美之言 tsán mei che yên.

APPLE, 頻菓 pin kwò, 平菓 pîng kwò; the apple of the eye, 眸子 maóu tszè.

APPLICATION, the employment of any thing, 使用 shè yúng; intenseness of thought, 專意 chuen é, 專心 chuen sin, 惓惓 keuen keuen, 慇懃 yin k'hin; undivided application, 專一 chuen yĭh.

APPLICATIVE, 相應 sëang yíng.

To APPLY, to put to any use, 着用 chŏ yúng; to apply the mind, 置心 ché sin, 注意 choó é, 專心 chuen sin, 用心 yúng sin, 專務 chuen woó; to apply the mind in stu-

dy, 潛心讀書 tseên sin t'hŭh shoo; to apply solely to any thing, 專一 chuen yih: to apply the ear, to listen, 傾耳細聽 k'hing ùrh sé t'hing; to apply water to, 灌漑 kwán kaé; to apply the hand, 拚 pëên, 拊 foò; to apply to several things, 兼該 këên kae; to apply for any thing, 向他討 hëáng t'ha t'haoù, 求向他 kêw hëáng t'ha.

To appoint, 設立 shë leih, 置立 ché leih; to fix by agreement, 約定 yŏ tíng; to appoint to an office, 封官 fung kwan, 封殖 fung chih, 撥 pŏ, 派理 p'haé lè, 分派 fun p'haé: to appoint to a kingdom, 封國 fung kwŏ; to appoint a time, 定期 tíng kê, 請期 ts'hing kê: appointed by heaven, 受命於天 shŏw míng yû t'hëen.

Appointed time, 期 kê; arriving at the appointed time, 屆期 kaé kê.

Appointment, decree, 命令 míng líng; to make an appointment, 約期 yŏ kê; to receive an appointment, 奉命 fúng míng; to purchase an appointment, 捐納職分 keuen nă chih fún; written appointment, 策書 tsih shoo.

To Apportion, 分出 fun ch'hŭh, 分派 fun p'haé, 使各得其分 shè kŏ tĭh kê fún.

Apposite, 合宜 hŏ ê, 合該 hŏ kae.

To appraise, 估價 koo këá, 看物定價 k'hán wŭh tíng këá.

To appreciate, 估値 koo chĭh; to value, 尊重 tsun chúng, 貴重 kweí chúng, 敦重 tun chúng.

To apprehend, to seize, 擒拿 k'hîn nà, 擒獲 k'hîn hwŏ, 捕獲 poó hwŏ, 捕拿 poó nà, 拿獲 nà hwŏ, 捉獲 tsŭh hwŏ, 捕執 poó chĭh, 緝捕 tseih poó, 獲 hwŏ, 捕捉 poó tsŭh, 拿到 nà taóu, 拿着 nà chŏ; to conceive in the mind, 想想 sëáng sëáng; to understand, 明白 míng pĭh, 懂得 túng tĭh; to fear, 恐怕 k'hùng p'há, 忌憚 ké tán, 慮之 leú che.

Apprehension, idea, 意思 é sze; fear, 恐 k'hùng, 慌 heaou, 恟 heung.

Apprehensive, 懼怕 keú p'há, 恐懼 k'hùng keú, 恇懼 kwang keú, 畏懼 weí keú, 惶恐 hwâng k'hùng, 誠恐 chíng k'hùng, 怔忪 ching sûng, 慞惶 chang hwâng, 戰兢 chén king, 疑賓 ê tëw, 選懦 seuèn joé, 選

要 seuèn joo, 索索 sŏ sŏ, 恹怔 yaou chîng, 怵惕 chŭh t'heĭh, 憭慄 leaou leĭh, 瞁覷 heĭh hwŏ, 㦂 chang, 㝕 chin, 㤉 e, 㤅 chĭh, 歠 sĭh, 惺 sing, 惵 tëĕ, 怙 heĭh, 㥕 sung.

APPRENTICE, a learner, 徒弟 t'hoô té, 學工徒弟 hëŏ kung t'hoô te; to go as an apprentice, 投師傅 tôw sze foó.

To APPRIZE, to inform, 告知 kaóu che, 報知 paóu che.

To APPROACH, 就近 tséw kín, 來近 laê kín, 臨近 lîn kín, 去就 k'heú tséw, 靠近 kaóu kín, 附近 foó kín, 親近 tsin kín, 趨近 tséu kín, 前上來 tsëên sháng laê, 狎近 hëă kın, 炙 chĭh, 逕 king, 將 tsëang, 比 pè, 逼 peĭh, 殆 taé, 逮 le; approach good men and respect them, 狎賢而敬之 hëă hëên ûrh kíng che; do not approach bad people, 無小人殆 woô seaòu jîn taé; the time approaches, 時日迫近 shê jih peĭh kín.

APPROBATION, 稱善之言 ch'hing shén che yên, 是其言 shé kê yên.

To APPROPRIATE, 以爲己用 è weî kè yúng, 支用 che yúng; to take without license, 竊取 tsëĕ tseù, 攘 jàng; to appropriate a name, 自稱 tszé ching.

APPROPRIATE, 合宜 hŏ ê, 合式 hŏ shĭh, 適用 shĭh yúng.

APPROVAL, 應許之辭 yíng heù che szê.

To APPROVE, 准 chùn, 允准 yùn chùn, 許允 heù yùn, 憙 hè; to approve of goodness, 喜善 hè shén; to be pleased with, 喜悅 hè yuĕ.

To APPROXIMATE, 引近 yìn kín, 近倚 kín è, 偎 wei.

APPURTENANCES, 屬物 shŭh wŭh, 家伙 këa hò.

APRICOT, 杏梅 hăng meî, 洋桃 yâng t'haôu, 缸子桃 hëáng tszè t'haôu, 冬桃 tung t'haôu, 陽桃 yâng t'haôu.

APRIL, 西洋四月 se yâng szé yuĕ.

APRON, 半圍巾 pwán weî kin, 蔽膝衣 pé tseĭh e, 襤褡 kŏ tang, 袴襠 k'hoó tang, 圍裙 wei keun, 褘 hwuy, 褘 hwuy, 幃 hwuy, 褻 sëay, 袥 sëáy, 袟 foo, 幁 kung, 袎 heae, 膝緋 wei jen, 袚 tsŭh tseĭh, 裓 yĭh, 韠 peĭh, 帀 fŭh.

APT, fit, 合宜 hŏ ê; inclined to, 嗜欲 shé yŭh: ready

快手 k'hwaé shòw; apt to teach, 善以教訓 shén è keaóu heún; apt to be anxious, 善懷 shén hwaê.

APTLY, 宜然 ê jên, 恰好 hëă haòu.

AQUATIC, 屬水 shŭh shwùy; aquatic animals, 水畜 shwùy heŭh, 𩿨 che; an aquatic bird, 水鳥 shwùy neaòu; aquatic plants, 水菜 shwùy ts'haé, 水菓 shwùy kwò.

AQUARIUS, 女星 neù sing.

AQUEDUCT, 溝 kow, 溝渠 kow keû, 圯陸 pĭh lŭh; a covered aqueduct, 陰溝 yîn kow; do. uncovered, 陽溝 yâng kow, 竇 tów, 梘 këen, 涀 këén; a conduit, 通水之遭 t'hung shwùy che tsaoû.

ARABLE LAND, 田 têên, 暵 han, 𦓤 leaou.

ARACHIS HYPOGŒA, (ground nuts, 花生 hwa săng, 長生菓 châng săng kwò.

ARBITER, 斷訟之人 twán súng che jîn.

ARBITRARY, 自主的 tszé choò teĭh; arbitrary rule, 覇道 pá taóu; arbitrary exactions, 取民無度 tseù mîn woô toó; capricious, 無道無理 woô taóu woô lè.

TO ARBITRATE, 裁斷訟獄 tsaê twán súng yŭh; to pacify, 講和 keàng hô.

ARBOR VITŒ, 扁柏 pëén pĭh, 圓柏 yuên pĭh.

ARBOUR, 園亭 yuên tìng, 茀 fŭh, 遊廊 yêw lâng.

ARBUTE, 陽梅 yâng meî.

ARC of a circle, 弧 hwŏ, 穹形 kung hing.

ARCA NODULOSA, 瓦屋子 wà ŭh tszè, 螄蓭 sze yen.

ARCANUM, 祕蜜 pé meĭh.

ARCH, of a bridge, 橋栱 keaôu kùng; an arched do. 駝橋 tô keaôu, 屈橋 keŭh keaôu; the arch of heaven, 穹窿 kung lung; arch of the eye-brows, 眉宇 meî yù; a triumphal arch, 牌樓 paê lôw, 牌坊 paê fang; arched like a half moon, 破邊月 p'hó pëen yuĕ, 蛾眉月 gnò meî yuĕ.

ARCH, chief, 首先 shów sëen, 首魁 shòw kwei; waggish, 伶俐 ling lé, 快巧 k'hwaé k'heaòu; funny, 奇怪 kê kwaé.

ARCHANGEL, 總領天神 tsùng lìng t'hëen shîn, 神使之長 shîn shè che chàng, 天差至尊 t'hëen chae ché tsun.

ARCHER, 弓人 kung jîn, 箭手 tsëén shòw, 弓箭兵 kung tsëén ping, 執箭兵

卒 shih tseén ping tsŭh, 射人 sháy jin ; 300 archers, 弓人三百 kung jin san pih ; an archer's thimble, 㧾 kow, 抉拾 keuĕ sháy, 韘 shĕ.

ARCHERY, 弓箭之事 kung tsëén che szé ; of archery and horsemanship I know a little, 弓馬頗知 kung mà p'hò che ; an archery ground, 堋 păng.

ARCHITECT, a builder, 建屋之人 këén ŭh che jîn, 剏造者 chwáng tsaóu chày, 造宮之師傅 tsaóu kung che sze foó ; a head workman, 大工 tá kung, 工師 kung sze, 工匠師長 kung tsëáng sze chàng ; a contriver, 始造者 chè tsaóu chày.

ARCHITECTURE, 造宮之法 tsaóu kung che fă.

ARCHIVES, 國紀 kwŏ kè, 剛紀 kang kè ; the place where the records are kept, 藏紀金匱 chwáng kè kin kweí.

ARCTIC pole, 北極 pih keĭh.

ARDENT, 賁 fùn, 憤發 fùn fă, 發憤 fă fùn, 烈烈 lëĕ lëĕ, 切切 ts'hëĕ ts'hëĕ, 悍急 han keĭh, 㦖然 hëen jên, 慨然 kaé jên, 愶 heĭh, 懇切 kăn ts'hëĕ ; an ardent mind, 熱心 jĕ sin, 烈心 lëĕ sin ; ardent affection, 情切 tsing ts'hëĕ, 切愛 ts'hëĕ gnaé, 眷戀不捨 keuen leuĕn pŭh shày ; ardent effort, 奮勉 fùn mëèn ; ardent courage, 奮勇 fùn yùng, 猛烈 măng lëĕ ; ardently desirous, 勿勿 wŭh wŭh, 㰺 hín.

ARDOUR, 氣 k'hé, 剛烈之氣 kăng lëĕ che k'hé ; courage, 銳氣 jûy k'hé.

ARDICEA SOLONACEA, 春不老 chun pŭh laòu.

ARDUOUS, difficult, 難 nân, 難成 nân chîng, 難為 nân weî, 難行 nân hîng.

ARE, 有 yèw, 在 tsaé, 是 shé ; we are come, 我們都來 gnò mûn too laê ; we are all here, 我都在此 gnò too tsaé tszè ; these things are good, 這些東西都好 chày sëay tung se too haòu ; who are you ? 你是甚麼人 nè shé shín mo jin ?

AREA, 場 châng ; do. for sacrificing, 塲 chang ; a level space, 平塲 pîng châng ; a court yard, 塲院 châng yuén.

ARECA NUT, 檳榔 pin lâng, 仁頻 jîn pin, 梹榔 pin lâng ; wild ditto, 蒳子 nă tszè.

AREN palm, the coir palm, 椶枒 tsung yâ.

ARENA, literary, 科場 k'ho châng, 考場 k'haòu châng, 文場 wăn châng, 坻 che ;

an arena for sacrificing, 禪 chen; do. for military exercises, 操演的較場 ts'haou yèn teih keaóu chàng.

ARGEMONE, Mexicana, 老鼠艻 laòu shoò leih.

ARGIL, potter's clay, 陶土 taôu t'hoò; adhesive clay, 膠泥 keaou nê.

ARGILLACEOUS, 膠泥的 keaou nê teih; argillaceous earth, 墐 k'hìn.

To ARGUE, 辯駁 pëén pǒ, 辯論 pëén lún, 理論 lè lún, 評論 pîng lún, 較量 keaóu lëâng; to argue strenuously, 力辯 leih pëén; to argue clearly, 辯明 péén mîng, 辯白 pëén pih; to argue against, 駁詰 pǒ këě, 爭論 tsăng lún; to argue consecutively, 推論 chuy lún.

ARGUER, 好辯駁者 haóu pëén pǒ chày.

ARGUMENT, reason, 道理 taóu lè; controversy, 辯論之語 pëén lún che yù; the subject of a discourse, 題目 tê mŭh, 題旨 tê chè, 章旨 chang chè.

ARGUTE, 伶俐 ling lé, 聰明 ts'hung mìng, 快巧 k'waé k'heaòu.

ARID, 幹 kan, 曝幹 pǒ kan, 幹燥 kan tsaou.

ARIGHT, 正直 chíng chih; without error, 無錯 woô ts'ó.

To ARISE, 起來 k'hè laê, 興起 hing k'hè, 舉起 keù k'hè, 謖 seih; it arises from this, 由於此 yêw yû tszè; to stand up, 立起來 leih k'hè laê; to get up, 爬起來 pa k'hè laê; to commence a journey, 起身 k'hè shin, 起程 k'hè ch'hing; to mount up, 升上 shing shàng; to arise from the dead, 由死復起 yêw szè fŭh k'hè, 死而復活 szè ûrh fŭh hwŏ.

ARISTOCRACY, 諸候弄權 choo hôw lúng keuên.

ARISTOLACHIA, 玄胡索 heuen hoô sŏ.

ARITHMETIC, 算法 swán fă, 數學 soó heŏ, 九九法 kèw kèw fă, 玖玖法 kèw kèw fă; to learn arithmetic, 學計 heŏ ké.

ARITHMETICIAN, 算手 swán shòw, 善算之人 shén swán che jîn, 算數師傅 swán soó sze foó.

ARK, a vessel, 舟 chow; the great ark, 巨查 keú cha; a box, 箱盒 seang hŏ; the constellation of the ark, 掛星查 kwá sing cha, 掛月查 kwá yuĕ cha.

ARM, 手臂 shòw pé, 臂肱 pé hwăng; the upper part of the arm, 臑 joó, 腝 juen,

肱 hwăng, 肣 tăh, 肐膊 gĭh chuen; to bend the arm, 曲肱 keŭh hwăng; to lend a hand or arm, 助一臂之力 tsoó yĭh pé che leĭh; an arm of the sea, 港 keàng, 渤澥 pŏ heae; the arm of a tree, 樹枝 shoó che; the arm of power, 柄權 píng keuên; to take up in the arms, 手抱 shòw paóu; arms and legs, 四肢 szé che.

To arm, 動干戈 t'húng kan ko, 把起兵器 pà k'hè ping k'hé; to provide against, 提防 tê fâng; to arm people, 以軍器給人 è keun k'hé keĭh jîn.

Armada, naval armament, 水軍 shwùy keun.

Armadillo, 犰狳 kew yu.

An armed man, 甲士 keă szé; an armed chair, 圈椅 keuen è.

Arm-hole, 腋下 yĭh heá.

Armillary sphere, 璿璣 seuên ke, 歷象 leĭh seăng, 渾天儀 hwăn t'hëen ê, 全儀 tseuên ê; tube in do. 玉衡 yŭh hăng.

Armistice, 暫時之和 tsëén shê che hô.

Armlet, 臂釧 pé chwán, 環佩 hwân pei, 手鐲 shòw tŭh.

Armour, 甲胄 keă chów, 戰甲 chëén keă, 兵甲 ping keă, 鋡甲 hân keă, 甲鎧 keă k'hae, 兵革 ping kĭh, 鱗介 lìn keaé, 鉀 keă, 韜 t'aou; armour for the arms, 臂鎧 pé k'hae; do. for the neck, 頸鎧 kìng k'hae; do. for the back, 背胛 peí keă.

Armourer, 函人 hân jîn.

Armoury, 甲庫 keă k'oó, 兵庫 ping k'hoó, 武庫 woò k'hoó, 藏兵器之室 chwâng ping k'hé che shĭh.

Armpits, 肘腋 chow yĭh, 胳腋 kŏ yĭh, 掖 yĭh, 胠 keë, 肤 heá; under the armpits, 腋下 yĭh heá.

Arms, 軍器 keun k'hé, 兵械 ping heae, 金戈 kin ko, 干戈 kan ko; to take up arms, 執干戈 chĭh kan ko; a cessation of arms, 息干戈 seĭh kan ko; a coat of arms, 武士之號 woò szé che haóu; to carry in the arms, 摟抱 lôw paóu.

Army, 軍 keun, 師 sze, 三軍 san keun, 陳 chìn, 行伍 hîng woò, 戎伍 jûng woò, 戎行 jûng hîng, 隊伍 tuy woò, 營伍 yîng woó, 軍營 keun yîng; to enter the army, 投軍 t'hôw keun, 投陳 t'hôw chìn; to levy an army, 起兵 k'hè ping; an army of volunteers, 義兵 é ping.

Aromatic, 香 hëang, 芳

香 fang hëang, 芳馡 fang fei; exceedingly aromatic, 馝馞 peih pŏ, 馡馡 p'hang p'hang; aromatic vegetables, 葷菜 heun ts'haé; pepper is aromatic, 有椒其馨 yèw tseaou kê hing.

AROMATICS, 味類 wé lúy, 香料 hëang leaóu.

AROUND, 周圍 chow weì, 悃愊 kwăn peïh, 四面 szé mëén.

TO AROUSE from sleep, 醒覺 sing këŏ, 寤 gow, 寣 săng, 惛 săng, 慅 saou, 憃 hă; to arouse the mind, 醒心 sing sin, 解醒 keaè sing, 省悟 sĭng woó, 覺悟 këŏ woó, 發憤 fă fún, 奮 fún; to arouse the feelings, 抖擻 tòw sòw; to arouse to action, 振作 chin tsŏ, 擺撥 paè sae, 縱臾 tsung yùng, 鼓舞 koò woò, 斆 heaou, 披 p'hé, 警 king, 憬 keung, 警動 king t'húng; to arouse the world, 駴世 heaè shé, 駴天下 heaè t'hëen heá, 慫 tsung; to arouse to consideration, 惕念 hëen nëên; to arouse to apprehension, 驚動 king t'húng; to arouse to self-renovation, 作新民 tsŏ sin mîn.

ARQUEBUS, 手銃 show chúng.

ARRACK, 亞叺酒 a lŭh tsèw; a strong distilled liquor resembling arrack, 高粱 kaou lëâng.

TO ARRAIGN, 問罪 wăn tsúy, 討罪 t'haòu tsúy, 告罪 kaóu tsúy, 解到案前 keaè taóu gán tsëên.

TO ARRANGE, 排列 paê lëĕ, 擺列 paê lëĕ, 開列 k'ae lëĕ, 陳列 chîn lëĕ, 羅列 lô lëĕ, 排班 paê pán, 鋪開 p'hoò k'hae, 鋪陳 p'hoò chîn, 打點 tà tëén, 打疊 tà t'hëĕ, 打帳 tà cháng, 調治 teaou chè, 調停 teaou ting, 調處 teaou ch'hoó, 布置 poó ché, 排比 paê pè, 排齊 paê tsê, 檢點 këèn tëèn, 裁剪 tsaê tsëèn, 真列 chin lëĕ, 籌度 chow toó, 綱紀 kang kè, 殺列 heaou lëĕ, 措辦 ts'hoó pán, 案堵 gnán toó, 比物 pè wŭh, 參稱 tsan ch'hing, 位理 weí lè, 繚理 leaou lè, 肆陳 szé chîn, 肇正 chaóu chíng, 矢陳 shè chîn, 閱歷 yuĕ leïh, 離歷 lê leïh, 捆 kwăn, 梘 këen, 檢 këèn, 兌 t'hûy, 僎 chuen, 撰 chuen, 纂 tswan, 繹 yïh, 敍 seú, 尸 she, 施 she, 設 shĕ, 品 p'hin, 編 p'hëen, 劉 lâw, 撥 pŏ, 稽 ké, 供 kung, 紀 kè, 剶 chen, 敦 p'hŏ, 展 chen, 痡 p'hoo, 役 yïh, 陳 chin, 摞 luy, 條 teaôu; to arrange marks in order, 編

列字號 p'hëen lëë tszè haóu; to arrange a book, 編簡 p'hëen kë'n; to arrange on a string, 編物 p'hëen wŭh: to arrange a difference, 排解 paê keaè; to arrange in a series, 班列 pán lëë: to arrange tables, 排棹 paê chŏ; to arrange in order, 議事以制 ê szé è ché; to arrange ceremonies 厥 k'hin; to arrange chariots, 彭 p'hin; to arrange a story, 紀 kè; to arrange equally, 訂 ting.

Arranged, 有着落 yèw chŏ lŏ, 照次序 chaóu tsz seú, 次第 tszé té, 鞢鞢 hëă tëë, 鞢鞢 hëă tëë, 排齊 paê tsê. 具 keú, 了當 leaòu tang, 歷歷 leïh leïh, 旅次 leú tszé, 次敍 tszé seu, 科目 k'ho mŭh, 紀統 kè t'hùng, 田田然 tëên tëên jên, 平秩 ping chïh, 緁獵 tsëë lëë, 臚叙 leu seu.

Arrangement, order, 次序 tszé seú, 次第 tszé té; the arrangement of an army, 部曲 poó keŭh.

Arrant, wicked, 惡 gŏ; an arrant knave, 光棍 kwang kwǎn; an arrant liar, 明明說謊 ming ming shwŏ hwàng.

Array, dress, 打班 tà pán, 妝飾 chwang shïh; battle array, 排陳之勢 paê chin che shé; to set in array, 排列 paê lëë, 陳列 chin lëë.

To array, to deck, 修飾 sew shïh, 裝飾 chwang shïh.

Arrear, 剩餘 shing yû; to be in arrears, 拖欠 to k'hëén.

Arrest, a stop, 禁止 kín chè; to send under arrest, 押送 yă súng.

To arrest, to seize, 擒捉 k'hín tsŭh, 捕捉 poó tsŭh; to imprison, 下獄 hëá yŏ; to stop, 止息 chè seïh.

To arrive, 來到 laê taóu, 至 ché, 臻 tsín, 迈 jing, 屆 keaé, 㡃 hwang, 涖 le, 抵 tè, 䛁 kwǎ, 摰 che, 摧 tsuy, 格 kïh, 次 tszé, 氐至 tè ché, 蛭 jïh, 覃 tan, 艐至 tsung ché, 詣 e, 迪 ?he h, 逕 king, 懷 hwaê, 戾 lé, 相 seang, 佸 kwŭh, 价 keae, 岠 k'heu, 徦 kea kïh, 逷 teïh, 郅 chïh; to arrive at the appointed time, 屆期 keaé ke; to arrive at the city, 抵省城 tè săng ching; to arrive at the age of puberty, 成丁 ching ting: to arrive at the door, 踵門 chùng mûn.

To arrode, to gnaw, 齩 gnaòu.

Arrogant, 驕傲 keaou gnaóu; boasting, 自誇 tszé kwa; insolent, 傲慢 gnaóu

mán ; wild, 放恣 fáng tszé.

To ARROGATE, 虛稱 heu ch'hing, 僭尊 tsëén tsun ; to arrogate titles, 僭名號 tsëén mîng haóu.

ARROW, 箭 tsëén, 矢 shè, 銚 t'heaóu, 箭 榦 tsëén kán, 箕 簸 chin kwei, 錍 箭 pe tsëén, 鐯 鑪 tă leu, 矪 chow ; to shoot an arrow, 射 箭 sháv tsëén ; every arrow hits, 箭 箭中 tsëén tsëén chúng ; the arrows fell like rain, 矢如 雨下 shè joô yù hëá : time flies like an arrow, 光陰似 箭 kwang yin szé tsëén ; an arrow flying, 矢 矯 shè keaou ; an arrow with a string attached to it, 弋 yĭh, 矰 tsăng ; an arrow maker, 楖 人 tseĭh jîn ; arrow-like, 鈇 fă ; an arrow head, 砮 noo, 鏃 tsŭh.

ARROW-HEAD, a plant, 慈 菇 tsze koó.

ARSENAL, 武庫 woò k'hoó

ARSENIC, 砒 霜 p'he shwang, 信 石 sín shĭh, 砒 石 p'he shĭh, 礵 霜 pe shwang ; yellow arsenic, 石 黃 shĭh hwâng.

ART, 手藝 shòw é, 藝業 é nëĕ, 法 術 fă shŭh, 技 術 che shŭh, 技藝 che é, 伎 倆 che lëàng ; the art of war, 武 學 woò hëŏ, 武藝 woò é ; the art of driving, 御 藝 yù é ; skill, 機 巧 ke k'heaòu ; a trade, 工 業 kung nëĕ ; a curious art, 祕法 pé fă ; the 6 polite arts, 六 藝 lŭh é ; viz. ceremony, music, archery, horsemanship, writing, and arithmetic.

ARTEMISIA, 艾 gaé, 萩 tsew.

ARTERY, 血 脈 heuĕ mĭh, 筋 脈 kin mĭh, 絡 脈 lŏ mĭh ; veins and arteries, 經 脈 king mĭh ; the Chinese, however, do not seem to distinguish between veins and arteries.

ARTFUL, 狡 猾 keaòu hwă, 獪 猾 hwae hwă, 奸 猾 këen hwă, 滑 稽 hwă ke, 狡 詐 keaòu cha, 詭 狡 kwei keaòu, 詭 譎 kwei keuĕ, 孅 趨 sëen tseu, 媮 黠 yu këĕ, 偖 俔 t'hëĕ t'hŭh, 技 巧 che k'heaòu, 嘿 尿 mĭh ne, 刁 t'heaou, 姣 keaou, 嬀 kweí ; an artful boy, 狡 童 keaòu t'hûng ; an artful woman, 佞 婦 ning foó ; seducing, 狐 媚 hoo meí ; artful words, 諜 訴 k'hëĕ k'hów, 訞 言 yaou yên, 謍 pëen, 諞 pëen 謬 謬 leaou leĭh, 頨 頨 pëén yen ; an artful smile, 瑳 ts'ho.

ARTICLE, the indefinite article is expressed by 一 yĭh, one ; as a horse, 一 隻 馬 yĭh chĭh mà ; a man, 一 個 人 yĭh kó jîn ; a teacher, 一 位 先 生

yǐh weí sëen săng; the definite by, 彼 pè, that, as the man, 彼人 pè jîn; or 該 kae, the said, as 該督 kae tŭh, the governor, (spoken of before;) a clause of an account, 数目之一條 soó mŭh che yǐh teaôu; a particular thing, 一件 yǐh këén; an article of a discourse, 章 chang, 節 tsëĕ, 端 twan; the articles of faith, 該信之理數條 kae sín che lè soó teâou; articles of war, 甲令 këă líng, 軍法 keun fă; articles of commerce, 貨物 hó wŭh; the article of death, 死之情形 szè che tsîng hîng, 死地 szè tê, 臨終 lîn chung.

To ARTICLE, to stipulate, 盟約 mîng yŏ.

To ARTICULATE, 講明 këàng mîng; articulating well, 伶牙俐齒 lîng yâ lé ch'hè.

ARTICULATE, ditsinct, 明白 mîng pǐh, 分明 fun mîng, 清白 tsing pǐh, 詳細 sëâng sé.

ARTIFICE, trick, 詭計 kweì ké, 巧計 k'heaòu ké, 機謀 ke môw, 奸計 këen ké, 術 shŭh, 幻 hwan.

ARTIFICER, a workman, 工匠 kung tsëáng, 匠人 tsëáng jîn; an artist, 巧工 k'heaòu kung, 手巧之人 shòw k'heaòu che jîn, 有才能之人 yèw tsaê năng che jîn; a cunning fellow, 伎倆之人 ké lëàng che jîn, 機謀者 ke môw chày.

ARTIFICIAL, made by art, 人手所作 jîn shòw sò tsŏ, 人工所及 jîn kung sò keǐh, 制作的 ché tsŏ teǐh, 製造的 ché tsaóu teǐh; artful, 機巧的 ke k'heaòu teǐh.

ARTILLERY, great guns, 大銃 tá chúng, 大砲 tá p'haóu; a corps of gunners, 使大砲之兵馬 shè tá p'haóu che ping mà; weapons of war, 武器 woò k'hé.

ARTISAN, 工匠 kung tsëáng, 師傅 sze foó, 巧工 k'heaòu kung.

ARTIST, 工人 kung jîn, 手巧之人 shòw k'heaòu che jîn, 精巧之工 tsing k'heaòu che kung, 諸術習熟之人 choo shŭh seǐh shŭh che jîn; a painter, 畫工 hwă kung.

ARTLESS, without guile, 無僞 woô weî; without skill, 拙 chuĕ, 無才能的 woô tsaê năng teǐh, 無技藝的 woô che ê teǐh.

ARTOCARPUS, jack fruit, 菠羅密 po lò meǐh.

ARUM AQUATICUM, 芋 heu,

茆 maou, 第 te, 莒 keu, 蒟 heu, 葃 tsoó, 茆蕃 maou fan: the stalk of do. 莔 kăng; the head of do. 芋頭 yu t'hôw

As, 如若 joô jŏ, 若是 jŏ shé, 如是 joô shé, 似如 szé joô, 猶若 yêw jŏ; as to, 乃若 naé jŏ, 若乃 jŏ naè; as if, 宛然 yuen jên, 狀如 chwáng joô, 僾然 gaé jên, 似乎 szé hoo, 比干 pè kan, 至比 ché pè; as it were, 像似 sëáng szé, 畧似 lëŏ szé, 彷彿 fang fŭh, 雖 chŭh; even as, 正如 chíng joô; as for, 論及 lún keĭh, 至於 ché yû; as well as, 併 píng, 兼 këen; as formerly, 仍然 jing jèn, 照久 chaóu kèw, 依舊 e k'héw, 仍復 jing fŭh; as usual, 照常 chaóu châng; as you say, 憑爾說 ping ùrh shwŏ; as soon as, 一經 yĭh king; as soon as he heard he answered, 一聽就答 yĭh t'hing tséw tă; as you like it, 如意 joô é; as if it were said, 猶言 yêw yên; as if speechless, 似不能言 szé pŭh năng yên; as you please, 任你 jìn nè, 隨你 sûy nè; as it appears to me, 據我看來 keú gnò k'hán laê; as large as a cart wheel, 如車輪之大 joô keu lûn che tá.

ASAFŒTIDA, 阿魏 o wei.

ASARUM, or wild spikenard, 細莘 sé sin, 小辛 seaòu sin.

ASBESTUS, 不灰木 pŭh hwuy mŭh, 陽起石 yâng k'hè shĭh, 耐火之玉 naé hò che yŭh.

TO ASCEND, 登 tăng, 昇 shing, 上 shàng, 升上 shing shàng, 陞 shing, 陟 chĭh, 斗 shing, 躡登 nëĕ tăng, 躡蹻 nëĕ këŏ, 格 kĭh, 跰 shing, 躋 tse, 蹫 yŏ, 隮 tse; to ascend high, 登高 tăng kaou, 高遰 kaou shé; to ascend a hill, 登山 tăng san, 嶝 tăng; to ascend the nine hills, 躋于九陵 tse yû kèw lîng; to ascend high trees, 遷于喬木 tsëen yû keaou mŭh; to ascend a throne, 登位 tăng weí, 改步 kaè poó, 踐位 tsëèn weí, 踐阼 tsëèn tsoó, 登基 tăng kê, 陟帝位 chĭh té weí; to ascend a carriage, 乘駕 shing këá: to ascend a hall, 陞堂 shing tâng; to ascend a bank, 登岸 tăng gnán; to ascend as vapour, 烝 ching; to ascend and descend, 陟降 chĭh këáng, 升降 shing këáng; the spirits ascend to heaven, 魂升於天 hwăn shing yû t'hëen: to climb up, 攀 pan; to ascend a degree in rank, 陞一級 shing yĭh keĭh.

ASCENDENCY, power, 權

勢 keuên shé ; to get the ascendency, 弄權 lúng keuên.

Ascension, 升天之事 shing t'hëen che szé ; the feast of do. 升天之瞻禮 shing t'hëen che chen lè.

Ascent, 登路 tăng loó, 上進之路 sháng tsín che loó ; a rising ground, 山坡 san p'ho, 高岡 kaou kang, 岬 keă ; steps, 墄 tseĭh, 階 keae.

To ascertain, 知其着實 che kê chŏ shĭh, 辨明 pëén mîng, 覈 hĭh, 考明 k'haòu mîng ; to ascertain by reckoning, 算計而識之 swán ké ûrh shĭh che ; to ascertain a level, 摶 chuen ; to ascertain how many, 量多寡 lëáng to kwà ; not to be ascertained, 無可考 woô k'hò k'haòu, 失考 shĭh k'haòu.

Ascetic, 棄世之人 k'hé shé che jîn, 入林茹草飲泉 jŭh lîn joô ts'haòu yin tseuên.

Ascites, dropsy, 水脹 shwùy cháng, 臌 chang, 肚脹 toò cháng, 臚脹 loo chang

To ascribe, 歸 kwei, 歸還 kwei hwân, 歸與 kwei yù

Ash, 榛皮 tsîn p'hê ; a sort of ash, 檬 mung, 櫰 hwae, 槐 kwae, 榿 k'he.

Ash-coloured, 灰色 hwuy sĭh.

Ashamed, 羞恥 sew ch'hè, 羞愧 sew kwei, 害羞 haé sew, 羞慚 sew ts'hân, 怕羞 p'há sew, 畏羞 weí sew, 見羞 këén sew, 慙怍 ts'hán tsoó, 慙愧 ts'hán kwei, 慙恧 ts'hán nŭh, 羞惡 sew woó, 叨忝 t'haou t'hëen, 忸怩 new nê, 呰嗞 e tsze, 慼咨 tsă tsze, 慼咨 tsŭh tsze, 愱悴 tŭh tsŭh, 憪慌 hĭh she, 愱慘 t'hŭh sŭh, 㦄儸 mo lo, 卑賥 pe tsow, 悋 lin, 惬 neĭh, 訊 nŭh, 𢤱 tëen, 㥹 e, 懅 keu, 鮮 sëen, 腆 tëen, 聰 nŭh, 䰎 kwei ; to be ashamed of bad clothes, 恥惡衣 ch'hè gŏ e ; to feel ashamed, 含羞 hân sew, 起羞 k'hè sew ; to make ashamed, 羞辱 sew jŭh : not ashamed to learn of an inferior, 不辱下問 pŭh jŭh hëá wăn ; to be ashamed on account of any one, 代爲抱愧 taé weí paóu kwei ; the feeling of being ashamed is common to all, 羞惡之心人皆有之 sew woó che sin, jîn keae yèw che.

Ashes, 灰 hwuy, 火灰 hò hwuy, 灰燼 hwuy tsín, 羡 yin, 烋 hew ; the ashes of charcoal, 炭灰 t'hán hwuy ; the ashes of fire, 火燒之灰 hò shaou che hwuy : to sit in dust and ashes, 坐於塗炭

tsó yû t'hoǒ t'hán.

Ash-coloured, 黳 hwuy.

Ash-wednesday, 聖灰日 shíng hwuy jǐh.

Ashore, 在岸上 tsaé gnán sháng; to go ashore, 上岸 sháng gnán, 登岸 tăng gnán; to run ashore, 磕沙 k'hŏ sha, 嗑沙 k'hŏ sha.

Aside, 在傍邊 tsaé pâng pëen; on one side, 在側 tsaé tsǐh; to talk aside, 傍語 pâng yù, 暗語 gnán yù.

To ask, 問 wăn, 訪問 fàng wăn, 訊問 sìn wăn, 詢問 seûn wăn, 叩問 k'haòu wăn, 訽問 kaòu wăn, 請問 ts'hìng wăn, 稟問 pìn wăn, 問道 wăn taóu, 娉問 p'ing wăn, 詰 këĕ, 聘 p'híng, 訊 sìn, 告 kaóu; to request, 求 k'hêw, 祈求 kê k'hêw; to demand, 討 t'haóu; to enquire, 問明 wăn mîng; to ask permission, 稟命 pìn míng, 請命 ts'hìng míng; to ask by divination, 問卜求神 wăn pŏ k'hêw shîn; to ask of inferiors, 下問 hëá wăn; to ask advice, 諮問 tsze wăn; to ask leave to retire, 告辭 kaóu tszê; to ask a person to do something, 浼托 meì tŏ; to ask in vain, 盲 máng; to ask respectfully, 憖 yin.

Askance, 斜 sëáy; to look askance, 邪視 sëây shé, 睨 e, 覞 e, 睥睨 pe ne, 眥 tsze, 睚眥 yae tsze, 睎 he, 歪視 wae shé.

Aslant, 崎斜 kê sëây, 傾 k'hing, 歪 wae, 仄匿 tseǐh t'heǐh, 乜 mày.

Asleep, 睡着 shwùy chŏ, 睡安 shwúy gnan, 臥 gnó.

Asp, 毒蛇 tŭh shày, 毒虫 tŭh chúng.

Asparagus, 天門冬 t'hëen mûn tung, 龍鬚菜 lung sew ts'haé.

Aspect, countenance, 容貌 yûng maóu, 容色 yûng sǐh, 頩 p'hing, 顏色 yèn sǐh; appearance, 形容 hîng yûng, 形勢 hîng shé, 狀貌 chwáng maôu; view, 光景 kwang kìng; aspect of a house, 坐向 tsó hëáng, 向勢 hëáng shé.

To aspect, 瞻視 chen shé.

Aspen-tree, 楖 tseǐh, 白楊樹 pǐh yâng shoó; wild ditto, 鳳尾松 fung wei sûng.

Asperity of temper, 惡癖 gŏ p'heǐh; roughness, 粗澁 ts'hoo shĕ; harshness, 堅硬 këen gnáng; incivility, 粗魯 ts'hoo loò.

To asperse, 譭謗 hwùy pang, 譖譭 tsan hwùy.

Asphaltum, 木乃伊

mŭh naè e, 瀝青 leĭh tsing.

ASPHODEL, the day lily, 日光蘭 jĭh kwang lân.

To ASPIRATE, 吹氣而言 ch'huy k'hé ûrh yên, 發風 fă fung.

An ASPIRATE, 諴 k'hé ; an aspiration, 虖 hoo.

To ASPIRE, 欲高 yŭh kaou; to desire eagerly, 貪欲 t'han yŭh, 陵 ling; to aspire after fame, 取名 tseù mìng; aspiring, 寉 hŏ, 喬 keaou, 寉然 hŏ jên, 忼慨 k'hang k'haé.

ASPLENON, wall fern, 貫衆 kwán chúng, 鳳尾草 fung wei ts'haoù.

ASQUINT, to look, 睨視 ê shé.

ASS, 驢 leû, 騴 leu, 蹇驢 k'hëen leû ; a wild ass, 野驢 yày leû, 獖 yin; ass's glue, 阿膠 o keaou ; a stupid ass, 鈍漢 tún hán.

To ASSAIL, 侵 tsin. 攻擊 kung keĭh, 祲 tsin ; to attack, 征伐 ching fă; to assault, 攻戰 kung chén ; to fall upon, 掩襲 yên seih.

ASSAILANT, 攻襲之人 kung seĭh che jîn ; the first in a fray, 先下手者 sëen hëá shòw chày.

ASSAPANICK, the flying squirrel, 飛鼠 fei shoò.

ASSASSIN, 刺客 tszé k'hĭh, 陰殺人者 yin shă jîn chày; a murderer, 兇手 heung shòw.

To ASSASSINATE, 暗殺 gnán shă, 陰行殺人 yin hîng shă jîn ; to kill a superior, 弒 shé.

To ASSAULT, 攻擊 kung keĭh, 打擊 tà keĭh, to attack a city, 擊城 keĭh ching, 攻邑 kung yĭh ; do. unsuccessfully, 攻不下 kung pŭh hëá ; to invade, 侵伐 tsin fă.

To ASSAY, to try metals, 試金 shé kin, 鎔銀去渣 yûng yin k'hé cha ; to try to do any thing, 試爲 shé weî; to make trial of, 試看 shé k'hán.

ASSAYER, 公估 kung koo

To ASSEMBLE, 聚集 tseú tseĭh, 會合 hwúy hŏ, 聚會 tseú hwúy, 投聚 tôw tséu, 集會 tseĭh hwúy, 會同 hwúy tûng, 灌聚 kwán tséu, 讌會 yen hwúy, 贅聚 chuy tseú, 集萃 tseĭh tsúy, 蟄蟄 chĭh chĭh, 薄集 pŏ tseĭh, 裒 pow, 緼 wăn, 緼 wăn, 僔 tsun, 要 yaou, 鳩 kew, 朋 k'he, 斟 tsŭh, 圅 hŏ, 屬 chŭh, 揫 tsew, 敆 kŏ, 敆 kŏ, 最 tsúy, 𦺇 yĕ ; to assemble all nations, 輯

萬國 tseïh wăn kwŏ; to assemble for consultation, 諏 tseu; to assemble the people of the world, 梟集世人 luy tseïh shé jîn; assembled here, 聚於斯 tseú yû sze.

An ASSEMBLY, 會 hwúy, 齊集 tsê tseïh, 傑 tseïh, 大會 tá hwúy.

To ASSENT, 應諾 yíng nŏ, 應允 yíng yùn, 允準 yùn chùn, 允諾 yùn nŏ, 允俞 yùn yû, 許允 heù yùn, 肯準 k'hăng chùn, 譽 e, 咴 jay, 跪 kweí, 然 jên, 欸 gae; the assent of the mind, 惜 nŏ; the mere assent of 1000 persons is not equal to the honest declaration of a single scholar, 千人之諾諾不如一士之諤諤 ts'hëen jîn che nŏ nŏ, pŭh joô yïh szé che gŏ gŏ.

To ASSERT, to affirm, 固言 koó yên, 稱說 ch'hing shwŏ, 實說 shïh shwŏ, 講是 këàng shé; to claim, 討 t'haòu, 催促要取 tsuy tsŭh yaóu tseù.

ASSERTION, 確言 k'hëŏ yên, 實說 shïh shwŏ.

To ASSESS, 定稅 tíng shwúy, 估稅 koó shwúy.

ASSESSOR, an assistant to a magistrate, 二衙 ûrh yây, 縣丞 hëèn ching, 捕廳 poó t'hing, 輔官 foó kwàn.

ASSETS, goods, 家伙 këa hò, 貨物 hó wŭh.

To ASSEVERATE, 發誓 fă shé, 實說 shïh shwŏ, 果然說 kwò jên shwŏ, 定然說 tíng jên shwŏ.

ASSIDUOUS, 恒心 hăng sin, 慇懃 yin k'hîn, 勤工 k'hîn kung, 力行 leïh hing; assiduous in learning, 力學 leïh hëŏ; diligent, 剴 kae, 劤 mŏ, 勉 mŏ; constant, 常爲 châng weî, 休止 hew chè, 不斷 pŭh twán, 敏切 mìn ts'heë, 敏毓 mìn lêw.

To ASSIGN, to limit, 限定 hëén tíng, 期 kê; *to appoint*, 設立 shĕ leïh; to determine, 決定 keuĕ tíng; to make over to another, 遺物與人 weî wŭh yù jîn, 交結 keaou keïh, 交付 keaou foó, 交寄 keaou kê, 托付 tŏ foó, 託寄 tŏ kê; to assign a reason, 給個緣故 keïh kó yuên koó; to assign a false cause, 推故 chuy koó.

An ASSIGNEE, 受托之人 shów tŏ che jîn.

To ASSIMILATE, to resemble, 相似 sëang szé, 彷彿 fang fŭh, 類着 lûy chŏ; to make alike, 使之平等 shè che pîng tăng.

To ASSIST, 助 tsoó, 帮助 pang tsoó, 幫助 pang tsoó,

幫助 pang tsoó, 贊助 tsán tsoó, 相助 sëáng tsoó, 扶助 foô tsoó, 輔相 foó sëáng, 讚佐 tsán tsò, 毗輔 pè foó, 裨補 pé poò, 翼贊 yĭh tsán, 補益 poò yĭh, 相弼 sëáng peĭh, 佑助 yéw tsoó, 夾介 këë keaé, 帮襯 pang ts'in, 賸 ying, 擮 tsŭh, 丞 ching, 濟 tsê, 獎 tsëàng, 副 fow, 膌 seĭh, 火 yin, 批 p'hè, 將 tsëâng, 扔 jùng, 拰 lin, 侑 yew, 援 yuen, 雍 yûng, 倗 păng, 佴 urh, 佐 tso, 藉 tseĭh, 倅 tsŭh, 佽 tsze, 儲 choo, 俌 foó, 賻 foo, 救 kéw, 毗 pe, 裨 pé, 培 pei, 陪 pei, 補 poò; to assist in ruling a country, 相國 sëáng kwŏ; to assist the poor, 佽助貧乏 tsze tsoó pîn fă; to assist people in doing wrong, 濟惡 tsê gŏ; to assist with one's property, 付贈 foó tsăng; to assist one another, 相助 sëang tsoó.

Assistance, 介 keaé, 助力 tsoó leĭh; to seek assistance, 求介 k'hêw keaé, 照郎 chaóu lâng.

Assistant, 丞 ching, 副 foó, 佐 tsó, 左 tsò, 佴 ne, 副 peĭh, 副貳 foó urh; an excellent assistant, 善弼 shén peĭh; an assistant commissioner, 副使 foó shé; an assistant magistrate of a district, 分縣 fún hëén, 縣丞 hëén ching, 左堂 tsò tâng, 右堂 yéw tâng, 戎廳 jûng t'hing; assistants in public offices, 內幕 núy moó, 左右 tsò yéw, 手脚 shòw këŏ.

Assize, 判斷之時 pwán twán che shê.

To assize, to affix a rate, 估價 koo keá.

To associate, 交友 keaou yèw, 相交 sëang keaou, 相與 sëang yù, 依伴 e p'hwán, 交接 keaou tsëĕ, 駢 ping, 攝 shĕ; to unite, 會合 hwúy hŏ, 與人往來 yù jîn wàng laê; to associate with the ancients, 古人與稽 koò jîn yù keĕ; to associate with vagabonds, 濫交友 lân keaou yèw; to associate with heaven, 配天 p'heí t'hëen; to be associated with in government, 攝政 nëĕ ching.

An associate, 侶 leú, 朋 păng, 伴 pwân, 夥伴 hò pwân, 夥計 hò ké, 朋友 păng yèw.

Association, society, 會 hwúy; intercourse, 黨與 tàng yù, 交際 keaou tse, 交親 keaou ts'hin; rules of an association, 會規 hwúy kwei.

To assort, 依類排列 e lúy paê lëĕ. 布置 poó ché, 儗 e, 分別排開 fún pëĕ

paê k'hae.

To ASSUAGE, to mitigate, 致爲輕易 ché weî k'hing é; to assuage grief, 解憂 keaè yew; to assuage anger, 息怒 seïh noó; the waters assuaged, 水退 shwùy t'húy.

To ASSUME, to take upon one's-self, 佔 chen, 擅 shén, 僭 tsëen, 自擅 tszé shén, 恃賴 shé laé, 徼 keaóu; to borrow, 借 tsëáy; to take, 取 tseù; to arrogate, 自誇 tszé k'hwa; to imagine, 以爲 è wei; to assume a false name, 冒名 maoú ming; to assume a feigned manner, 作樣 tsŏ yáng; to assume the character of virtue, 德已 tïh kè; to assume the garb of knowledge, 飾智欺愚 shïh ché k'he yû; to assume the precedence, 佔先 chen sëen; to assume credit to one's-self, 奪名 tŏ mîng; to assume merit, 佻功 t'haou kung; to assume command, 臨御 lin yù; to assume consequence, 自主 tszé choò.

ASSUMING, arrogant, 矜誇 king k'hwa, 驕矜 keaou king, 僻儓 heae tae, 奡 gaòu, 憍 keaou; assuming and insolent, 恃已凌物 she kè ling wŭh.

ASSURANCE, certain expectation, 期望必有 kê wáng peïh yèw; confidence, 固信必有 koó sín peïh yèw; freedom from doubt, 不疑 pŭh ê, 無疑惑之事 woô ê hwŏ che szé; certain knowledge, 的確識之 teïh k'hëŏ shïh che; insurance, 保領 paòu lìng; want of modesty, 無廉恥 woô lëên ch'hè, 大膽 tá tàn.

To ASSURE, 作保 tsŏ paòu, 保管 paòu kwàn; to make secure, 保人家 paòu jîn këa; to make confident, 致人無疑 ché jîn woô ê, 使人信 shè jîn sín.

ASSURED, certain, 定着 tíng chŏ, 的確 teïh k'hëŏ, 妥當 t'hò táng; assured peace, 妥安 t'hò gnan; immodest, 無廉恥 woô lëên ch'hè.

ASSUREDLY, 定然 tíng jên, 斷然 twán jên, 固然 koó jên, 必然 peïh jên, 無不如是 woô pŭh joô shé, 果然 kwò jên, 必定 peïh tíng; indubitably, 無疑 woô ê, 斷斷 twán twán.

ASTER CHINENSIS, 江南紫 këang nân tsze.

ASTER MARINUS CONDRILLA, 黃花菜 hwâng hwa ts'haé.

ASTERIAS, fine rayed, 鷄爪魚 ke jaòu yû.

Asthma, 欬嗽 haé sów, 哮病 heaóu píng; the dry asthma, 哮喘 heaóu ch'wán, 𤸷 kae, 瘓 këă; difficulty of breathing, 急喘 keĭh chwán.

Astern, 在船後 tsaé chwân hów, 艫 loo.

To astonish, 驚動 king t'húng, 驚赫 king hĭh, 驚駭 king heaè, 驚訝 king yây; to astonish the world, 驚動天地 king t'húng t'hëen té; to astonish people, 着人慌芒 chŏ jîn hwâng mâng; to be astonished, 恐懼嚇膽了 k'hùng keú hĭh tàn leaòu.

Astonished, 諤然 gŏ jên, 驚呆 king gaê, 駭異 heaè é.

Astonishing! 奇哉 kê tsaé, 怪乎 kwaé hoo!

Astonishment, 驚駭之意 king heaè che é.

To astound, 驚諤 king gŏ, 諤呆 gaê gŏ, 振人聾聵 chin jîn lúng hwúy.

Astraddle, 騎 kê; do. on a horse, 騎馬 kê mà.

Astral, 若星之貌 jŏ sing ché maóu.

Astray, 迷路 mê loó, 失路 shĭh loó, 失錯 shĭh ts'hó.

An astringent medicine, 結轄 këĕ seĭh, 傻結癉之藥 shé këĕ pé che yŏ.

Astrologer, 星學先生 sing hëŏ sëen săng, 見星士 këén sing szé, 星家 sing këa.

Astrology, 星氣學 sing k'hé hëŏ, 星家學法 sing këa hëŏ fă, 卜星吉凶之法 pŏ sing keĭh heung che fă.

Astronomer, 天監 t'hëen këén, 歷家 leĭh këa; imperial do. 欽天監 k'hin t'hëen këén; a student of the heavens, 天士 t'hëen szé, 天師 t'hëen sze, 看天像 k'hán t'hëen sëáng; one acquainted with astronomy, 通天文的 t'hung t'hëen wăn teĭh, 天文師傅 t'hëen wăn sze foó.

Astronomy, 天文 t'hëen wăn.

Astronomical calculations, 步歷 poó leĭh, 推歷 chuy leĭh; astronomical numbers, 歷數 leĭh soó, 歷法 leĭh fă, 象數 sëáng soó.

Astronomical instruments, 璇 seuen, 宣夜 seuen yáy, 璿璣 seuen ke.

Asunder, 離別 lê pëĕ, 離隔 lê kĭh.

Asylum, for orphans, 養孤堂 yàng koo tâng; for foundlings, 育嬰堂 yŭh ying tâng; for old men, 顧老院 koó laòu yuén, 庠 sëang, 東緑

tung k'hew, 樓老公局 tse laóu kung keŭh.

At, 在 tsaé, 於 yû, 于 yû, 諸 choo; up to, 及 keĭh, 到 taóu, 至 ché; near, 近 kín, 附近 foó kín, 臨近 lîn kín; upon, 上 sháng; at home, 在家 tsaé këa; at hand, 邇來 ùrh laê; the end of the year is at hand, 歲暮在邇 súy moó tsaé ùrh; at ease, 逍遙 seaou yaôu, 致 t'hó; at the same time, 一面 yĭh mëén; at last, 終 chung, 畢 peĭh, 畢竟 peĭh kíng, 迄竟 yĭh kíng; at present, 現在 hëén tsaé, 當今 tang kín, 現今 heén kin; at noon, 方日午 fang jĭh woò; at dinner, 方在食飯 fang tsaé shĭh fán; at peace, 當太平之時 tang t'haé p,ng che shê; at work, 還做工夫 hwân tsó kung foo; at table, 席次 seĭh tszé; at a loss, 失錯 shĭh ts'hó; at Peking, 在北京 tsaé Pĭh king; at thirty I was established, 三十而立 san shĭh ûrh leĭh; at leisure, 乘暇 shing hëă.

Atheist, 不信服天者 pŭh sín fŭh t'hëen chày, 不認天主者 pŭh jín t'hëen choò chày, 不以上帝爲主者 pŭh è sháng té weî choò chày; a man destitute of religion, 絕諸法教 tseuĕ choo fă keaóu; an impious person, 褻瀆上帝者 sëĕ tŭh sháng té chày, 背理絕義者 peí lè tseuĕ é chày.

Athirst, 口渴 k'hòw k'hŏ; athirst after virtue, 思賢如渴 sze hëên joô k'hŏ.

Athletic, 強壯 këâng chwáng, 健壯 këén chwáng, 捲 keuen, 抗勸 k'hang k'hwae, 力強 leĭh këâng, 剛健 kang këén, 堅壯 këen chwáng, 康强 k'hang këâng.

Athwart, 衡 hăng, 橫 hwăng, 放橫 fáng hwăng.

Atlas, a general chart, 天下圖 t'hëen hëá toô; a book of maps, 地圖書 té toô shoo.

Atmosphere, 天空之氣 t'hëen k'hung che k'hé; air, 氣 k'hé; wind, 風 fung; vapour, 氤氳 wăn yin.

Atocarpus, 波羅蜜 po lô meĭh.

Atom, 極微之物 keĭh weî che wŭh; an indivisible particle, 纖析無可分 sëen seĭh woô k'hò fun; a particle of dust, 一點塵 yĭh tëen chîn, 一粒微塵 yĭh lëĕ weî chîn, 浮塵 fow chîn, 幻塵 yéw chîn, 游塵 yêw chîn, 塵埃 chîn yae; a very small portion, 絲毫 sze haou, 塵 mei, 物 mŭh.

To ATONE, to answer for, 牙保 yây paoù; to expiate offences, 贖罪 shŭh tsúy, 補過 poò kwó; to cleanse, 洗清 sè ts'hing; to make good, 償賠 châng pei; fines are levied to atone for offences, 金作贖刑 kin tsŏ shŭh hîng; ten thousand deaths will not atone, 萬死莫贖 wán szè mŏ shŭh; to atone for crime by merit, 將功折罪 tsëang kung chĕ tsúy.

ATONEMENT, the matter of expiation, 代贖之事 taé shŭh che szé; the price paid, 贖罪之價 shŭh tsúy che këá.

ATRAPHAXIS, 藜 le.

ATROCIOUS, 兇惡 heung gŏ, 兇暴 heung paóu, 殘忍 tsán jin, 酷害 k'hŏ haé.

ATROCITY, 極惡之事 keĭh gŏ che szé, 殘忍之事 tsán jin che szé.

ATTACH, to arrest, 捉拿 tsŭh nà; to gain over, 獲來 hwŏ laê; to attach people's affections to one, 收拾民心 show shĭh mîn sin; to attach to one's person, 貼身 tëë shin, 估人之愛 koó jîn che gaé; to append, 貼 tëë, 貼近 tëë kín, 搢 tsín, 攣 leuen; to attach one's self to, 歸 kwei, 陪 peí; to attach a seal, 給印 keĭh yín; to attach importance to, 敦重 tun chúng, 尚重 sháng chúng; to attach to a girdle, 佩 pei; to adhere, 尚膠 sháng keaou.

To be ATTACHED, to belong, 屬 shŭh; to be attached as a parasite, 寄生 k'é săng; to be attached to an office, 署 shoo, 隸 lé; to be attached to the 9th rank, 從九品 tsûng kèw p'hin; to be joined, 相連 sëáng lëên; to be attached by a string, 繳 keaou, 繾綣 k'hëen keuen; to be attached by affection, 孌 leuen, 嫭 hoo, 怙 foo, 孺 joo, 婟 koo, 孌嫪 leuen laou, 拳拳 keuen keuen; to be mutually attached, 相戀 sëáng leuen; to be attached to music, 嗜音 shé yin.

ATTACHMENT, 愛情 gaé tsîng, 係戀 hé leuên, 繫戀 hé leuên, 戀情 leuên tsîng; invincible attachment, 愛戀捨不得 gnaé leuên shày pŭh tĭh.

To ATTACK, 攻 kung, 擊 keĭh, 擊打 keĭh tà, 攻擊 kung keĭh, 搏擊 pŏ keĭh, 戰攻 chén kung, 攻打 kung tà, 擊破 keĭh p'hó; to attack a territory, 犯界 fán keaé, 侵伐 tsin fă, 侵陵 tsín lîng, 犯獵 fán lëë; he

dared to attack a large country, 敢距大邦 kàn keú tá pang; to attack and kill, 擊殺 keĭh shă; to attack on both sides, 夾攻 keĕ kung; to attack in argument, 相迿 sëang seûn; to contend against, 撽 gaou, 挌 kĭh, 格 kĭh, 勡 peaou, 敵 teĭh, 軼 tëĕ, 剫 lo, 剶 chèn, 敳 k'haé, 毄 keĭh; to attack a city, 攻城 kung chîng.

To ATTAIN, 得 tĭh, 獲 hwŏ, 獲到 hwŏ taóu, 得到 tĭh taóu, 及至 keĭh ché, 底至 tè ché, 屆 keaé; to attain literary rank, 登榜 tăng pâng; to attain the degree of bachelor of arts, 進秀才 tsín séw tsaê; do. of master of arts, 中舉人 chúng keù jîn; do. of doctor of laws, 中進士 chúng tsín szé; do. of member of the Imperial Institute, 點翰林 tëèn hân lîn; to attain to the highest degree, 獨占鰲頭 tŭh chen gnaôu t'hôw; to attain a literary degree, 折桂香 chĕ kweí hëang

ATTAINABLE, 可獲得到 k'hò hwŏ tĭh taóu; within the compass of human strength, 人力所能爲 jîn leĭh sò năng weî.

ATTAINMENT, by study, 學而知之 hëŏ ûrh che che; personal attainments, 所學在我 sò hëŏ tsaé gnò.

To ATTAINT, to become defiled, 染於罪惡 jèn yû tsúy gŏ; to accuse, 告罪 kaóu tsúy

To ATTEMPER, to mingle in just proportions, 調和 teaou hô, 參雜適宜 ts'an tsă shĭh ê.

To ATTEMPT, 試爲 shé weî, 試看 shé k'hán; to endeavour, 勉厲 mëèn lé, 勉强 mëèn këâng, 出力 ch'hŭh leĭh, 奮勇 fùn yùng; to venture, 敢爲 kàn weî; to attack, 侵伐 tsin fă.

ATTEMPT, to make an, 試一試 shé yĭh shé.

To ATTEND, to mind, 用心 yúng sin, 注心 choó sin, 覺 këŏ, 調治 teaou chê, 治理 chê lè, 注念 choó nëén, 勴 k'heú; to attend to business, 辦事 pán szé, 理事 lè szé, 行事 hîng szé, 幹事 kan szé, 講事 këàng szé; to attend to one's own business, 務本業 woó pùn nëĕ; to attend to the main thing, 務本 woó pùn; to attend to agriculture, 務農 woó nûng; to attend to more than one affair, 攝理 shĕ lè; to attend diligently to one's office, 恪恭已職 kŏ kung kè chĭh; sick and unable to attend to busi-

ness, 疾不可爲 tseïh pŭh k'hò wei; to attend upon, 伴 pwân, 侍 shé, 傔 k'hëén: to attend upon a guest, 侑食 yéw shĭh, 儐 pín, 陪客 peí k'hĭh; to attend upon instruction, 從人受學 tsûng jîn shów hëŏ; to attend upon superiors, 侍奉左右 shé fung tsò yéw, 跟隨 kăn sûy, 介 keaé, 陪侍 peí shé; to attend a funeral, 送殯 súng pin, 送喪 súng sang: to attend in walking, 相從 sëang tsûng, 相陪 sëang peí.

Attendant, 跟班 kăn pán, 跟役 kăn yĭh, 介 keaé, 价 keae, 傔人 k'hëen jîn, 小底 seaòu tè, 奚 he, 覡 she, 軨 ling; one who waits upon a person, 近侍之人 kín shé che jîn; attendants, 左右 tsò yéw, 伺候之人 sze hów che jîn, 使喚之人 shè hwán che jîn, 舍人 sháy jîn, 疑丞 e ching; attendants on an Emperor, 哈子 hŏ tszè, 扈跋 hoô pŏ, 御前左右 yù tsëên tsò yéw.

Attention, 心在 sin tsaé, 注心 choó sin, 謹 kìn; attention to the main point, 剴切 k'haè ts'hëĕ; to turn one's attention to, 注倉 choó chwang.

Attentive, 用心 yúng sin, 小心 seaòu sin, 專心 chuen sin, 謹慎 kìn shín, 細心 sé sin, 注意 choó é, 慇懃 yin k'hìn, 敬謹 kíng kìn, 恭恪 kung kĭh, 顓顓 chuen chuen, 渠渠 keu keu, 兢兢 king king, 訫 peĭh, 怭 pe, 屑 sëĕ, 慸 sŭh, 婌 tsŏ, 愿 yuén, 譿 suy, 憗 chung, 懋 leĭh, 懅 keu, 蠶 keung; to be attentive to business, 敬于事 kíng yû szé; to be attentive to one's conduct, 檢畜 këen heŭh; to be promptly attentive, 僿 tsëĕ, 孨 chuen.

Attentively, 頊然 heŭh jên, 稱娖 ch'hing tsŭh.

To attenuate, 使之稀薄 shè che he pŏ; to be attenuated through grief, 哀毀 gae hwùy; attenuated and fine, 精細 tsing sé.

To attest, 證 ching, 証 chín, 作證據 tsŏ chíng keú, 作証見 tsŏ chín këén.

Attestation, 證見 chín këén, 口供 k'hòw kung.

To attire, to dress, 着衣 chŏ e; to array, 妝飾 chwáng shĭh.

Attire, clothes, 衣服 e fŭh, 衣裳 e shâng.

Attitude, 形容 hîng yûng.

Attorney, 代理事者 taé lè szé chày, 管事的

kwàn szé teĭh; persons who maintain actions at law, are not allowed in Chinese courts, but the drawers up of indictments are called 狀士 chwáng szé, 師爺 sze yây, 寫呈子的 sëày ching tszè teĭh, 代書狀的 taé shoo chwáng teĭh.

To ATTRACT, 引延 yìn yên; to allure, 引誘 yìn yèw; to draw, 牽引 k'hëen yìn; to pull, 引挽 yìn wàn, 拉 la; to attract attention, 嬋媛 shen yuen; to draw in as by the breath, 翕 heĭh, 吸 keĭh, 引氣 yìn k'hé.

ATTRACTION, force of, 牽引之力 k'hëen yìn che leĭh.

To ATTRIBUTE, to ascribe, 歸回 kwei hwûy, 歸與 kwei yù, 歸並 kwei píng, 歸供 kwei kung; to impute, 以爲 è weî.

To ATTUNE, 調和聲音 teaou hô shing yin.

AVA, 緬甸 mëen tëen, 阿瓦 a wâ.

To AVAIL, to profit, 有益 yèw yĭh; to take advantage of, 乘 shing, 搭 t'hă; to avail one's-self of an opportunity, 乘時 shing shê, 乘機會 shing ke hwúy; to avail one's-self of circumstances, 乘勢 shing shé, 乘便 shing pëén, 乘空 shìng k'hung; to avail one's-self of a reason, 藉故 tsëáy koó, 因之 yin che, 推其揞揞 chuy kê yin yin.

AVAIL, profit, 利益 lé yĭh.

AVAILABLE, profitable, 有生利 yèw săng lé; attainable, 可獲得來 k'hò hwŏ tĭh laê; powerful, 力勝 leĭh shíng.

AVANT-GUARD, 先鋒 sëen fung.

AVALANCHE, 崒崩 tsuy păng, 崔 t'huy; small do. 阤 t'ho.

AVARICE, 貪心 t'hán sin, 慳吝 këen lín.

AVARICIOUS, 貪圖 t'han toô, 貪婪 t'han lìn, 貪吝 t'han lín, 吝嗇 lín seĭh,, 掊克 pei kĭh, 婟嫪 hoó loò, 刻薄 k'hĭh pŏ, 睺𥉑 how low, 僥倖 keaou hing, 䀶䀾 lang hang, 𧸖𧵳 lan kan, 啚 pe, 䶔 tsëen, 㝡 tseù, 嫸 ts'an, 㦘 k'hŏ, 㦨 lan, 賂 lìn; an avaricious devil, 刻薄鬼 k'ĭh pŏ kwei: an avaricious magistrate, 殘吏 tsân lé, 濫官汚吏 lán kwan woo lè; avaricious of wealth, 貪財 t'han tsaê.

AUBURN, 褐色 hŏ sĭh.

AUCTION, to sell by, 投明賣 t'hôw mîng maé, 謠喝賣 yaoû hŏ hô maé, 增賣 tsăng maé; ordered to be sold

by auction, 奉官躉賣 fung kwan tun maé.

Audacious, 果敢 kŏ kàn, 膽敢 tàn kàn, 勇敢 yùng kàn, 大膽 tá tàn.

Audible, 聽得見 t'hing tĭh këén.

Audience, to have an, 參見 ts'han këén, 朝見 ch'aôu këén, 拜見 paé këén, 見陛 këén pé, 入覲 jŭh kin, 朝參 ch'haôu ts'han, 謁見 yĕ këén, 覜見 t'heaoú këén: to have an audience with the emperor, 覲光 kin kwang; do. with a viceroy, 稟見 pin këén; do with a king, 見王 këén wâng; a private audience, 燕見私宅 yén këén sze tsĭh, 私覿 sze t'heĭh; to request an audience, 請謁 ts'hìng yĕ; a hall of audience, 金鑾 kin lwan, 朝廷 ch'haoû tîng; an assembly to hear, 聚聽之人 tseú t'hing che jîn.

Auditory foramen, 顚 kwăn, 耳門 ùrh mûn.

Auditor of accounts, 檢驗數目者 këèn nëén soó mŭh chày.

To avenge, 報仇 paóu ch'how, 報怨 paóu yuén, 雪恨 seuĕ hĭn, 伸冤報讎 shin yuen paóu ch'how.

Avenger, 冤家 yuen këa.

Avens, bennet, 鼠麴草 lëĕ keŭh ts'haòu.

Avenue, 通道 t'hung taóu; an avenue between trees, 樹陰中之路 shaí yin chung che loó.

To aver, 必言 peĭh yên, 實說 shĭh shwŏ, 定說 tíng shwŏ.

Average, a medium, 得中之数 tĭh chung che soó, 大較 tá keaóu; on an average, 大率 tá seŭh; an average price, 中價 chung këá; duty, 稅餉 shwúy hëáng.

Averrhoa carambola, 楊桃 yâng t'haôu.

Averse, 嫌惡 hëèn gŏ; not pleased with, 不愛 pŭh gnaé, 不中意 pŭh chúng é, 沒耐煩 mŭh naé fân; to dislike, 娼嫉 ch'hang tseĭh, 憎賴 tsăng lae; when wrong be not averse to change, 過則勿憚改 kwò tsĭh wŭh tán kaè; averse to poetry, 懶於詞詩 lân yû sze she.

Aversion, 嫌疑 hëèn ê, 厭惡 yén gŏ; aversion to food, 飿 tsze.

To avert, to turn aside, 轉身 chuèn shin, 廻身 hwûy shin; to avert the face, 反面 fàn mëén; to avert calamity, 避災 pé tsae, 移禍 ê hó; to avert and shun, 廻避 hwûy pé.

To AUGMENT, 加增 këa tsăng, 增益 tsăng yĭh.

AUGMENTATION, 所添之物 sò t'hëen che wŭh.

To AUGUR, to predict by the flight of birds, 觀鳥之飛而知未來者 kwan neaòu che fei, ûrh che wé laê chày; to conjecture by signs, 觀兆猜事 kwan chaou chae szé, 問卜算卦 wăn pŏ swán kwà; to tell fortunes, 算命擇日 swán mìng tsĭh jĭh.

AUGUST, 威風凜凜 wei fung lìn lìn, 蕩蕩烈烈 tang tang lëĕ lëĕ; the august sovereign, 聖主 shíng choò; the month of august, 英八月 yìng pă yuĕ.

AVIARY, 鳥檻 neaòu lán, 養鳥亭 yâng neaòu tîng, 養鳥房 yâng neaòu fâng, a bird cage, 鳥籠 neaòu lùng.

AVIDITY, 貪欲 t'han yŭh, 貪快 t'han k'hwaé, 貪心 t'han sin.

AUNT, father's sister, 姑 koo, 姑母 koo moò, 姑娘 koo nëâng; mother's sister, 母姨 moo ê, 姨孃 ê sëang, 大姨 tá ê, 小姨 seaòu ê, 姨娘 ê nëâng, 堂姨 tâng ê, 姨奶娘 ê naé nëâng; father's elder brother's wife, 伯姆 pĭh moò; father's younger brother's wife, 叔姆 shŭh moò, 嬸 shìn; mother's brother's wife, 母妗 moò kin; do. younger, 姑媽 koo mà.

To AVOID, 免 mëèn, 脫免 tŏ mëèn, 避 pé, 躲避 to pé, 逃避 taóu pé, 脫忌 t'h ŏ ké, 腓避 fei pé, 迂久 yu kèw, 違避 wei pé, 諱 hwuy, 躲閃 to shèn, 走閃 tsòw shèn; to avoid calamity, 避禍 pé hó, 避難 pé nán; to avoid vulgarity, 避俗 pé sŭh; to avoid uncleanness, 擊清 pëĕ ts'hing; to avoid by sheer luck, 幸免 hìng mëèn; to avoid by hiding, 避匿 pé neĭh; a spear in the light is easily avoided, but it is difficult to guard against an arrow in the dark, 明鎗容易躲暗箭也難防 ming tsëáng yung e to gnán tsëén yày nân fâng; to avoid lewdness, 戒色 keaé sĭh; to avoid trouble, 省事 săng szé; to avoid being without children, 以袚無子 è pŏ woô tszè; to avoid speaking, 棍諱 ke hwuy, 碁 ke, 技 k'he.

AVOIDABLE, 可避得 k'hŏ pé teĭh, 可免得 k'hò mëèn teĭh.

AVOUCH, 實說 shĭh shwŏ, 實在說 shĭh tsaé shwŏ 真說 chin shwŏ, 果然說 kwò jên shwŏ, 定說 tìng shwŏ

To AVOW, to affirm, 說是 shwŏ shé; to profess, 認 jín, 明認 míng jín; to declare, 明說出來 ming shwŏ ch'hŭh laê.

AURICULA, 黃花菜 hwâng hwa ts'haé.

AUREUM MALUM, 番茄 fan këa.

AURICULAR, 耳所聽者 ùrh sò t'hing chày; auricular confession, 附耳告解 foó ùrh kaóu keaè.

AURIFEROUS, 生金的 săng kin teĭh, 出金的 ch'hŭh kin teĭh, 帶有金壙 taé yèw kin kwang.

AURORA, 天發亮 t'hëen fă lëáng, 天將明 t'hëen tsëang mîng, 日曙 jĭh shoo.

AUSPICE, omen, 先兆 sëen chaóu; auspices, 庇蔭 pé yín; under one's auspices, 得其垂顧 tĭh kê shwuy koò.

AUSPICIOUS, 吉祥 keĭh sëâng, 珍瑞 chin suy; an auspicious omen, 好兆 haou chaóu, 機 ke, 祥瑞 sëâng sûy, 嘉瑞 këa sûy, 吉兆 keĭh chaóu; an auspicious day, 吉日 keĭh jĭh; fortunate, 來得好 laê tĭh haòu, 有造化的 yèw tsaóu hwá teĭh.

AUSTERE, 莊嚴 chwâng yên, 嚴謹 yên kin, 過嚴 kwó yên, 嚴整 yên ching, 嚴緊 yên kin 狠嚴 hăn yên.

AUSTRAL, 屬南極 shŭh nân keĭh, 屬南方 shŭh nân fâng; austral regions, 南蠻地方 nân mân té fang.

AUTHENTIC, 實在的 shĭh tsaé teĭh, 有憑據的 yèw pin keù teĭh; authentic records, 眞經 chín king; sealed documents, 鈴印之書 líng yin che shoo.

AUTHOR, originator, 開創者 k'hae chwáng chày, 始造者 chè tsaóu chày; inventor, 新造者 sin tsaóu chày, 製作者 ché tsŏ chày, 首造者 shòw tsaóu chày, 初造者 ts'hoo tsaóu chày; the author of a book, 作書的 tsŏ shoo teĭh, 著書的 choó shoo teĭh, 出書的 ch'hŭh shoo teĭh; the principal author, 正撰 ching seuen; secondary do. 副撰 foó seuen; to become an author, 筆耕爲生 peĭh kăng weî săng, 眞元 chin yuen, 天眞 t'hëen chin, 大鈞 tá keun, 洪鈞 kung keun.

AUTHORITY, 權勢 keuên shé, 權柄 keuên ping, 威權 weî keuên, 柄權 ping keuên; possessed of authority, 有權 yèw keuên; to engross authority, 弄權 lúng keuên;

the national authority was in his hand, 國柄在手 kwŏ ping tsaé shòw.

Authoritative, 忮 k'he, 侍權 shé keuên.

To Authorize, 移權給人 ê keuên keĭh jìn; to authorize one to do any thing, 教人作事 keaóu jìn tsŏ sze.

Autograph, 手書 shòw shoo, 原書 yuen shoo, 的筆 teĭh peĭh, 親筆寫的 ts'hin peĭh sëáy teĭh, 本筆自書 pùn peĭh tszé shoo.

Automaton, a self moving image, 自行之木偶 tszé hìng che mŭh gòw; puppets, 傀儡 kweì lùy.

Autumn, 秋 ts'hew; autumn season, 秋天 ts'hew t'hëen, 秋季 ts'hew k'he, 斂 lëen, 麥秋 mĭh ts'hew.

Autumnal, 旻 wăn, 秋天的 ts'hew t'hëen teĭh; autumnal equinox, 秋分 ts'hew fun; commencement of autumn, 立秋 leĭh ts'hew; autumnal showers, 淋灕 lìn lé; an autumnal sky, 旻天 wăn t'ëen; autumnal sacrifice, 嘗 chang, 貗 lew, 嘉平 këa pìng.

Auxiliary, a helper, 副貳 foó ùrh, 相助者 sëang tsoo chày; auxiliary troops, 援兵 yuen pîng, 客兵 k'hĭh pìng; an auxiliary expression, such as 爾 ùrh, 耳 ùrh, 夫 foo, 哩 le, 哪 no, 啦 lă.

Await, 等候 tăng hów; to attend, 侍立 shé leĭh; to expect, 希望 he wáng.

To awake, from sleep, 睡醒 shwúy síng, 甦醒 soo síng, 打醒 tá sìng, 醒起來 síng k'hè laê, 惺 síng, 寤 woo; to awaken mentally, 解醒 keaè síng, 省悟 săng woó, 覺悟 këŏ woó, 憬 keung, 斆 heaou, 警寤 king woô, 䲰 keaé; to awake from liquor, 酒醒 tsèw síng; to awake one's self, 自悟 tszé woó; to awaken the age, 警世 king shé; to awaken to consideration, 提醒 tê síng, 悔悟 hwúy woó; to awaken gratitude, 感激 kàn keĭh; awakening words, 醒言 síng yên; to call one to awake, 喚醒 hwán sìng; to arouse, 抖擻 tow sow.

To award, to give retribution, 報答 paoù tă; to give judgment, 判斷 pwân twán, 聽斷 t'hing twán, 裁度 tsae tŏ; to attribute, 歸與 kwei yù.

Aware, 預備 yû pei; to be aware of, 覺悟 këŏ woó; attentive, 小心 seaoù sin.

Away, 離去 lê k'heú; be

gone, 出去 ch'hŭh k'heú; he is gone away, 他去了 t'ha k'heú leaòu.

Awe, dread, 畏懼 weí keú, 威震 wei chin, 惎 ke, 懍 lin, 噩 gŏ, 謹 kin, 蕭 seaou, 竦 suug, 惕 t'heĭh, 恪 k'hŏ; dignity, 威風 wei fung.

Awe-inspiring, 威嚴 wei yân; awe struck, 凛凛 lin lin, 懔懔 lin lin, 恂慄 seun leĭh.

Awful, 可敬可畏 k'hò king k'hò weí.

Awhile, 一回 yĭh hwûy, 一會 yĭh hwúy, 霎時 sëë shè.

Awkward, coarse, 粗魯 ts'oo loò, 鹵莽 loò wáng: an awkward gait, 徘徊 pae heae, 跼躅 keŭh chŭh; stupid, 愚笨 yû pún, 鹵笨 loò pún.

Awl, 錐 chuy, 鑽子 tswán tszè, 鍼 chin, 函谷 han kŭh, 鞠 keŭh, 鋷 tseu, 鋟 tsin, 鏓 tsung, 鍣 che, 鐵 che; a cobler's awl, 鑴 he.

Awning, 帳帷 chang wei, 帟斜 yĭh sëây.

Awry, 歪 waé, 不正 pŭh chíng, 邪 sëây, 衺 sëây, 嫚 fŭh, 頋 gò, 頗 p'he.

Axe, 斧 foò, 斧頭 foò t'hôw, 斧鉞 foò yuĕ, 鈇鉞 foò yuĕ, 斤 kin, 戚 tseih, 斵 chŏ, 鑕 chíh; axes and hatchets, 斧斤 foò kin; a large axe, 天鉞 t'hëen yuĕ; ancient axes, 鉾鏤 low leu, 鋻鉀 tsze pe, 關斧 kwan foò, 鏚 tseĭh.

Axiom, 古語 koò yù, 世語 shé yù 俗語 sŭh yù.

Axis, a pivot, 樞 k'heú; an axle, 軸 chŭh; the axis of the heavens, 天樞 t'hëen k'heú; do. of the earth, 地極 té keĭh.

Axle, 軸 ch'hŭh, 軸 chŭh, 輻 fŭh, 軌 kew, 轆 lŭh, 輻 hŭh; an iron axle, 輢 tang.

Ay, yes, 是 shé; right, 然 jân, 着 chŏ; here! 唯 wei, 諾 nŏ.

Azalea Indica, 杜鵑花 toò keuen hwa.

Azure, 蒼 chwâng, 青 tsing, 淺青 tsëèn tsing, 緅 tseu, 綦 kin, 緫 tsung, 縹 peaou; azure and yellow, 緗縹 sëáng peaou; the azure heaven, 蒼天 chwang t'hëen.

B

To babble, 嘈囋 tsaou saou, 鳥囋 neaòu saou, 哂嘐 chă nă, 吨 t'hun; to talk at random, 胡說 hoò shwŏ,

妄言 wâng yên; to talk much, 多言 to yên; to tell secrets 漏泄 low sëë; to prattle, 嘲哢 teaou lúng.

A BABBLER, 鳥嘴 neaoù tsúy, 誇大 kwá tá, 大嘴 tá tsúy.

A BABE, 嬰 ying, 嬰兒 ying ûrh, 孩兒 hae ûrh, 娘 e; 嬰娘 e e.

BABOON, 老猴 laoù hôw. 玃 köö, 山笑 san seaoú, 狗頭之猴 kòw t'hôw che hôw.

BABYRUSA, 麂 ke.

BABYISH, 似孩兒之樣 szé hae ûrh che yáng.

BACHELOR, 未娶之男 weí tseú che nân; an old man without a wife, 鰥 kwan, 鰥夫 kwan foó; a bachelor of arts, 秀才 sew tsaê, 生員 săng yuên, 文生 wăn săng, 士 sze.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS, 女婁菜 neù low ts'haé, 萬壽菊 wán shów keŭh.

BACK, 背 peí, 背脊 peí tseĭh, 胒膂 kew tseĭh, 脈背 mei peí, 脊胖 tseĭh mow; the back bone, 脴脊 leú tseĭh, 膂 leú, 脽 t'hun; the back part, 背後 peí hów; the back part of the neck, 項 háng; the back door, 後門 hów mûn; the back of an army, 後陳 hów chîn; the back of a knife, 刀背 taoú peí: the back of the hand, 手背 shòw peí; the back bone of a fish, 狸脊 D tseĭh; a back apartment, 後室 hów shĭh, 寢 tsin; a back wall, 坏 pei; back to back, 背面 peí mëén, 相背 sëang peí, 外 chuen; to turn the back on, 背 peí, 背負 peí foó, 相背 sëang peí.

BACK, to turn back, 轉回 chuèn hwûy; back again, 復來 fŭh laê; to look back, 回視 hwûy shé.

To BACK, to mount a horse, 乘馬 shing mà; to place on the back, 佩物 pei wŭh; to maintain, 扶助 foô tsoó.

To BACKBITE, 誹謗 fei pâng, 毀謗 hwùy pâng, 訕謗 shen pâng, 背後罵人 peí hów má jin, 背後挑弄 peí hów teaou lúng, 譖讒 nëen sow, 噂喈 tsun tă, 譖 tsin, 謏 seaou, 聶 nëĕ, 沓 tă, 讒 tsan.

BACK BONE, 呂脊 leu tseĭh, 背脊 peí tseĭh; the lower extremity of, 髗 chwang, 胰 e; strong in the back bone, 有呂力 yèw leu leĭh.

BACK ROOM, 後房 hów fâng.

To BACKSLIDE, 背教 peí keaoú, 反教 fán keaóu.

BACKWARDS, 向後 hëáng

h'w, 嚮背 heäng peí, 緬 mëen; to walk backwards, 倒行 taòu hing; to be driven backwards, 打退 tà t'hùy; backwards and forwards, 反覆 fàn füh, 駱驛 lŏ yih.

BACKWARD, averse, 不愛 pŭh gnaé, 憎懶 tsăng lan; hesitating, 嫌疑 hëen ê; dull, 拙才 chuĕ tsaê.

BACON. 鹹猪肉 hëen choo jŭh, 醃猪肉 yen choo jŭh.

BAD, 惡 gŏ, 不好 pŭh haòu, 醜 ch'hòw, 刁惡 t'eaou gŏ, 惡毒 gŏ tŭh, 歹 taè, 凶惡 heung gŏ, 敝 pe, 觶 pé, 鄙 p'hè, 乖僻 kwae peih, 壞 hwaé, 孬 hwae, 惡 gŏ, 攤 no, 蕪穢 woo weí, 綰 wan, 紛纏 fun nung; a bad man, 惡人 gŏ jin, 壞人 hwaé jin, 赤臭 tseĭh héw, 臭虫 héw chúng, 小人 seaòu jín; a bad name, 臭名 héw ming; a bad smell, 惡臭 gŏ héw; a bad speculation, 拙計 chuĕ ké, 拙算 chuĕ swán; a bad scribe, 拙筆 chuĕ peĭh; bad clothes, 惡衣 gŏ e; bad food, 惡食 gŏ shĭh; a bad omen, 凶兆 heung chaóu; bad fortune, 凶命 heung míng, 苦命 k'hoò míng, 死命 sze míng, 薄命 pŏ míng; a bad heart, 惡心 gŏ sin, 狠心 lang sin, 邪心 sëây sin; bad times, 時晦 shê hwuy; a bad harvest, 歉收 lëen show, 荒荒 hwang, 薄收 pŏ show; bad wine, 渼忍 tëen nëen, 薄酒 pŏ tsèw; a bad imitation, 效顰 heaou pin; bad government, 荒政 hwang chíng, bad behaviour, 穢行 weí hing, 短行 twán hing, 妄作 wàng tsŏ; a bad effluvia, 穢氣 weí k'hé: a bad appearance, 弱疎 kŭh sŭh, 辦術 peĭh seĭh, 醜陋 ch'hòw low; a bad disease, 惡疾 gŏ tseĭh.

BADGE, 號 haóu, 字號 tsze haoú; a secret mark, 暗號 gnán haoú; a badge of office, 手板 shòw pàn, 笏 hwŭh; a badge of merit, 功牌 kung paê.

A BADGER, 㹤 sin, 貚 chang, 豪子 haou tszè.

BADLY, 不好的 pŭh haòu teĭh.

TO BAFFLE, to elude, 戲弄人 hé lúng jin, 哄騙 hung p'hëen,; to confound, 混亂 hwăn lwán; *to crush*, 壓止 yă chè.

BAG, sack, 布袋 poó taé, 囊 nang, 褚 choo, 稸 chŭh, 孜 kan, 蒊 to; *a small bag*, 帙 ch'hĭh, 帒 t'hae, 卷 keuen; a silken bag, 包縞 paou kaou; a satchel, 鞶袠 pwan chĭh, 鞶囊 pwan nang; an open

bag, 橐 tŏ; a bag for the hair, 髴 fŭh; a nose bag for horses, 帳 chin; a bag for straw, 𧚍 hwuy; a bag for incense, 幃 wei; a travelling bag, 行囊 hîng nang; a bag of money, 一袋銀子 yĭh taé yîn tszè.

To BAG the hair, 括髮 kwŏ fă; to bag clothes, 縮 chŭh.

A BAGATELLE, 投壺 t'hôw hoô.

BAGGAGE, of an army, 輜重 tsze chung; travelling baggage, 行李 hîng lé; a baggage waggon, 乘車 shing keu; a slut, 汚婦 woo foó, 婁妓 tsze che.

BAGNIO, 浴堂 yŭh tâng; a marble bagnio, 白石浴堂 pĭh shĭh yŭh tâng.

BAHAR, the native country of Buddha, 梵 fan.

To BAIL, to stand bail, 保領 paòu lîng, 代認 taé jín; to bail out a prisoner 保證釋放 paòu ching shĭh fàng; to bail out female offenders, 嫴 koo; to bail out a boat, 戽 hoó.

BAILIFF, 官吏 kwan lé; Magistrate of a district, 地方官 té fang kwan.

BAIT, 餌 ne, 餌 kan, 餂 chă, 餦餭 chang hwang, 餠 sëang, 粗 chuy; a slight refreshment, 點心 tëèn sin.

To BAIT, to angle, 以餌釣魚 è ne teaóu yû, 餡 t'han; to bait on a journey, 途中食點心 t'hoô chung shĭh tëèn sin; to stop and bait, 駐足 choó tsŭh; to bait one's horse, 駐馬 choó mà; a baiting place, 駐蹕 choó peĭh.

BAIZE, 粗呢 ts'hoó nê.

To BAKE, 烘 hûng, 炮 paou 炒 ch'haou, 焗 ch'haòu, 燒 shaou, 炕 k'hang; to bake in hot ashes, 爊 yaou.

A BAKE-HOUSE, 烘房 hûng fâng.

A BALANCE, 天平 t'hëen p'hîng, 戥子 ching tszè, 秤子 ching tszè, 衡 hŭng; the balance of an account, 長錢 châng tsëên, 長水 châng shwùy, 應找銀两 yîng chaou yîn lëàng.

To BALANCE, 算數相抵錢 swán soó sëang tè tsëên; to balance merits and defects, 功過相抵 kung kwò sëang tè.

BALCONY, 欄杆 lan kan, 𧫷 ê.

BALD, without hair, 禿 t'ŭh. 禿楬 t'hŭh këĕ, 突 t'hŭh, 頌 k'hwan, or k'hwŭh, 頓頵 tun wăn, 鬠 hëă; partially bald, 鬒 chin; a bald forehead, 頂 gan; a bald head, 禿頭 t'hŭh t'hôw, 光頭 kwang t'hôw, 頂

頏 gang̃h, 髖 k'hwăn, 頹 t'hŭh; a bald pate, 禿子 t'ŭh tszè, 禿翁 t'hŭh ung; a bald pated priest, 禿奴才 t'hŭh noô tsaê; naked, 祼赤 kwò tsĭh.

Baldmony, 龍膽草 lúng tàn ts'haoù.

Baldness through disease, 疕 pe, 瘃 ko, 瘰 k'ho; do. with ulcers, 痐 yă.

Bale, a bundle, 包裹 paou kò; a bale of cotton, 一包棉花 yĭh paou mëên hwa.

Baleful, 多災 to tsae.

Balk, a beam, 棟梁 tung lëang.

To balk, to frustrate, 敗望 paé wáng, 敗事 paé szé.

Ball, 毬子 kêw tszè, 鞠 keŭh, 鞠丸 keŭh wân, 毱 keŭh, 踿 k'hew; to play at ball, 打毬 tà kêw, 戲毬 hé kêw; a ball of thread, 線毬 sëén kêw; a *foot* ball, 踢毬 tă kêw; a dancing party, 男女跳躍 nân neù t'heaou yŏ; Chinese manners admit not of such practices; the ball of the eye, 眼眶 yèn k'hwáng, 目珠 mŭh choo.

Ballad, 曲 k'heŭh, 歌 ko, 歌音 ko yin, 謠 yaôu; strange ballads, 怪謠 kwaé yaôu; a song, 囉嗊 lo hung, 蓮弄 ts'hew lúng; a coral, 童謠 tûng yaôu.

Ballast, 沙重 sha chúng, 矴 ting, 艓 he, 船碇 chwân tíng.

Ballette, a dance, 戲躍 hé yŏ.

Balloon, 浮雲之毬 fow yûn che k'hêw; a fire balloon, 孔明燈 k'hùng míng táng.

Balm, 薺薴 tsè nîng.

Balneary, 浴堂 yŭh tâng.

Balsam, a shrub, 過塘蛇 kwó t'hâng shây.

Balsamina, 錦荔枝 kin lé che; do. *impatiens*, 鳳仙花 fúng sëen hwa.

Balustrade, 欄杆 *lan kan*, 檻 hëen.

Bamboo, 竹 chŭh, 箬 jŏ; small bamboo, 莪 jung; a bamboo pole, 竹竿 chŭh kán; a bamboo mat, 竹簟 chŭh tëen; a bamboo chair, 竹轎 chŭh k'heaou; bamboo slips for writing, 竿牘 kan t'hŭh; bamboo books, 竹簡 chŭh këen a bamboo plantation, 竹田 chŭh tëên, 竹林 chŭh lîn; bamboo shoots, 竹笋 chŭh sun, 筍 seun, 簝 heaou; the outer rind of the bamboo, 竹膚 chŭh foo; internal coat of do. 筟 foo; bamboo arrow, 竹矢 chŭh shé, 竹箭 chŭh tsëén; for the various kinds of bamboo, see under the 竹 chŭh ra-

dical, in the Chinese and English Dictionary.

To BAMBOO, 捶扑 chuy pŏ, 打板子 tà pàn tszè.

To BAMBOOZLE, 哄騙 húng p'hëén.

BANANA, 芭蕉 pa tseaou.

BAND, a tie, 帶 tae, 絅緌 le wei, 縲絏 lùy sëë; a company of persons, 一羣 yĭh keun, 夥黨 ho táng; a band of soldiers, 一彪人馬 yĭh pew jîn má, 一設 yĭh shé, 行伍 hîng woó; a band of players, 戲班 hé pán; a band of musicians, 佾 yĭh, 溢 yĭh, 朕 yìn, 樂人一班 yŏ jîn yĭh pán; a band of robbers, 一夥盜賊 yĭh hó taou tsĭh.

To BAND together, 句串 kow chuen.

BANDAGE, 纏縷 lëen leu, 狀裹 chwang kò, 綦 ke, 纏繞布巾 tëen jaou poo kin; a girdle, 帶 taé; bandage for the legs, used by travellers, 幓 keaou, 繳 keaou, 行縢 hîng tăng, 幅 peĭh; bandages for women's feet, 脚帛 k'hëŏ pĭh; bandages for the arms, 韝 ków; do. for the head, 纚 se; bandages generally, 繖 san, 紩 nyĭh, 袪 k'heu, 裂 leĭh, 裂 leĭh.

BANDITTI, 賊 tsĭh, 匪類 fei luy, 匪徒 fei t'hoó, 會匪 hwúy fei, 寇賊 ków tsĭh, 宄 kwei, 夥盜 hô taou, 流賊 lêw tsĭh, 盜賊 t'haòu tsĭh, 山賊 shan tsĭh.

BANDROL, 旗 kê.

To BANDY, 打來打去 tà laê tà k'heú.

BANDY-LEGGED, 尢 wang, 尪 wang, 膕 kwŏ, 膕腘 kwŏ keŭh, 趽 pang, 跬 kwei 蹞 kwei, 蹴 tsŭh.

BANE, poison, 毒 t'hŭh; mischief, 害 hae; the great wall was the bane of one generation, and the benefit of ten thousand. 一世之害萬世之利 yĭh shé che hae wán shé che lé.

BANEFUL, 凶 heung; a baneful star, 凶星 heung sing, 煞星 shă sing.

To BANG, 擣 taòu, 打 tà; to bang against any thing, 碰着 pang chŏ, 碰撴 pin yin, 砝磕 hăng kaé.

A BANG, 釘 ling, 剔鉤 tă kow.

To BANISH, 問徒 wăn t'hoô, 追放 tuy fang; do. to a neighbouring district, 問投 wăn tôw; do. to a neighbouring province, 問流 wăn lêw; do. to the wilds of Tartary, 充軍 ch'hung keun, 發極邊 fă keĭh pëen; to banish virtue, 擢德 ch'hŏ tĭh-

BANK, of a river, 岸 gán, 河岸 hô gán, 厓 gaê, 崖 gae, 涯 gae, 涀 e, 濆 fun, 墳 fun, 滸 heu, 江皋 këang kaou, 垓 kae, 埉 këĕ, 堧 juen; bank of a stream, 氿 kwei, 泮 p'hwan, 埒 lĕ, 陴 pe mow, 泆 yĭh, 浪 yın; do. low, 汀 t'hing, 涘 sze, 滸 hoo, 潯 sin, 漴 tsung; a dam, for water, 坻 chè, 坂 fan, 堤 te, 陂 p'he, 坡 坂 p'he fan, 阪 fan, 防 fang, 澳岸 gaou gaê, 堤岸 te gán, 崿 gŏ, 鄂 gŏ, 息壤 seĭh jang, 碕 k'he, 隴 lung, 嶺 ko gŏ, 壩 pa, 垠 kin, 淤 yu, 圩 yû, 圩岸 yû gán, 垺 hoo, 坽 ling, 垙 chaou, 埠 han, 埒 leuĕ, 湄 埒 màe leuĕ, 垻 pa, 隤 wei, 岠 p'ho, 漘 shun, 濼 pŏ, 町 ting; a sand bank, 沙線 sha sëén; a bank for laying up money, 銀號 yìn haóu, 錢鋪 tsëen po.

To BANK up water, 埝 hëă; do. a fire, 熗 ŏ.

BANK NOTES, 錢鈔 tsëen chaou, 銀單 yin tan, 銀票 yin peaou; do. formerly used, 楮幣 choo pe.

BANKRUPT, 倒行 taoù hâng, 退腳 t'huy këŏ.

BANNER, 旗 k'hê, 旐 chaou, 旃 chen, 旜 chen, 旛 fan, 麾 hwuy. 徽號 hwúy haóu, 綮 ke, 慮無 leu woo, 旄 maou, 纛 tŭh; a banner with a bird painted on it, 旟 yu; do. attached to a lance, 旂 këen; do. with feathers, 旌 tsing, 旞 suy; do. formed like a bow, 張 min, 鍪弧 moo hoò; banners floating in the wind, 旖旎 ke ne, banners generally, 旆 she, 鴂 vang, 旖旎 e no, 旝 kwăn, 旟 yaou, 旞旗 tŭh ke, 大綏 tá shwuy, 露布 loó poó, 幨 tung, 幟 hung, 幟 ch'hé, 幢 chwang, 幡 fan; under the banner, 旗下 k'he hëá, 麾下 hwuy hëá.

BANNIAN, intended to absorb the perspiration, 汗衫 hán san, 汗襦 hán joo, 禪襦 tan joo, 甲襦 këă joo, 襂襦 san joo, 袢 këă, 鄙 pe tan, 裲 ho, 衹 t'he, 襘 tsing, 襤 lan.

BANQUET, 饗 hëàng, 筵宴 yên yén, 酒宴 tséw yén, 酒席 tsèw seïh, 筵席 yên seïh; to confer a banquet, 賜宴 szé yén; to go to a banquet, 赴宴 foo yén; to sit at a banquet, 坐席 tsó seïh; an imperial banquet, 御宴 yù yén.

To BANQUET, 食宴 shïh yén, 饗酒 hëáng tsèw.

Banqueting-house, 宴室 yén shih.

To Banter, 戲弄 he lung, 詭譚 tuy hwan.

Bantling, 嬰兒 ying ûrh, 小孩 seaoù hae.

Baptism, the R. Catholics have used, 洗禮 sè le, 洗滌之禮 sè teih che le, 聖洗 shing sè: modern baptists have chosen, 浴 yŭh, and 揾搦 wăn nŏ; pœdobaptists may adopt, 灌洗 kwan sè.

To baptize, 付洗 foó sè, 施洗 she sè, 洗身 sè shin; the R. Catholics say, 傅聖水 foo shing shwùy, 傅聖洗 foo shing sè, 給人領洗 keĭh jîn lĭng sè; to be baptized, 領洗 ling sè.

Bar, a cross piece of wood, 橫木 hwăng mŭh, 橿 këang, 柤 cha; the bar of a door, 扊扅 yen e, 扅 e, 閂 shan, 關楗 kwan k'hëen, 扃 keung, 扅 tswan, 櫕 tswan, 閆 tan, 闛 kwang; the cross bar of a cart, 輗 e, 棿 e, 輗 e, 轙 e, 軓 fan; do. of a carriage, 欑 tsŭh; the bar of of a prison, 校 keaóu; do. of a doorway, 户檻 hoó hëén, 椰 t'hëen; a bar across the horns of a cow, 楅衡 fŭh hing; a limit, 關 kwan, 禁 kin, 障礙 chang gaê; an obstacle, 攔阻之物 lan tsoo che wŭh; a bar at the mouth of a river, 港口沙線 këang k'hòw sha sëen; a bar at which prisoners are tried, 衙門 yây mûn.

To bar, the door, 閂門 shen mûn, 關門 kwan mûn.

Barb, 倒鈎 taoù kow; the barb of an arrow, 鐖 ke, 鈀 pa, 鈚 pe, 鉺 ne, 亅 keuĕ; a hook without a barb, 無鐖之鈎 woô ke che kow.

Barbarian, 夷人 ê jîn, 夷狄 ê teih; a southern barbarian, 蠻 mân; northern do. 貊 mih; do. of Canton province, 猺民 yaôu min, 猺種 yaóu chúng; different tribes of barbarians, 犵狫 k'heĭh laou, 猰 he, 獠 chaou, 獏猲 mŏ hwuy; barbarians with tails, 濮 pŭh; wild men, 野人 yáy jin; a raw savage, 生番 săng fan.

Barbarism, a vulgar form of speech, 土音 t'hoò yin; an erroneous character, 白字 pĭh tszé; ignorance of civilized life, 未識禮義 wé shĭh le e.

Barbarous, 凶惡 heung gŏ, 凶虐 heung nëŏ, 狼藉 lâng tseĭh, 刁蠻 t'heaou mân, 慘酷 ts'han k'hŭh, 慘虐 ts'han nëŏ; a barbarous disposition, 蠻性 man

sing, 狼心 lâng sin; a barbarous wife, 蠻妻 mân tse; a barbarous dog, 傒狗 he kòw.

Barber, 剃頭客 t'he t'hôw k'hih, 剃頭師傅 t'he t'hôw sze foó; a barber's shop, 剃頭舖 t'he t'hôw poo

Bard, 詩翁 she ung.

Bardana, major. 牛蒡 nêw fâng.

Bare, 光 kwang, 祼 kwo, 赤 tseïh, 羸 lo, 儽 lo, 徒 t'hoô; bare arms, 袒裼 t'han t'heïh; bare body, 祼裎 kwo shing; a bare tree, 秕劉 pe lew; bare ground, 童土 tung t'hoò.

To bare, to make bare, 袒免 t'han mëèn; to bare the breast, 裼 seïh; to bare the arms, 袒 t'han.

Bare-faced, 無廉恥 woô lëên ch'hè, 厚面皮 hów mëén p'hê.

Bare-foot, 赤脚 tseïh këŏ, 光脚 kwang këŏ, 跣足 sëèn tsŭh, 跣䟫 sëèn t'hoo, 跿 t'hoo, 踱 tŏ, 躍 tŏ: barefoot and bare headed, 跿跔科頭 t'hoo keu ko t'hôw; both these are considered as disrespectful.

Barely, 堇堇 kin kin, 光光 kwang kwang, 徒然 t'oo jên; barely sufficient, 劣 leuě, 堇可 kin k'hò.

Bare-walls, 家徒壁立 këa t'hoo peïh leïh, 環堵 hwan too.

Bargain, a business contract, 貿易之約 mów yïh che yŏ, 賮 hwuy, 買賣說定 maè maé shwŏ tíng.

To bargain, 貿 mów, 商量價錢 shang lëâng këá tsëên; to fix a bargain, 下定 hëá tíng; goods that are bargained for, 剳貨 tsă hó, 定妥之貨 tíng t'hò che hó; already bargained and fixed, 商議妥當 shang é t'hò tang, 已講價錢 è këàng këà tsëên.

Barge, a boat for burden, 載船 tsaé chwân, 苛船 hô chwân, 漕船 tsaou chwân, 舸 ko, 艅艎 yu hwang, 欐 le, 艇子 ting tszè; a barge for conveying grain, 運量之船 yún lëáng che chwân; a barge for pleasure and dissipation, 沙舸 sha ko, 花艇 hwa ting, 青樓 tsing lôw.

Barilla, 鹻蓬 hëen fung.

Bark, of a tree, 樹皮 shoó p'hê, 朴 p'hŏ, 皆 kŭh, 殼 kŭh, 穀 kŭh; do. of the mulberry tree, 莃 t'hoo, 茿 joo; the inner bark of a tree, 枂 wă; the rough outer bark, 梢 seïh, 櫢 ts'hŏ; medicinal bark, 丹桎 tan chïh, 金鷄勒 kin ke

leĭh; to bark a tree, 㓦 me, 㩿 chè, 㧻 p'hae, 去皮 k'heú p'hê, 剝皮 pŏ p'hê.

BARK, a small ship, 舟 chow.

TO BARK as a dog, 吠 fei, 狺 hëen, 㕧 yew, 犴 hoo, 獢 heaou, 吠咋 yaou tsă, 嚶 ying, 猲 haou, 猎 gan, 猇猇 heaou heaou, 猩猩 sing sing, 犬猥 k'heuèn wei, 獵㺜 lan shàn, 猭 shan, 獑 tsan, 獿獿 naou keaou.

BARLEY, 大麥 tá mĭh, 麰麥 mow mĭh, 牟 mow; pearl barley, 薏仁 e jin, 薏米 e mè, 苡米 e mè, 回回米 hwûy hwûy mè, 西番蜀林 se fan shŭh lin, 草珠鬼 ts'haoù choo kwei, 簳珠 kan choo.

BARLEY-CORN, 一粒大麥 yĭh lëë tá mĭh.

BARM, yeast, 酵 haoú, 醲花 nâng hwa.

BARN, 包庄 paou chwáng, 倉廩 chwang lìn.

BARNACLE, 蠔 he.

BAROMETER, 量天氣之器 lëáng t'nëen k'hé che k'hé.

BARON, 男 nân; the Chinese orders of nobility are, 公 kung, duke; 侯 hêw, marquis; 伯 pĭh, count; 子 tszè, earl; & 男 nân, baron.

BARONETCY, 男爵 nân tseŏ.

BARQUE, 兩桅半之船 lëàng weî pwán che chwân.

BARRACAN, 粗羽緞 ts'oo yu twán.

BARRACK, 兵舍 ping sháy, 兵房 ping fâng, 堆卡 tuy tsă.

BARREL, 大桶 tá t'hùng; a wine barrel, 酒桶 tsèw t'hùng; a water barrel, 水塢桶 shwùy woo t'hùng; the barrel of a gun, 銃腹 ch'hung fŭh; a hollow tube, 筒 tung; a hollow cylinder, 簍子 low tszè.

BARREN, not prolific, 不會生的 pŭh hwáy săng teĭh; waste, 荒 hwang, 芒 mang; 欒欒 lwan lwan; poor, 瘦 sow; barren land, 薄地 pŏ té, 瘠土 tsĭh t'hoò, 磽地 keaou té, 墝埆 keaou k'hŏ, 墽地 keaou té; a barren mountain, 岋 hwuy; a barren womb, 石胎 shĭh t'haé; a barren woman, 石女 shĭh neù, 不生養的女 pŭh săng yáng teĭh neù; barren cattle, 犗 t'haou, 不下駒的牲口 pŭh hëá keu teĭh săng k'hòw; a barren year, 荒年 hwang nëen, 歉年 k'hëen nëen, 荒 hwang; uncultivated land, 不毛之地 pŭh maoû che té, 野地 yày té; a barren sheep, 不下羔之羊 pŭh hëá kaou che yâng; a bar-

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ren dog, 不下栽子狗猪 pŭh hëá tsaê tszè kòw choo; a barren cow, 不下犢子牛 pŭh hëá tŭh tszè new.

BARRICADE, 保障 paoù cháng, 棚欄 tsăh lân, 碭 woo: to set up a barricade, 設扳 shĕ pàn; do. of grass, 茇舍 pŏ sháy.

TO BARRICADE, 築爲保障 keŭh weî paoù cháng.

BARRIER, 堤 te, 坋 fun, 障塞 cháng sĭh; a pass, 關隘 kwan yaé, 關閘 kwan chă; the barriers of a country, 天險 t'hëen e; a barrier in a door way, 門栅 mûn tsĭh; do. of wood, 樶 yen; an obstruction, 屏障 ping cháng, 阻礙 tsoò gaê.

BARRISTER, 狀師 chwáng sze, 主文相公 choò wăn sëang kung.

BARROW, a hand barrow, 手車 shòw chay, 輓車 wàn chay; do. for wheeling earth, 梩 le, 掘 keŭh; a gelded pig, 豮 sze, 豶豕 fun che; a burying place, 堷 gan.

TO BARTER, 貿 mów, 貿易 mów yĭh, 交易 keaou yĭh; to exchange goods, 兌換 t'ûy hwán, 換易 hwán yĭh, 交易 keaou yĭh. 準折 chun chĕ; to barter cloth for silk, 抱布易絲 paou poó yĭh sze.

BARTHOLOMEW day, Aug. 24th, 處暑 ch'hoó shoó.

BASE, the bottom of any thing, 底 te; the foundation, 基址 ke che, 跟脚 kăn këŏ; the base of a pillar, 株丁 choo ting, 株石 choo shĭh, 礩 chĭh, 碵 chin, 磉 sang, 礎 soò, 柱砥 choo te, 碳 k'hew, 磶 seĭh; the low sound in music, 唱曲低聲 ch'háng keŭh te shing; the base of a triangle, 三角形之低綫 san këŏ hing che te sëén.

BASE, mean, 下賤 hëá tsëén, 畀污狗賤 pe woo kòw tsëén, 闒茸 tă jung, 蹋茸 tă jung, 弊斯 pe sze, 陋賤 lów tsëén, 氐 te, 覆 fŭh; base metal, 低金 te kin; a base fellow, 鄙陋匹夫 pé lów peĭh foó; base in the extreme, 下賤之至 hëá tsëén che ché; common, 平常 pîng ch'hâng, 凡庸 fân yûng; infamous, 没臉的 mŭh lëén teĭh, 名聲敗壞 mîng shing paé hwaé.

BASE-BORN, the child of a concubine, 庶母生的 shoó moò săng teĭh; the son of a prostitute, 娼子 ch'hang tszè, 十種子 shĭh chùng tszè.

BASHAW, 總督 tsùng tŭh.

BASHFUL, 含羞 hân sew, 怕羞 p'ha sew, 知羞 che

sew, 畏羞 weí sew, 有廉恥的 yèw lëen ch'hè teïh, 失志的 shïh ché teïh, 歉事 k'hëen szé, 酟噫 e tsze, 薄面皮 pŏ mëén p'hê, 赤面 tseïh mëén, 赧面 nañ mëén, 色葸 sïh sze, 媿 kwei, 眕 chin, 婖 t'hëen, 㥏 t'hëen.

Basil, 薴薵 ming hëë. 蓁 tseïh, 蒙 keé: red basil, 蘱 e; basil royal, 蘿勤 lŏ kin.

Basilicon, 膏藥 kaou yŏ.

Basilisk, 毒蛇 tŭh shây.

Basin. 大碗 tá wàn, 盆 p'hûn, 槃 pwan, 椀 wan, 槃盂 pwan yu, 卮匜 che e, 甌 gow, 盒 he, 盄 chaou, 盔 kweí, 盉 keaou; a basin used in sacrificing, 鉶羹 hing kăng, 鉶鼎 hing ting; a basin used at table, 簋碗 kwei wàn; a wash-hand basin, 面盆 mëén p'hûn, 洗臉盤 sè lëén pwân; a brass basin, 銅盆 tûng p'hûn, 盂 kwei: a pond, 池 ch'hê; a harbour, 船澳 chwân gaoú.

Basis, a foundation, 地基 té ke; ground work, 下脚 hëá këŏ, 礎石 tsoò shïh.

To bask in the sun, 曝日 p'hŏ jïh, 曬 shaé.

Basket, 籃 lân, 筥 keu, 筐筥 kwang keu, 筐篚 kwang pei, 篝笭 kow ling, 籌 shoo, 蕢簣 foo kwei, 篝 gow, 籧 keu, 簏 lŭh, 篠篟 teaou teïh, 頃筐 k'hing kwang, 籠簬 lung lŏ, 箵籠 kung lung, 箐籯 ning ying, 箯籯 tsëen ying, 簞 tan, 篩 suy, 棐 fei, 笪 tan, 篿 chuen, 篚 fei; a round basket, 篚 fei, 筐 k'hwang; a basket with a lid, 簍 low; a flat basket, 籧筐 keu k'hwang; a basket for grain, 囷 t'hun, 米囤 mè t'un, 簝 chung, 籮 e, 笲 fan; a basket for silk worms, 篝 gow; a basket for washing rice, 籭 jang; a wicker basket, 筹筊 k'haoù laoù, 筬 këë, 籃筐 lan k'hwang; a scholar's basket, 篋笥 këë sze; a basket for carrying earth, 簣 kwei, 蔂梩 luy le, 土簣 t'hoò kwei, 蝂 choo, 蔂 lo; a basket for carrying rubbish, 畚箕 pun ke, 畚器 pun k'he; a basket used in sacrifice, 桴 foo, 簝 leaou; a basket for containing sacrificial fruits, 籩豆 pëen tow; a basket for taking fish, 罶 lew, 籠罩 lung chaou, 笱 koo; a basket for carrying pigs, 猪籠 choo lûng, 笹 leïh; a basket for carrying things across the shoulder, 籮 lo; a child's basket, 倚佯 e yâng; a basket for rice, 斗筲 tòw shaou, 筲箕 shaou ke, 簞 tan, 篇 heïh, 簵 loo; a bas-

ket used for steaming rice, 匼 fun, 匥 no, 匴 swán ; a fruit basket, 𥳑 k'heaou : a small basket, 桶檧 t'hùng sung, 笭箵 ling săng, 筊 kew ; a cake basket, 筶 k'h u ; a basket for fowls, 筐簏 k'hwang lŭh ; a book basket, 書簏 shoo lŭh ; one basket of rice, 一簞食 yĭh tan sze.

Bas-relief, 陽識的彫刻 yáng shĭh teĭh teaou k'hĭh, 陽浮的花字 yâng fow teĭh hwa tszé.

Bass, in music, 低韻 te yun.

Bastard, the son of a concubine, 庶子 shoo tszè, 偏房子 p'hëen fâng tszè ; the son of a prostitute, 娼子 ch'hang tszè, 雜種 tsă chúng, 龜子 kwei tszè, 孽子 nëë tszè, 王八蛋 wâng pă tan, 王八熱的 wâng pă jĕ teĭh, 野生 yày săng, 野仔 yày tszè, 私子 sze tszè.

Bastard-parsley, 葕 heu

To baste, with a stick, 以杖打人 è chăng tà jin ; to baste meat, 炙肉灌油 chĭh jŭh kwán yêw.

To bastinado, 打屁股 tà p'hè koò, 打板子 tà pàn tszè, 板責 pàn tsĭh, 榜笞 pang t'hae, 捧撲 pang p'hŏ ; to bastinado on the feet, 笞脚 t'hae këŏ, 拷脚跟 k'haou këŏ kăn ; the punishment of the bastinado, 杖刑 chang hing.

Bastion, 陬 tsow, 軍臺 keun taê, 墩臺 tun taê, 城堡 ching paou, 衛所 weî sò, 護城堤 hoô ching tê.

Bat, 蝙蝠 pëen fŭh, 飛蝠 fei fŭh, 飛生 fei săng, 飛鼠 fei shoò, 伏翼 fŭh yĭh, 鸓鼠 luy shoò, 蟙蠌 chĭh mĭh, 燕蝙價 yén pëen hoô, 鷁鶪 keaou chung.

Batavia, 咖喇吧 këa la pa, 咬𠺕吧 keaou lew pa, 吧地 pa té.

Bate, in price, 減價 këen këá ; to offer a smaller sum, 出少 ch'hŭh shaoù : no bating allowed, 不二價 pŭh ûrh këá, 真不二價 chin pŭh ûrh këá.

Bath, 浴堂 yŭh tâng, 浴室 yŭh shĭh ; a vessel for cold bathing, 洗涼盆 sè lëang p'hun, 洗澡湯池 sè tsaoù t'hang ch'hê.

To bathe, 沐浴 mŭh yŭh, 洗浴 sè yŭh, 洗身 sè shin, 浴身 yŭh shin, 盥沃 kwan yĭh, 湓 e, 洗滌 sè teĭh, 盥洗 kwan sè, 濯 chŏ, 洗澡 sè tsaoù ; to bathe a corpse, 湏 me.

Bathing-room, 浴室 yŭh shĭh, 湢浴 peĭh yŭh ; bath-

ing ub, 浴盆 yŭh p'hun, 匜 e, 杅 yu, 檻 lan, 湯 t'hang, 盤 pwán, 盆 p'hun, 澡盆 tsaou p'hun; inscription on do. 盤銘 pwan mîng; the festival of bathing Buddha, 浴佛誕 yŭh fŭh tan; a bathing gown, 裋衣 chin e; water for bathing, 湅水 lëen shwùy.

Bathracites, 蟾蜍石 chen yu shĭh.

Bating, excepting, 除此之外 choo tszè che wae.

Batlet, 擣衣之槌 taou e che tuy, 木槌 mŭh tuy; do. for silk, 橝 t'han.

Batoon, 杖 chang; a field marshal's staff, 將軍指兵之杖 tsëáng keun chè ping che cháng; a batoon held in the hands of ancient statesmen, 笏 hwŭh; the batoon of a king, 鎮圭 chin kwei; do. of a duke, 桓圭 hwan kwei; do. of a marquis, 信圭 sin kwei; do. of an earl, 躬圭 kung kwei.

Battalion, of 500 men, 旅 leu; a modern battalion, 營 yìng; a body of men, 一彪人馬 yĭh pew jîn mà.

To batten, fatten cattle, 養育肥腯 yàng yŭh fei tun.

To batter, 累打 luy tà; to beat down, 打落 tà lŏ.

Battering-ram, 破城槌 p'hò chîng tuy, 撞車 chwang chay; the thundering of a battering ram, 轒轒 chwang păng.

A battery, 炮臺 p'haóu taê, 堡 paou, 台墩 tae tun.

Battle, 戰鬬 chén tów, 一陳打仗 yĭh chîn tà chang; to join in battle, 交戰 keaou chén, 交鋒 keaou fung; to lose a battle, 敗陳 páe chîn; the battle undecided, 勝負未分 shîng foó wé fún; to join in battle, 相戰 sëáng chén; battle array, 陳勢 chîn shé, 戰陳 chén chîn; to set the battle in order, 排陳搦戰 pae chîn neĭh chén; a bloody battle, 一陳血戰 yĭh chîn heuĕ chén; to decide the fate of a battle, 決斷勝負 keuĕ twán shíng foó; a battle field, 戰場 chén chang.

To battle, 攻戰 kung chén, 打戰 tà chén; to battle with the fist, 毆打 gów tà.

Battle-axe, 鏚鉞 tseĭh yuĕ, 大斧 tá foó, 鈇鉞 foò yuĕ, 玉戚 yŭh tseĭh.

Battlements, of a city, 堞 yĕ, 塢 woo, 闍 too, 垛 che, 城人 ching jîn, 城牆 chîng tsëâng.

Batus, 盆 fun.

BAUHINIA scanders, 鱗甲 lin këă.

BAUBLE, 玩物 wán wŭh.

BAWD, male, 烏龜 woo kwei, 王八 wang pă, 老亡八 laòu wang pă, 水戶 shwùy hoó; female do. 鴇母 paou moò.

BAWDY, 邪淫 sëây yîn; unchaste, 不貞 pŭh chin.

BAWDY-HOUSE, 婊間 peaou këen, 嫖寨 peaou chaé, 嫖舍 peaou sháy, 花寨 hwa chaé, 花林 hwa lin, 寮 leaou, 翠館 tsuy kwán.

To BAWL, 呼喊 hoo hàn, 呼喝 hoo hŏ, 呼號 hoo haòu, 諠呼 heuen hoo, 嘷呼 haóu hoo, 喝喊 hŏ heaé, 叫喊 keaóu hàn, 咦 e, 号 haou, 譹 haou, 嗝 gŏ, 吽 hung, 吒 hŏ, 唬 hëă, 嚄 hih, 廣欸 kwàng hae, 讙 hwan, 嗃謈 haóu pŏ, 譙 tseaou; an angry bawling, 諸 che, 譊 naou.

BAY, of the sea, 澳 gaóu, 墺 gaóu, 灣 wan, 海隅 haè yù, 叟 sow, 海凹 haé yaou, 海口 haè k'hòw.

BAY, COLOUR, 濃赤色 nung tseih sih; a bay horse, 騂 sin.

BAY TREE, a kind of laurel, 月桂 yuĕ kwei.

To BAY, to bark, 吠 fei; to keep at bay, 敵住 teih choó.

BAYONET, 銃頭尖刀 ch'húng t'hôw tsëēn taou.

To BE, 是 shé, 係 hé, 惟 wei, 維 wei, 爲 weî, 乃 naè, 若 jŏ, 蓋 kaé, 傒 he, 屬 shŭh; to be in or at, 在 tsaê; to be, the opposite of not to be, 有 yèw; to be made, 受造 show tsaóu; to be seen, 得見 tih këén; to be beaten, 被打 pé tà; to be laughed at, 見笑 këén seaóu; to be rejected of men, 爲人所棄 weî jîn só k'hè; to be hated of all, 見恨於衆 këén hăn yû chúng; to be with child, 受孕 show ying, 有胎裡 yèw t'aé le, 妊 jin; to be in office, 做官 tsó kwán; to be angry, 着氣 chŏ k'hé; be off! 去能 k'heú pá, 滾你路罷 kwăn nè loó pa; be silent, 弗要響 fŭh yaou hëáng.

BEACH, sea side, 海邊 haè pëén, 海岸 haè gnàn.

BEACON, (fire,) 烟墩 yen tun, 火墩 hò tun; a beacon at sea, 水裡戒沙之號 shwùy lé keaé sha che haóu.

BEAD, 珠 choo; one bead, 一顆珠 yih kwo choo, 一粒珠 yih lëĕ choo; a string of beads, 一貫珠 yih kwan choo, 一串珠 yih chwan

choo; the beads of the Chinese priests, 素珠 soó choo, 念珠 nëên choo; do. of the Buddhists, 金剛十八子 kin kang shih pă tszè; do. of the Romanists, 吾主的念珠 woô choo teih nëên choo, 聖母的念珠 shíng moò teih nëên choo, 三十三的念珠 san shih san teih nëên choo, 六十三的念珠 lŭh shih san teih nëên choo, 念經三串 nëên king san chwán, 串經 chwán king, 聖母經兩串 shíng moò king lëáng chwán.

Beadle, 衙役 yây yih, 皂班 tsaou pàn; a porter, 門吏 mûn lè.

Beak, 鳥嘴 neaòu tsúy, 鳥觜 neaòu tsuy, 喙 chúy, 觜 tsuy, 咮 chow, 嘴 tsuy, 啾 tsuy, 策 tsuy, 鼸 këen; better be a fowl's beak, than a cow's tail, 寧爲鷄口勿爲牛後 ning weî ke k'hòw wŭh weî nêw hów.

Beam, 大梁 tá lëâng, 橫梁 hwăng lëâng, 棟梁 tung lëâng, 阿棟 a tung, 棼 fun, 棼 fun, 椽 chuen, 桁 hăng, 校 heaou, 栱 kung, 柱 choo; the main beam of a house, 廈 hëă; a small cross beam, 檁 lin; a short beam, 棟 ts'hŭh; a beam across the top of pillars, 楶 ts'heih; a beam for the support of rafters, 枅 ke, 桴 foo; a beam under the eaves, 檐櫺 chen ling; the beams of a house, 不危 pŭh wei, 宊廇 wang leu; a beam of light, 光射 kwang sháy.

Bean, 荳 tów; large beans, 大豆 tá tów; small do. 小豆 seaòu tów; horse beans, 棧豆 tsan tów; broad beans, 蠶豆 tsan tów; red beans, 赤豆 tseih tów; small do. 棲榻 tsëĕ tă; white beans, 白豆 pih tów; bean pod, 豆莢 tów këĕ; bean stalks, 萁 k'he, 豆莖 tów king; a bean field, 豆田 tów tëên.

To bear, to carry, 負 foó, 擔 tan, 荷 hô, 擔負 tan foó, 負荷 foo hô, 擤 hëang, 儋 tan, 抲 ho, 肩 he, 揭 këĕ, 摙 lëen, 負載 foó tsaé, 賀擔 ho tan, 儋 tsëw, 攑 k'hëen, 佗 t'ho, 它 t'ho, 搪 t'hang, 詹 tan; to sustain, 堪當 k'han tang, 承當 shing tang, 負任 foó jin, 任 jìn, 僤 tan; to bear patiently, 忍 jìn, 忍耐 jìn naé, 耐着 naé chŏ, 包含 paou hàn, 婆娑 po so, 悼恂 pe keu, 被負 pe foo; to bear with people, 容人 yûng jìn, 包容 paou yûng; to bear in mind, 含蓄 hàn keŭh, 留在心 lew tsaé sin; to bear fatigue,

任勞 jín laoù; to bear the winter, 御冬 yù tung; to bear up under calamities, 扶災 foô tsae; to bear the blame, 低罪 te tsúy; to bear witness, 證 chíng, 証 ching, 証見 ching kẽen; to bear false witness, 誣 woo, 讕誣 lan woo; I cannot bear to do it, 我不忍爲 gnò pŭh jìn wei; nothing could bear up against it, 莫能當之 mŏ năng táng che; to bear between two, 扛 kung; to bear on one's shoulders, 肩 kẽen; to bear by means of a pole, across the shoulder, 挑 t'heaou, 挑擔 t'heaou tán; to bear children, 生子 săng tszè, 產子 sán tsze, 生息 săng seĭh, 誕生 t'han săng, 字 tszé, 育 yŭh, 娩 mëèn, 娩 mëèn, 孳 sze, 鞠 keŭh; to bear twins, 孷 le; to bear fruit, 結菓 kĕĕ kwò; to bear things, 載物 tsaé wŭh; to bear misery, 受苦 show k'hoó, 忍苦 jìn k'hoó; to bear pain, 堪痛 k'han t'hùng; to bear an injury, 吃虧 keĭh kwei; to bear away, 帶去 taé k'heú; to bear in the womb, 懷胎 hwaê t'hae; to bear up, 扶助 foô tsoó; to bear one company, 倍送 pei súng.

A BEAR, 熊 heung; a red bear, 赤熊 tseĭh heung; a bear's palm, 熊掌 heung chàng, 熊蹯 heung fan; a sort of bear, 猰牛 *heĭh nêw*; the constellation of the great bear, 北斗星 pĭh tòw sing.

BEAR'S BREECH, 莨花艻 lang hwa lĭh.

BEAR'S EAR, 櫻草 ying ts'haòu.

BEARD, beard on the chin, 鬍鬚 hoo seu, 髯 jen, 須 seu, 鬍 hoo; do. on the upper lip, 鬚 seu; do. on the under lip, 髭 tsze; the hair and beard both turned grey, 鬚髮盡白 seu fă tsin pĭh; don't play with a tiger's beard, 勿捋虎鬚 wŭh leuĕ hoó seu; the beard of a fish, 魚須 yû seu; the beard of grain, 芒 mang; do. of wheat, 麰 mang, 秒 meaou, 穫 ŭh, 穎 ying, 穁 ning; bearded grain, 芒種 mang chúng, 秒 meaou, 穬 hwang; the beard of grass, 芒 mang; beard of the water lily, 蓮鬚 lëen seu; a flowing beard, 順流的鬚子 shún lew teĭh seu tszè; a red beard, 紅鬍子 hung hoô tszè; a curly beard, 捲鬍子 keun hoô tszè.

BEARDLESS, 無鬚子 woô seu tszè.

BEARER, a carrier, 擔夫 tan foo, 挑夫 t'heaou foo, 脚

夫 keŏ foo; a bearer of a sedan 輸夫 keaou foo; a bearer of dispatches, 執訊 chih sín, 帶信者 tae sín chày.

Bearing, behaviour, 品行 p'hìn hing; to observe the bearings of the land, in order to steer a ship, 看山勢定船路 k'hán san shé tíng chwân loó; the bearings of a ship, 針路 chin loó, 針經 chin king.

Bearing pains, 正產 chíng sàn.

Bear's-garlic, 山蒜 san swán.

Beast, wild, 獸 shów, 野獸 yày shów, 猛獸 măng shów, 惡獸 gŏ shów, 禽獸 k'hin shów; a domestic animal, 畜生 heŭh săng, 牲口 săng k'hòw, 家畜 kēa heŭh; a brute of a man, 妄人 wáng jìn; men differ but very little from the beasts, 人之離於禽獸幾希 jìn che lê yû k'hin shów ke hé.

To beat, 打 tà, 撻 tă, 擣 taoù, 擊 keĭh, 拷 k'haou, 撲 p'hŏ, 搏 pŏ, 毆 keu, 搗 taou, 搥 tuy, 撾 chwa, 敲 seaou, 敲 tsín, 扌 shaou, 敫 keaou, 敲 k'hae, 敱 yin, 椓 chŏ, 擖 keă, 撽 keaou, 攊 leĭh, 敂 k'ho, 敍 kĭh, 搦 nă, 搒 p'ang, 搡 sang, 舂 chung, 撞 chwang, 擂 sŭh, 拺 lin, 揞 yen, 搧 pëen, 揤 tsĭh, 摐打 tsung tà, 揃 ch'hen, 搃 ch'un, 挒 peĭh, 拜 tëë, 捹 hăng, 捖 hwan, 捌 pă, 摭 chĭh, 挨 yaè, 搩 chŏ, 扒 pă, 扠 ch'ha, 捀 fung, 扰 chin, 扑 p'hŏ, 拍 che, 抶 ch'hĭh; to beat before a magistrate, 拷打 k'haou tà; to beat with a staff, 笞杖 t'hae cháng, 捶 chuy, 搑 jung, 攷 k'haoù; to beat the watch, 擊柝 keĭh tŏ, 敲更 keaou kăng; to beat clothes in washing, 擣洗衣服 taoù sè e fŭh; to beat time, 打板 tà pàn, 節樂 tsëë yŏ, 搥敲 tuy keaou, 度曲 tóó keŭh; the sticks for so doing, 香板 hëang pàn; to beat the breast and stamp with the feet, 傷胸捫足 shang hëung mun tsŭh, 擗踊 peĭh yung; to beat and bind, 捆束 kwăn sŭh; to beat a drum, 擊鼓 keĭh koò, 搥鼓 tuy koò, 伐鼓 fă koò, 敲鼓 keaou koò, 擂鼓 luy koò, 打鼓 tà koò, 擷 chin, 考鼓 k'haoù koò, 摐 tsung, 撾鼓 chwa koò, 鼓 chŭh; to beat the breast, 拊膺 foo ying, 擗摽 peĭh peaou, 打胸 tà heung; to beat with the hands, 掌 chang, 摑 kwŏ, 抵 che, 批 tsze, 手格 shòw kĭh, 搨 tă; to beat to death, 打死

tà szè, 毆獘 gow pe, 毆獘 gow pe; to beat grain, 械耕 kŭh neïh; to beat rice, 舂keun, 舂米 chung mè; to beat raw silk in the water, 澈 p'he; to beat gently, 扑 p'hŏ; to beat clothes, 拊 foó, 搽 poò, 繽 pin; to beat one another, 相打 sëang tà, 㧗 hwuy; to beat with a stick, 捶 chùy, 掠 lëŏ, 棒打 fúng tà, 榜答 pang t'hae; to beat a tiger, 搏虎 pŏ hoò; to beat out a fire, 撲滅火 p'hŏ mëë hò; to beat severely, 重打 chúng tà, 摵 tsŭh, 擧 hwùy; to beat in play, 贏 ying; to be beaten, 輸 shoo; to beat at a gate, 扣門 k'hòw mân; to beat down in price, 減價 këèn këá; to beat against the wind, 對頭風使船 túy t'hôw fung shé chwân; beaten small, 瑣碎 so tsuy.

A beater, 木槌 mŭh ch'huy, 硝 chuy, 磓研 chuy yu, 磓 tëïh; a beater for silk, 欏 t'han; a beater for pounding rice, 矴 teïh, 㩗 te.

Beatific, 有福的 yèw fŭh teïh.

To beatify, 天官賜福 t'hëen kwan tszé fŭh.

Beatitude, 盛福 shing fŭh, 福祥 fŭh sëang.

Beau, 花花公子 hwa hwa kung tszà.

Beaver, 海狸 haè lê, 海騾 haè lô, 海螺 haè lô; beaver's skin, 海騾皮 haè lô p'hê.

Beautiful, 美麗 meì lé, 美艷 meì yen, 秀美 sew meì, 好看 haoù k'hán, 㛹娟 pëen yuen, 娉婷 p'hing ting, 姅嬫 fung jung, 嬋娟 chen yuen, 婥約 chŏ yŏ, 嬈娜 keaou no, 婐姬 ko go, 純麗 shun le, 英英 ying ying, 花花 t'ho t'ho, 豔澤 le tsïh, 沛艾 p'hae gaé, 睍睆 hëèn wán, 㚁嬈 yaou keaou, 婧 t'hò, 姚 yaou, 窈窕 yaou t'heaou, 嬿 yen, 豔 yen, 豔 yen, 佼姣 keaou heaoú, 孋 le, 姍 shan, 昌 ch'háng, 嬋 chen, 媛奵 chen tíng, 姝 choo, 嫭 hoo, 姌 jen, 孌 këen, 媺 hwuy, 懿 e, 休 hew, 玉 yŭh, 㳹 wang, 婡 lae, 姱 kwa, 嬭 nëë, 姝 choo, 妜 keuĕ, 姪 t'how, 㛂 nuy, 妭 pă, 娪 woo, 嫈 yíng, 媛 yuen, 婇 to, 娍 ching, 媚 meì, 娑 so, 䣍 e, 衍 yen, 微 tseïh; a beautiful woman, 婀娜 o no, 嬌娆 keaou yaou, 尤物 yéw wŭh, 佼人 keaou jîn, 美人 meì jîn, 佳人 këa jîn, 美女 meì neù, 姉 poo, 妧 kăng, 媍 fow, 玉女 yŭh neù; a beautiful countenance, 玉面 yŭh mëén;

a beautiful wife, 豔妻 yen tse; beautiful eyes, 美目盼兮 meì mŭh pan he, 䍼 yang, 𢞁 t'hăng, 𢢲 yaou, 嬎 fan, 爍 shŏ, 孌 man; a beautiful youth, 佼童 keaou t'hûng; a beautiful palace, 㵟宮 wei kung; elegant and beautiful, 美都 meì too.

To BEAUTIFY, 妝飾 chwang shĭh, 粉飾 fùn shĭh.

BEAUTY, 色 sĭh, 美態 meì t'haé, 姿色 tsze sĭh; a beauty, 美女 meì neù, 姝色 ch'hoo sĭh; the beauties of spring, 韶光 shaòu kwang.

To BECALM, to quiet, 使之安靖 shè che gnan tsing; to become calm, as the weather, 風雨收晴 fung yù show tsing.

BECAUSE, 因 yin, 因爲 yin wei, 儴 jang, 搣 jung, 掾 yuén, 緣 yuen, 犆 chĭh, 踵 chung; on this account, 由此緣故 yêw tszè yuen koó; for this reason, 因爲如此 yin weí joô tszè, 因此故也 yin tszè koó yày.

BECHE-DE-MER, 海參 haè ts'hán.

To BECK, 點頭會意 tëèn t'hôw hwúy é; beck and call, 使換 shè hwán.

To BECKON with the hand, 揮手 hwuy shòw, 指麾 ché hwuy, 指揮 ché hwuy, 摵 mëë, 摽 peaou; do. with the eyes, 送眼 súng yèn; do. with the feet, 躡足 neĕ tsŭh; to call, 招呼 chaou hoo; do. with the hand, 手招 shòw chaou.

BECLOUDED, 朦混 mung hwăn; a beclouded mind, 魂迷 hwăn mê, 熏心 heun sin.

To BECOME, 爲 wei, 成 chìng, 做 tsó, 致 ché; to become mad, 喪心病狂 sang sin píng kwâng; to become wealthy, 發財 fă tsaê, 生財 săng tsaê, 致富 ché foó; to become a man, 成人 chîng jîn, 降生 këang săng; to become a scholar, 成儒 chîng joô; to become angry, 怒起來 noó k'hè laê; to become old, 成老 chîng laoù, 故 koó; to become leprous, 發瘋 fă fung; to become good, 遷善 tsëen shén, 徙善 sè shén.

BECOMING, fit, 宜然 ê jên, 合宜 hŏ ê, 合禮 hŏ lè, 有禮 yèw lè.

BED, 牀 chwáng, 眠床 mëën chwâng 卧榻 gnó t'ă, 匡床 k'hwang chwâng, 㰹 shaoù, 陽臺 yâng taê; in bed, 在床 tsaé chwâng; to go to bed, 上床 sháng chwâng, 投床 tôw chwang; to be brought to bed, 臨盆 lin p'hûn, 臨產 lin sán; a bed step, 榻登

tă tăng; the bed of a river, 港心 këàng sin; do. of a pond, 匱 kweí; to make the bed, 鋪床 poo chwâng.

To Bedaub, 塗抹 t'hoô mŏ; to defile, 沾汚 chen woo, 染汚 jèn woo.

To bedazzle, 暈目 yun mŭh.

Bedchamber, 臥房 gnó fâng, 臥内 gnó núy, 寢室 tsin shĭh, 宮寢 kung tsin.

Bedclothes, 寢衣 tsin e; coverlet, 被單 pei tan.

Bedding, 床鋪 chwâng poo, 被窩 p'he wo.

To bedeck, 修飾 sew shĭh.

To bedew, 滋潤 tsze jún, 灌沃 kwan yŭh, 沾潤 chen jún, 潤澤 jùn tsĭh, 濡 juen, 浸 tsin, 寖 tsin, 沾 chen, 渟 chun, 漸 tsëen, 漏 lów; he overshadowed and bedewed the myriads of people, 覆露萬民 fŭh loó wán mîn.

Bed-fellow, 同寢者 tûng tsin chày, 同榻 tûng t'ă.

Bedlamite, 顛狂之人 tëen kwang che jîn.

Bed-place, 匟 k'hang, 棲 tse, 楖 heung.

Bed-post, 床柱 chwâng choó.

To bedrench in the rain, 沃雨 yŭh yŭ.

Bed-ridden, 病臥不起 píng gnó pŭh k'hè, 痾 e, 困 kwăn, 寢 tsin.

Bedstead, 臥榻 gnó t'hă, 匟牀 k'hang chwáng, 床板 chwâng pàn, 㣿 chaou, 㝢㝢 chwang yu, 笫 tsze, 床棚 chwâng p'hăng.

Bed-time, 臨臥之時 lîn gnó che shê.

Bee, 蜂 fung, 蠭 fung; a honey bee, 蜜蠭 meĭh fung; a kind of bee, 蠓螉 mung ung, 蚴蛻 yaou yuĕ, 蠸 hoo, 蠮螉 neĭh yĭh; small do. 蟦 fan; the sting of a bee, 蠭蠆 fung ch'hae; bee's honey, 蠭蜜 fung meĭh; a swarm of bees, 蠭羣 fung keun; to swarm like bees, 蠭集 fung tseĭh; a bee's nest, 蠭巢 fung chaou; a bee-hive, 蠭枓 fung tòw, 蜜籠 meĭh lúng, 白穿 pĭh ch'huén, 蠭筒 fung tung; cells of do. 蠭窩 fung wo; tame bees, 家蜜蜂 këa meĭh fung; wild bees, 野蜜蠭 yày meĭh fung.

Beach-tree, 椎 chuy.

Beef, 牛肉 nêw jŭh, 肰 heŭh.

Beer, 大麥酒 tá mĭh tsèw, 苦酒 k'hoò tsèw, 酐 han, 酾 këa, 啤酒 pe tsèw.

Beestings, first milk, 初乳汁 ts'hoo joò chĭh.

Bee's-wax 黄蠟 hwâng lă

BEET, 火熖菜 hò yen ts'haé, 甜菜 tëen ts'haé; white beet root, 莙薘 keun tă; insipid beet, 莧菜 hëen ts'haé; red beet, 紫莧菜 tsze hëèn ts'haé, 皿痢紅菜 heuĕ lé hûng ts'haé; beta malvatica, 菠薐菜 po ling ts'aé.

BEETLE, 甲蟲 këă chung, 猪仔虫 choo tsae chúng; the tumble dung beetle, 蝺蟉 keu lëŏ, 蜣蜋 këa kʻang, 蜉蝣 fow yew, 蜣蜋 këang lëâng; a kind of beetle, 蛢蠀 ping wei, 蠽蟆 tseĭh meih; a beetle found in wood, 蛣蝠 këĕ keŭh, 蛸蛣 so këĕ, 蠈 tă, 蝎 këĕ, 蟉 lew; a beetle with proboscis and feelers like a bow and arrow, 射公 shây kung; the dung beetle, 牛屎龜 nêw shè kwei, 屎蛤娘 she hëă nëâng, 屎坷扯子 she ko chay tszè, 推糞彈子黑虫 ch'huy fŭn tan tszè hĭh chung.

BEETLE-NUT, 檳榔 pin lâng.

TO BEFALL, 會 hwûy, 遇着 yû chŏ, 逢着 fung chŏ; to come in contact with, 碰着 pang chŏ.

TO BEFIT, 合宜 hŏ ê, 相應 sëâng yíng, 相合 sëâng hŏ.

BEFITTING, 宜然 ê jên.

TO BEFOOL, to make a fool of, 戲弄 hé lúng, 作弄 tsó lúng, 買弄 maé lúng, 戲謔 hé hëŏ, 播弄 po lúng; to be fool an enemy by stratagems, 用反間計 yùng fán këén ké; to be befooled, 迷惑 mé hwŏ.

BEFOOLED, 眯 me.

BEFORE, in front, 向前 hëáng tsëên, 在前 tsaé tsëên; before one's face, 面前 mëén tsëên, 當面 tang mëén; before one's eyes, 眼前 yén tsëên, 在目前 tsaé mŭh tsëên; on before 在前頭 tsaé tsëên t'how; before and behind, 前後 tsëên hów; before the bar, 臺前 taê tsëên; to come before, 前來 tsëên laê; before the throne, 座前 tsó tsëên.

BEFORE, in time, 先 sëen, 先前 sëen tsëên, 早先 tsaòu sëen, 昔 seĭh, 素 soó, 先時 sëen she, 前時 tsëên shê; before and after, 先後 sëen hów, 昆後 kwan hów; before heaven and before earth, 先天先地 sëen t'hëen sëen té; before the time appointed, 前期 tsëên kê; to go before, 進前 tsin tsëên; as before, 仍舊 jing kéw; the day before yesterday, 前日 tsëên jĭh.

BEFOREHAND, 預 yù, 在

先 tsaé séén.

BEFORE TIME, 曩 nang, 昔 seĭh, 素 soó.

TO BEFOUL, 打汚穢 tà woo weí, 染汚 jèn woo.

TO BEFRIEND, to help, 佑助 yew tsoó ; to favour, 照顧 chaoú koó ; to take as a friend, 以之爲友 è che weî yěw ; to befriend in business, 幫趁 pang chin.

TO BEG, to ask for alms, 乞食 k'heĭh shĭh, 乞丐 k'heĭh kaé, 討食 t'haoù shĭh. 求食 k'hêw shĭh, 要飯 yaoú fán, 討飯 t'haoù fán. 要錢 yaoú tsëên, 丐 kae, 乞 kŏ ; to intreat, 求 k'hêw, 祈求 kê k'hêw, 稟求 pìn k'êw, 央求 yang k'hêw, 仰求 yang k'hêw, 乞求 k'heĭh k'hêw ; to request, 請 ts'hing ; to pray, 祈禱 kê taoù ; to beg earnestly, 懇求 k'hăn k'hêw, 懇祈 k'hăn kê ; to beg humbly, 伏乞 fŭh k'heĭh ; to beg of heaven, 求天 k'hêw t'hëen; I beg pardon, 莫怪 mŏ kweí, 失禮 shĭh lè, 得罪 tĭh tsúy ; to beg for punishment, 請罪 ts'hing tsúy ; to beg leave, 稟命 pìn míng ; I beg leave to ask, 借問 tsëáy wăn, 請問 ts'hing wăn ; I beg leave to retire, 告辭 kaóu tszê; I beg you to inform, 乞爲示知 k'heĭh weî shé che, 乞兄見教 k'heĭh heung këén keaoú ; to beg for favour, 乞恩 k'heĭh gnăn ; to beg for favours to be given to Buddha, 募化 moo hwa, 化緣 hwa yuên ; to beg with a platter like the Buddhist priests 團墮 t'hwan to.

TO BEGET, 生 săng, 出 ch'hŭh, 生養 săng yáng, 生產 săng sàn, 種子 chùng tszè ; to beget a son, 生子 săng tszè, 弄璋 lúng chang; do. a daughter, 生女 săng neù, 弄瓦 lúng wà ; to beget sons and daughters, 生養子女 săng yáng tszè neù ; to procure, 獲得 hwŏ tĭh ; to produce, 發生 fă săng, 發出 fă ch'hŭh.

BEGGAR, 花子 hwa tszè, 丐子 kaé tszè, 乞食之人 k'heĭh shĭh che jin, 乞子 k'heĭh tszè, 乞丐 k'heĭh kaé, 討食的 t'haoù shĭh teĭh

TO BEGGAR, 使人無食無衣 shè jin woô shĭh woô e.

A BEGGING PRIEST, 叫化子 keaoú hwa tszè, 乞士 k'heĭh szé ; a begging dish of the Buddhist priests, 鉢 pŏ, 團墮 t'hwan to.

TO BEGIN, 起 k'hè, 始 chè, 肇 chaou, 作 tsŏ, 甲 këă, 初 ts'hoo, 創始 chwáng chè, 祖

tsoò, 胎 t'haé, 載 tsaé, 先 sëen, 朔 sŏ, 開 k'hae; to enter on something new, 新做 sin tsó; to commence any action, 起作 k'hè tsŏ, 初爲 ts'hoo wei, 興起 hin k'hè, 興工 hin kung, 開手 k'hae show, 開工 k'hae kung, 動手 t'hung show, 下手 hëá show, 起頭做 k'hè t'hôw tsó, 厲作 le tsŏ; to begin to write, 落筆 lŏ peïh, 下筆 hëá peïh, 揮筆 hwuy peïh, 起筆 k'hè peïh; to begin to speak, 起說 k'hè shwŏ; to begin to learn, 起學 k'hè hëŏ, 操觚 tsaou koo; the vernal sun began to shine, 春日載陽 ch'hun jïh tsaé yang; to begin to be, 始有 chè yèw, 原起 yuên k'hè, 初起 ts'hoo k'hè, 開首 k'hae shòw, 開端 k'hae twan; to begin a journey, 起程 k'he ching; do. of the Emperor, 啟鑾 k'he lwan.

A beginner, 亞初哥 a ts'hoo ko, 初手 ts'hoo shòw, 生手 săng shòw.

Beginning, 始 che, 首 shòw, 初 ts'hoo, 起初 k'hè ts'hoo, 資始 sze chè, 始初 chè ts'hoo, 始原 chè yuên, 根原 kăn yuên, 原始 yuên chè, 元始 yuên chè, 甫 foo, 統 t'hùng, 端 twân, 孟 măng, 緒 seu, 根 kăn; in the beginning, 當始 tang chè, 當初 tang ts'hoo, 太初 t'haé ts'oo; the beginning of material existence, 四始 szé chè, 開闢天地 k'hae peïh t'hëen té; the beginning of an affair, 頭緒 t'hôw seu, 端緒 twan seu; the beginning of a sentence, 句首 keú shòw; the beginning of the year, 開歲 k'hae súy, 歲首 súy shòw; beginning and ending, 始終 chè chùng, 原委 yuên wei, 顛末 tëen mŏ, 端委 twan wei, 本末 pùn mŏ, 根末 kăn mŏ, 權輿 keuen yu; the first cause, 原由 yuên yéw.

To begird, 束帶 sŭh taé; to surround, 環繞 hwân jaou; to encircle a city, 圍城 weî ching.

Begone! 去罷 k'heú pá, 你去 nè k'heú, 出去 ch'ŭh k'heú, 退去 t'húy k'heú.

Begonia, discolor, 春海棠 ch'hun haè tâng.

To begrease, 塗油 t'oô yêw.

To begrudge 吝嗇 lin seïh.

To beguile, to impose upon, 欺騙 k'he p'hëen, 哄騙 hung p'hëen; to deceive, 迷惑 mê hwŏ; to beguile the time, 喜玩過日 hè wàn kwó jïh.

In BEHALF of, 代替 taé t'hê; to exert one's-self in behalf of one's country, 替國家出力 t'hê kwŏ kĕa ch'ŭh leih.

To BEHAVE, 爲 wei, 行 hing; to behave towards another, 視 shé, 待 t'haé; to behave well to one, 善視之 shén shé che, 善待之 shén t'haé che; to behave rudely, 傲慢 gaoû man, 嫐 gaoú, 慢待 man t'haé; to behave disorderly, 妄作亂行 wáng tsŏ lwán hing, 放湯了不得 fáng tang leaoù pŭh tĭh.

BEHAVIOUR, manner, 規模 kwei moó; conduct, 行動 hing túng, 舉動 keú túng, 施爲 she wei, 態度 t'haé toó, 品行 p'hin hing.

To BEHEAD, 斬首 chàn shòw, 斷頸 twàn king, 砍頭 k'han t'hôw, 割頭 kŏ t'hôw, 副腦袋 kwa naòu taé, 殺頭 să t'hôw, 處決 ch'hoó keuĕ.

BEHEST, 命令 míng ling, 諭 yú.

BEHIND, 後 hów, 后 hów, 後頭 hów t'hôw, 後邊 how pëen, 在後 tsaé hów, 後面 hów mëen; behind the back, 背後 peí hów; behind one's time, 失時 shih shê, 拜se, 撞卯 chwang maoù; to follow behind, 隨後 sûy hów; to leave behind, 留後 lêw hów; to remain behind, 居後 keu hów; to look behind, 後視 hów shé; behind the house, 屋後 ŭh hów; the ground behind do. 後地 hów té.

BEHIND HAND, not coming up to, 不及 pŭh keih; unequal to, 不齊 pŭh tsê.

To BEHOLD, to look, 觀看 kwan k'hán, 瞻視 chen shé, 覽看 làn k'hán. 覵 këen. 覸 too, 見 këén, 瞷 këen. 物物 hwŭh hwŭh, 涖 lé, 省 sìng, 眹 këë, 眎 tëen, 視 we, 覌 fow, 覬 ke, 覯 tseih; behold! 視哉 shé tsaé; behold he is here, 却在此矣 k'hëŏ tsaé tszè é; behold him! 看他 k'hàn t'ha; behold he came, 忽然到來 hwŭh jên taoú laê; to look at a distance, 遠望 yuèn wàng; to look up, 仰視 yàng shé; to behold reciprocally, 相視 sëang shé.

BEHOLDEN, in gratitude, 感恩 kàn gnăn, 蒙恩 mûng gnăn.

BEHOLDER, 看者 k'hán chày, 看見的 k'hán këén teih, 親看的 ts'hin k'hán teih.

BEHOOF, 利益 lé yih.

To BEHOOVE, 合該 hŏ kae; it behoveth, 應該 yíng kaé,

相應 sëang yíng.

BEING, existence, 有在 yèw tsaé; the being of any thing, 物之現體 wŭh che hëén t'hè; before I had a being, 吾未有之先 woò wé yèw che sëen; living beings, 生靈 săng ling.

To BELABOUR, 累打 lèy tà.

To BELAY, to block up, 塞住 sĭh choó, 塞孔 sĭh k'ùng: to way lay, 埋伏 maê fŭh: to cut off one's retreat, 截斷去路 tsëë twán k'heú loó.

To BELCH, 打噫 tà e, 唉 gae, 噯 gaé, 欬 kae, 餀 kae, 噦 wei, 歐歍 yin ya, 出氣 ch'bŭh k'hé, 打噯氣 tà gaé k'hé.

BELCHING, effluvia of, 噎氣 yĭh k'hé; noise of, 嘰 wă.

BELDAM, 老婆 laoù p'hô.

BELEAGUER, 圍城 wei ching.

BELEMNITE, 石弩 shĭh noo; a fossil resembling do. 龍骨 lûng kwŏ.

BELFOUNDER, 鑄鐘者 choó chung chày.

BELFRY, 鐘樓 chung lôw, 鐘架 chung këa.

To BELIE, 說謊 shwŏ hwàng; to calumniate, 毀謗人 hwùy pang jin.

BELIEF, faith, 信 sín, 信德 sín tĭh; religion, 教門 keaoú mûn; sincere belief, 篤信 tŭh sín, 孚信 fow sín; it appears worthy of belief, 似屬可信 szé shŭh k'hò sín.

BELIEVE, 信 sín, 信服 sín fŭh, 信爲實在的 sín wei shĭh tsaé teĭh, 諒 lëang, 孚 foo, 諶 shin, 訦 spun, 涼 lëang, 許 heù; worthy of being believed, 可信的 k'hò sín teĭh; all should be believed, 皆宜敬信 keae ê king sín; difficult to believe, 難信 nân sín; not believed by government officers, 不入官信 pŭh jăh kwan sín; to believe the Scriptures, 信經 sín king: to believe without doubt, 信而不疑 sín ûrh pŭh ê; slow to believe, 斟諶 chin shin; I believe it, 我猜諒是 gnò tsae lëang shé; would your majesty believe it? 王許之乎 wâng heù che hoo?

BELIEVER, 信士 sín szé, 教友 keaoú yéw, 弟子 té tszè.

BELL, 鐘 chung, 鍾 chung, 鏞 yung; small bell, 鈴 ling, 鈴鐺 líng tang, 鉦 ching, 鐲 chŏ, 鎛 pŏ; a large do. 鑴 he; to strike a bell, 拷鐘 k'haoù chung, 撞鐘 chwang chung, 打鐘 tà chung, 敲鐘 k'aou

chung; to ring a bell, 搖鐘 yaoû chung; a larger kind of bell, 鐸 tŏ.

Bell-clapper, 鐸舌 tŏ shĕ.

Belle, a beauty, 美人 meì jìn, 佳人 këa jìn, 佼人 keaou jìn.

Belle-lettres, 六藝 lŭh é, 技藝 ché é; the six kinds of polite accomplishments according to the Chinese are, 禮 lè, politeness; 樂 yŏ, music; 射 sháy, archery; 御 yú, horsemenship; 書 shoo, penmanship; 數 soó, arithmetic; elegant writing, 文章 wăn chang; polite literature, 文學 wăn hëŏ.

Belligerant, 戰鬪者 chén tów chày.

To bellow, 諠呼 heuen hoo, 翁哄 ung hwăng, 嘑 hoo, 大吼 tá hów, 呼喊 hoo hàn, 叫喊 keaoú hàn; to clamour, 亂嚷 lwán iàng; to bellow like a bull, 牛叫 nêw keaoú, 吽 hów, 牛鳴 nêw mîng, 物 hów.

Bellows, 風箱 fung sëang, 風櫃 fung kwei; leathern bellows, 韝 pae, 橐 hŏ.

Belly, 腹肚 fŭh toò, 肚腹 toò fŭh, 脒 mŏ; the lower part of the belly, 小肚 seaoù toò; a full belly, 肚飽 toò paoù; a belly cloth, 包腹 paou fŭh, 袹複 mĭh fŭh; the belly swollen, 胮 p'hing, 臚脹 leu cháng.

Belly-ache, 肚痛 toò t'húng, 腹疾 fŭh tseĭh, 膨脝 păng, 肚脾疼 toò pe tûng.

Belly bound, 閉結 pé këĕ.

Belly-full, 腹肚飽 fŭh toò paoù.

Belly-god, a glutton, 以腹爲神者 è fŭh weî shin chày.

Bellman, 擊鐘之人 keĭh chung che jìn, 遒人 yew jìn.

Bellmetal, 鑄鐘之金 choó chung che kin.

Belong, 關屬 kwan shŭh, 關係 kwan hé, 干涉 kan shĕ, 干與 kan yù, 維 wei, 委 wei; this book belongs to me, 此書屬我 tszè shoo shŭh gnò; this affair does not belong to me, 此事與我無干涉 tszè szé yù gnò woô kan shĕ; this house belongs to me, 此屋係我的 tszè ŭh hé gnò teĭh; it belongs to a king to govern a country, & to subjects to submit, 王該治國臣該服從 wâng kae chê kwŏ, chîn kae fŭh tsûng; to be appended to, 附屬 foô shŭh; to belong to a

family, 與某家親屬 yù mòw këa ts'hin shŭh; to belong to one's jurisdiction, 在某人管轄之下 tsaé mòw jin kwàn hëă che hëá; he belongs to Shan se province, 他係山西人 t'ha hé Shan se jìn; to belong to several things, 兼該 këen kae; belonging to, 徧 p'hëen; belonging to an officer, 該官 kae kwan.

Beloved, 所愛 sò gnaé, 愛的 gnaé teïh; 孃 jàng; a beloved child, 孃子 jàng tszè.

Below, 在下 tsaé hëá, 在底下 tsaé tè hëa; down below, 底下 tè hëá; in heaven above, and earth below, 天上地下 t'hëen sháng té hëá; below the sky, 天下 t'hëen hëá; below the earth, 地下 té hëá; content to be below others, 甘爲人下 kan weî jìn hëá; to die below fifty, is called shortlived, but above fifty, is termed longevity, 五十以下謂之夭五十以上謂之壽 woô shïh è hëá weí che yaou, woô shïh è sháng weí che shów; below the table, 棹子底下 chŏ tszè tè hëä; below an officer, 管轄之下 kwàn hëă che hëä.

Belt, 帶 taé, 韠 fŭh, 韠 këen, 皮帶子 p'hê taé tszè; a large girdle, 紳 shin; to gird on a belt, 束帶 sŭh taé; Tszè chang recorded Confucius' words on his belt, 子張書諸紳 Tszè chang shoo choo shin; a sword belt, 佩劍的定帶 pei këen teïh tíng taé.

Belweather, 含鈴之羖 han ling che koo; a principal offender, 正犯 chíng fán.

To bemire, to drag through the mire, 拕曳泥中 t'hò sëĕ nê chung; to soil in the mud, 沾泥 tëen nê.

To bemoan, 哀泣 ae keïh, 啼哭 te kŭh.

Bench, 椅子 è tszè, 椅條 è t'heaoû, 板凳 pàn tăng, 條凳 t'heaoû tăng, 几案 kè gnán, 榰 tang; the bench of a magistrate, 公案 kung gnán, 審臺 shìn taê, 正堂 chíng tâng; the bench of a carriage, 幭 mëë; a carpenter's bench, 工夫凳 kung foo tăng, 刨凳 paou tăng.

To bend, 彎屈 wân k'heŭh, 屈紆 k'heŭh heu, 詘 k'heŭh, 折 chĕ, 屈曲 k'eŭh k'heŭh, 彎曲 wan k'heŭh, 枊 gïh, 桅 yuen; to stoop, 俯僂 chŭh sŭh; to bend forward, 俯垂 foò shwuy; to bend the

head, 低頭 tè t'hôw, 俯首 foò shòw; to bend back, 迴 hwûy; to bend with the hand or twist, 揉 jow, 撓 naou; to bend by the application of fire, 撟 keaou; to bend the body, 局躬 keŭh kung, 恭身 kung shin, 屈躬 k'heŭh kung, 詘身 k'heŭh shin, 鞠躬 keuĕ kung, 軀 yen; to bend the back, 屈背 k'heŭh peí; to bend one's principles to one's interests, 屈道伸身 k'eŭh taoú shin shin; to bend the bow, 彎弓 wan kung, 推 nin, 拉弓 la kung; to bend the knee, 屈膝 k'heŭh seih, 拕膝 t'ho seih; to divert to a certain point, 牽挽 k'hëen wan; to bend or subdue, 壓服 yă fŭh, 九 yă; to bend down the ear, 附耳 foò ùrh; to bend the legs, 踠 wan; to bend down towards the ground 趺趺然 foo foo jên; to bend the body into the shape of a musical stone, 磬折 k'hing chĕ; to bend an inch, in order to straighten an ell, 枉寸以直丈 wang ts'hún è chih chang; to bend the legs, 踡跼 k'heuen keŭh; to bend the hand, 擗 peih; to bend the wrist, 擊 wan; to bend and straighten, 屈伸 k'heŭh shin, 詘伸 k'heŭh shin.

Bend, a curvature, 曲處 k'heŭh ch'hoó.

Beneath, 在下 tsaé hëá, 下底 hëá tè, 脚底下 keŏ tè hëá; on earth beneath, 地下 té hëá.

Benediction, 祝辭 chŭh tsze, 祝福 chŭh fŭh.

Benefaction, 恩惠 gnăn hwúy.

Benefactor, 恩主 gnăn choò, 恩人 gnăn jin, 菩薩 poo să, 恩師 gnăn sze, 濟貧者 tsê pin chày.

Benefactress, 恩母 gnăn moò.

Beneficence, 善行 shén hing, 恩澤 gnăn tsih, 恩德 gnăn tih, 方便 fang pëen, 德行 tih hing, 功德 kung tih, 恩惠 gnăn hwúy, 恩典 gnăn tëen.

Beneficial, 有益 yèw yĭh, 有助益 yèw tsoó yĭh; beneficial to the world, 助於世 tsoò yû shé, 益於世 yĭh yû shé; not only beneficial to one, but useful to all, 不但利於一身乃有益於衆 pŭh tán lé yû yĭh shin naè yèw yĭh yû chúng.

Benefit, favour, 恩惠 gnăn hwúy, 恩德 gnăn tih, 寵錫 chùng seih; advantage, 利益 lé yĭh; a benefit society, 銀會 yin hwúy.

To BENEFIT, to afford aid, 裨益 pe yïh, 附益 foò yïh, 使益與人 shé yïh yù jîn, 給利 keŭh lé, 有助而無害 yèw tsoó ûrh woô haé, 俾 peí, 培 peí, 陪 pei, 補 foò, 利 lé, 貱 pe, 併 pe; to favour, 賜恩 sze gnăn, 施恩 she gnăn, 加恩 kēá gnăn, 潤澤 jún tsïh, 滋潤 tsze jún; to benefit the world, 濟世 tsê shé, 益世 yïh shé; to benefit the government, 有裨政治 yèw pe chíng che; to benefit one's self and injure others, 利已損人 lé kè sún jîn; what benefit, 有何益哉 yéw hô yïh tsae: a benefit to all ages, 利及萬世 lé keïh wán shé; to gain advantage by anything, 獲利 hwŏ lé.

BENEVOLENCE, 仁 jîn, 仁愛 jîn gnaé, 仁德 jîn tïh, 仁惠 jîn hwúy, 恩惠 gnăn hwúy, 恩愛 gnăn gnaé; the heart of heaven is benevolence, 天心仁愛 t'hëen sin jîn gnaé; by resting in benevolence, and following after righteousness, the work of a great man will be completed, 居仁由義大人之事備矣 keu jîn yéw è tá jîn che szé peí é; kind actions, 恩行 gnăn híng, 善行 shén híng; kind intentions 慈心 tsze sin, 慈悲 tsze peí, 熱愛 jĕ gnaé.

BENEVOLENT, 仁 jîn, 惠 hwuy, 慈 tsze, 懷 hwaê, 煦 shoó, 煦煦 heu heu, 斤斤 kin kin, 昷 wăn, 訒 jîn, a benevolent government, 仁政 jîn chíng, 恤政 seŭh chíng; a benevolent mind, 仁心 jîn sin, 愛人之心 gnaé jîn che sin; a benevolent reputation, 仁聞 jîn wăn; benevolent conduct, 仁行 jîn hníg.

BENJAMIN, benzoin, 安息香 gnan seïh hëang, 香菜 hëang jow tsaé.

To BENIGHT, 日暮快暗 jïh moó k'hwaé gnán.

BENIGN, 温和 wăn hô, 柔愛 jow gnaé, 恩憐 gnăn lëen, 仁慈 jîn tszê, 慈悲 szê pei, 慈愛 tszê gnaé, 寬仁 k'hwan jîn.

BENIGNITY, 慈悲之心 tszê peí che sin, 恩惠 gnăn hwúy.

BENNET, 鼠麴草 shoó keŭh tsaou, 水楊梅 shwùy yâng mei.

BENT, crooked, 彎曲 wan k'heŭh, 屈曲 keŭh k'heŭh, 彎過來 wan kwŏ laê; distorted, 歪 wae, 邪 seây, 夭 yaou, 佝 kung, 跛矮 pe jūy, 僻 keuen; a bent bow, 彎

弓 wăn kung, 穰 jang, 䍧 yang, 揉 néu, 拘 keu; twisted, 橈 haou, 喬 keaou, 紑 heu, 卷 keuen; bent discourse, 詘 keuĕ; bent double, 傗佩 ch'hŭh pei; bent double with disease, 府 foo; do. with age, 趜趚 keŭh sŭh, 犁老 le laòu; bent down, 㑵 shin, 儖㑵 lin shin, 傴僂 yu luy, 㥏 pĕen; bent like curling feathers, 句如羽喬 kow joô yù keaou; perverted, 悛 tseuen, 枉 wang; double, 折 chĕ; bent and broken, 蹇產 këen sán; bent forwards, 鞠躬 keŭh kung.

To BE BENT, on one thing, 偏要 pĕen yaou, 殉 seun, 專一 chuen yĭh, 懿 e, 䄜 chĭh; to be bent against, 决意不肯 keuĕ é pŭh k'hăng.

To BENUMB, 痿痺 wei pé; benumbed with cold, 漻泬 lew k'hew, 㬈 wăn, 䵷 wan.

BENZOIN, 安息香 gnan seĭh hëang.

To BEQUEATH, 遺下 wei hëá, 留遺 lew é, 贈 e, 遺賻 wei fŭh, 遺詒 wei e, 囑遺 chŭh wei; to bequeath to posterity, 詒厥子孫 e keuĕ tszè sun.

BEQUEST, 遺嗣 wei szê, 遺業 wei nëĕ.

To BEREAVE, 盡奪 tsin tŏ, 奪去 tŏ k'heú; to be bereaved, 失殁了 shĭh mŭh leaou, 亡沒 wang mŭh; 拿去 na k'heú, to be bereaved of one's parents, 父母早沒 foó moò tsaòu mŭh.

BERRY, 小菓 seaòu kwò, 子實 tszè shĭh, 珠 choo, 孩 hih.

BERTRAM, 茼蒿 t'hung kaou, 藭 kow.

BERYL, 綠玉 lŭh yŭh.

To BESCREEN, 遮蔽 chay pé.

To BESEECH, 求 k'hêw, 祈求 ké k'hêw, 懇求 kăn k'hêw, 乞求 k'heĭh k'hêw, 仰求 yàng k'hêw, 切求 ts'hëĕ k'hêw.

To BESEEM, 合該 hŏ kae, 適宜 shĭh ê.

To BESET, 圍閉 weî pe, 圍繞 weî jaou, 圍着 wei chŏ, 圈圍 keuen wei; to beset on all sides, 四面圍住 szé mëén weî choó; to embarrass, 困難 kwăn nân; to way lay, 要於路 yaoú yû loó, 截路 tsëĕ loó; to fall upon, 偶然功打 gnòw jên kung tà; to besiege, 圍把住得 weî pà choó teĭh.

BESIDES, exclusive of, 除了 choô leaoù; over and above, 另外 lìng waé; besides this, 除此之外 choô tszè ch

waé; still more, 還有 hwân yèw, 况且 hwâng ts'hëäy; on one side, 在傍邊 tsaé pang p'ëen, 在側 tsaé tsïh; near. 近 kin; to be beside one's self, 失魂 shïh hwăn, 心亂 sin lwán; beside the mark, 不中 păh chúng; moreover, 又 yéw, 再 tsaé, 再者 tsaé chày; there was no one besides an old woman, 無人在只一老婆 woô jin tsaé chïh yïh laòu p'hô.

To BESIEGE, 圍困 weî tun, 圍困 weî kwăn; to besiege a city, 圜城功打 hwân chîng kung tà, 圍城 weî chîng, 圍把住 weî pà chóo, 圍繞城池 weî jaòu chîng ch'hê, 捆圍城堡 kwăn weî chîng paòu, 圈圍城池 keuen weî chîng ch'hê.

To BESMEAR, 塗抹 t'hoô mŏ, 溥 foo, 𢿳 too, 抹油 mŏ yèw, 傅油 foo yèw.

To BESMUT, 涂烏 jin woo, 以烏烟塗抹 è woo yen t'hoô mŏ.

BESOM, 掃把 saóu pà, 掃帚 saóu chòw, 箒 chòw, 笤箒 t'heaou chòw, 𣓌 pëë; a bamboo besom, 篲 sûy, 竹箒 chŭh chòw, 掃箒 saóu choo.

To BESOT, 昏迷 hwăn mê, 迷惑 mê hwŏ.

To BESPATTER, 濺 tsan.

To BESPEAK, to order, 吩咐 fun foó; to betoken, 指示 chè shé.

To BESPEW, 吐痰 t'hoó t'hán, 吐口沫 t'hoó k'hòw mŏ; to bespew the face, 吐痰臉上 t'hoô t'hán lëen sháng; do. the whole body, 以口涎穢污滿身 è k'hòw yên weí woó mwàn shin.

To BESPRINKLE, 灑水 shaé shwùy, 撒水 să shwùy, 潑水 p'hŏ shwùy; to besprinkle by blowing water out of the mouth, 噴水 p'hun shwùy.

BEST, 頂好 ting haòu, 第一好 té yïh haou, 甚好 shín haòu, 狠好 hăn haòu, 好不過的 haòu păh kwó tïh, 好得緊 haòu tïh kin, 極善 keïh shén, 最善 tsúy shén, 妙甚 meaóu shín, 至妙 ché meaóu; best old wine, 上好老酒 sháng haòu laoù tsèw; what do you think had best be done, 依你怎樣爲好 e nè tsăng yáng weî haòu; it will be best to proceed according to circumstances, 隨機而進爲妙 sûy ke ûrh tsín weî meaóu.

To BESTOW, 賜予 tszé yù, 賜與 tszé yù, 賜贈 tszé tsăng, 施捨 she sháy, 布施

poó she, 布捨 poó sháy, 錫子 seĭh yù, 畀 pe, 㮹 pe, 貽 e, 貺 hwang, 貺施 hwang she, 餉 hëang, 貢賜 kung tszé, 賚 laé; to bestow a reward, 賞賜 shàng tszé, 厚賞 héw shàng, 賞結 shàng këĕ, 賞賚 shàng laé, 頒賞 pàn shàng; to bestow favours, 施恩 she gnăn, 賜惠 tszé hwúy, 恩賜 gnăn tszé; to bestow benefits, 附益 foó yĭh; to bestow charity, 賙濟 chow tsê, 施濟 she tsê; to bestow charity on the poor, 賑救貧民 chìn kâw pìn mìn, 賑濟 chìn tsê, 贍貧 shén pîn; to bestow largely, 博施 pŏ she; to bestow a coffin, 捨板 sháy pàn; to bestow in marriage, 嫁女 këá neù; to bestow, as a present, 奉贈 fúng tsăng, 送 súng, 送給 súng kĕĭh; to bestow, or lay up in store, 收藏 show chwáng; to lay out, 使用 shè yúng.

To BESTREW, 分散 fun sán, 分開 fun k'hae.

To BESTRIDE 騎 k'hê; to bestride a horse, 騎馬 k'hê mà; to step over, 跨越 k'hwá yuĕ.

To BET, 相賭 sëang toò, 相輸錢 sëang shoo tsëên, 打賭 tà toò, 下錢 heá tsëên.

BETA MALVATICA, 菠薐 po ling.

To BETAKE, to take, 握持 ŭh chè; to have recourse to, 自投 tszé t'hôw; to betake one's-self to flight, 奔走 p'un tsòw, 逃奔 t'hâou p'hun; to betake one's-self to weapons, 把起兵器 pà k'hè ping k'hé; to betake one's-self to another for protection, 自投人家 tszé t'hôw jìn këa.

BETEL-NUT, 檳榔 pìn lâng; the betel plant, 蔞葉 low yĕ, 荖 laou, 椰 keae.

To BETHINK, 想起 sëàng k'hè; to call to mind, 億記 yĭh ké; to bethink one's-self, 自悟 tszé woó.

To BETHUMP, 累捧 lûy chúng.

BETIMES, 早 tsaòu, 早先 tsaòu sëen, 狠早 hăn tsaòu, 早早 tsaòu tsaòu, 早起 tsaòu k'hè, 晴早 tsing tsaòu.

To BETOKEN, 指示 chè shé, 表明 peaou mìng, 述明 shŭh mìng; to mark, 做號 tsó haóu.

BETORY, 鼠尾草 shoò wei ts'haòu.

To BETRAY, 賣付 maé foó, 付人與仇 foó jìn yù ch'how, 背信賣朋友 peí sín maé păng yèw: to betray a trust, 失信 shĭh sín, 不如約 pŭh joô yŏ; to deliver over

to an enemy, 交付敵手 keaou foó teĭh shòw; to betray confidence and injure others, 失信陷害人 shĭh sín hëēn haé jîn; to betray a prince, 負君 foo keun, 欺君 k'he keun; to betray a master, 背師 peí sze; to betray a friend, 孤負朋友 koo foó păng yèw; to betray a secret word, 漏洩密語 lów sëē meĭh yù.

To BETROTH, 聘定 p'híng tíng, 約爲婚姻 yŏ weî hwăn yin, 下聘 heá p'híng, 娉 p'hing; to promise a daughter in marriage, 許爲嫁女 heù weî këá neù; to engage to marry a young woman, 允要娶妻 yùn yaóu ts'eú ts'he.

BETTER, 更好 kăng haòu, 又好 yéw haòu, 愈好 joô haòu, 越好 yuĕ haoù, 更美 kăng meì, 更好 kăng haòu, 尤善 yew shén, 莫若 mŏ jŏ, 不若 pŭh jŏ; this is better than that, 此好過彼 tszè haoù kwó pé; far better, 越發好 yuĕ fă haòu; better for both parties, 兩便 lëàng pëén; a little better, 畧好 lëŏ haòu, 好些 haòu sëây; much better, 好得多 haòu tĭh to; it is better for me to die, 不如我死罷 pŭh joô gnò szé pà; better die than go, 寧死不去 níng szè pŭh k'heú; better in health, 病好些 píng haòu sëay, 小愈 seaòu joô, 過得 kwó tĭh, 强些 këâng sëay; getting better, 漸漸好些 tsëen tsëen haòu sëay, 比先好些 pè sëen haòu sëay, 畧好些 lëŏ haòu sëay; rather than wait and punish after the affair, it is better to examine beforehand, 與其事後創懲不如事前嚴察 yù kê szé hów chwáng ching, pŭh joô szé tsëên yên ts'hă; better be a fowl's beak, than a cows' tail, 寧爲鷄口勿爲牛後 níng weî kê k'hòw, wŭh weî nêw hów; rather than wait and be killed, better first commence the attack, 與其等待受殺寧可早先下手 yù kê tăng t'haé shów shă, níng k'hò tsaòu sëen hëá shòw; one word from Wei ching, is better than a hundred thousand teachers, 魏徵一言勝十萬之師 weî ching yĭh yên shíng, shĭh wán che sze; to get the better of one, 勝之 shíng che; cannot get the better of him, 贏不得他 ying pŭh tĭh t'ha; Tan was better than Yù, 丹愈於禹 tan joo yû yù; better be a dog in peaceable times, than

a man in troublous ones, 寧爲太平犬莫作離亂人 nìng weî t'haè ping k'heuèn, mŏ tsŏ lê lwán jìn.

To BETTER one's conduct, 改正 kaè chíng, 正己 chíng kè; to better one's condition, 興旺 hing wang; to surpass, 勝過 shíng kwó.

BETWEEN, 中間 chung këen, 當中 tang chung, 中央 chung yang, 內裡 núy lè; it lies between you three, 總是在你們三人裡頭 tsùng shé tsaé nè mûn san jìn lè t'hôw; to interpose between, 中保 chung paòu; a go-between, 媒妁 mei chŏ.

BETWIXT, 中 chung; betwixt heaven and earth, 天地之間 t'hëen té che këen; betwixt life and death, 在生死之際 tsaé săng szè che tsê; betwixt two evils, 兩難之中 lëàng nân che chung.

BEVERAGE, 嗑得東西 k'hŏ tĭh tung se, 小杯 seaòu peí, 止喝之物 chè k'hŏ che wŭh.

BEVY, 羣鳥 keun neaòu.

To BEWAIL, 啼哭 t'he k'hŭh, 哀哭 ae k'hŭh, 泣哭 k'heĭh k'hŭh, 泣血 k'heĭh heuĕ, 痛哭 t'húng k'hŭh; a bewailing tone, 哇咬 wa yaou; a bewailing, 哭聲 k'hŭh shing.

To BEWARE, 隄防 tê fâng; to be suspicious of danger, 疑害 ê haé; to regard with caution, 戒 keaé, 儆戒 king keaé, 儆惕 king t'heĭh; beware of it! 戒之戒之 keaé che keaé che; beware of wine, 戒嗜酒 keaé shé tsèw; to shun, 迴避 hwûy pé.

To BEWILDER, to seduce, 迷惑 mê hwŏ, 昏迷 hwăn mê, 蠱惑 koo hwŏ, 煽惑 shén hwŏ; bewildered, 慌 me, 迷 mê, 眠 mëên, 瞑 mëên, 眊眊 maou maou, 瞢 heung; to bewilder the mind, 蕩志 t'háng ché.

To BEWITCH, 以幻術弄人 è fan shŭh lúng jin, 用邪風害人 yúng sëây fung haé jin, 巫人 woô jin; to fascinate, 酖袄人 tan me jin; to bewitch the mind, 迷魂 mê hwăn.

BEYOND, 外 waé, 外頭 waé t'hôw, 外面 waé mëên, 外邊 waé pëen; on the outside, 在外 tsaé waé; beyond measure, 分外 fun waé, 格外 k'hĭh waé; beyond what is right, 過當 kwó tang, 過宜 kwó ê; beyond the time appointed, 過限 kwó hëén, 外限 waé hëén, 過期 kwó kê; not beyond this, 不外乎

此 pŭh waé hoo tszè; beyond the sea, 過洋 kwó yâng; beyond one's reach, 力所不及 leĭh sò pŭh keĭh: to go beyond a person, 哄騙人 húng p'hëen jin.

BEZOAR, from oxen, 牛黄 nâw hwâng; do. from dogs, 狗寶 kòw paoù: do. from camels and sheep, 駝羊酢荅 tô yâng ts'hoó tä; do. from pigs, 猪瞖 choo yen; do. from monkeys, 猴棗 hôw tsaòu.

BIAS, heavy on one side. 偏重 p'hëen chúng; bias of mind, 心向 sin hëáng; propensity, 嗜癖 shé peĭh.

TO BIAS a person 引誘人 yin yèw jin, 拉過來 la kwó laê.

BIB 口水褔 k'hòw shùy gow, 涎衣 sëen e, 褩 e, 褗 yèn, 領襦 hân seih, 涎圍 sëen wei.

BIBBER, wine, 好酒者 haóu tsèw chày, 貪酒的 t'han tsèw teĭh, 好喫酒的 haóu k'heĭh tsèw teĭh.

BIBLE, a holy book, 聖書 shíng shoo; a classic, 經典 king tëen, 經書 king shoo: a religious book, 法教之籍 fă keaoú che tseĭh; holy writings, 聖録 shíng lŭh, 聖經 shíng king.

BIBLIOMANIA, 書狂 shoo kwâng.

BICENTENARY, 朋 pein.

TO BICKER, 累争 lèy tsăng, 角口 këŏ k'hòw, 争競 tsăng king, 相争 sëang tsăng, 擻鬪是非 swan tów shé fei: bickering, 煩言 fân yên, 訬閙 chaou naou, 鬪嘴 tów tsúy.

TO BID, 囑 chŭh, 囑咐 chŭh foó, 吩咐 fun foó, 着 chŏ, 令 ling, 使 shè; to give in charge, 囑托 chŭh tŏ; to bid a price, 出價 ch'hŭh keá, 獻價 hëen keá, 市 shé; to bid adieu, 相辭 sëang szê; to bid good bye, 請安 ts'hing gnan: to bid to a feast, 請客赴宴 ts'hing k'hĭh foó yén; to bid to do any thing, 使喚 shè hwán.

BIDDING, command, 命令 míng líng.

TO BIDE, to endure, 當得 tang tĭh, 耐得 naé tĭh; to dwell, 居住 keu choó, 寓歇 yú hëĕ.

BIENNIAL, 兩年的 lëang nëen teĭh, 二歲一次 ûrh súy yĭh tszé.

BIER, 運棺車 yún kwan chày.

BIESTINGS, 初乳汁 ts'oo joò tseĭh.

BIFARIOUS, 加倍 këa peí.

BIFOLD, 重倍 chúng peí;

重複 chúng fŭh.

Bifurcated, 乂 ch'hae.

Big, 大 tá; large in bulk, 重大 chúng tá; grown up, 長大 châng tá; self important, 自大 tszé tá; to talk big, 訏 heu, 自誇 tszé k'wá; to look big, 自張 tszé chang; to grow big, 生大 săng tá; big with child, 懷孕 hwaê ying; big bellied, 膨脝 păng hăng, 豚 păng; big jaws, 㚘 p'hwan.

Bigamy, 有兩妻的 yèw lèang ts'he teih; to practice do. 娶二妻 ts'heú ûrh ts'he; this is not considered as a crime among the Chinese.

Biggin, a child's cap, 帕縿 kow tëay.

Bignonia grandiflora, 凌雪花 ling seuĕ hwa.

Bigot, 固執者 koó chĭh chày, 執迷之徒 chĭh mê che t'hoô: bigoted to the ancients, 泥古 nê koò; bigoted and impenetrable to reason, 拘泥不通 keu nê pŭh t'hŭng; bigotedly attached to geomancy, 泥於風水 nê yû fung shwùy; bigotedly attached to one view, 執一 chĭh yĭh; bigoted adherence to ancient usage, 拘泥向例 keú nê hëáng lé; bigoted to one's own opinion, 執己見 chĭh kè këén.

Bilbo, a rapier, 劍 këén.

Bilboes, stocks, 足械 tsŭh keaê.

Bile, 膽汁 tàn tseĭh, 膽青 tàn tsing, 黃痰 hwâng tân; a sore, 癰 yung, 潰瘍 hwuy yâng, 瘡 chwang, 瘇毒 chung tŭh.

To bilge, to leak, 發漏 fă lów; bilge water, 漏入之水 lów jŭh che shwùy.

To bilk, 哄騙 hung p'ëén.

Bill, the beak of a fowl, 鳥嘴 neàou tsúy, 鷄口 ke k'hew, 喙 chuy, 鳥喙 neàou chuy; a kind of hatchet, 斧斤 foò kin; a crooked knife, 鐮 lëen, 刈 ke, 剞 k'he, 劂 keuĕ; a written paper, 單 tan; an account of money, 銀單 yin tan; a bill of exchange, 會單 hwúy tan; a bill for goods, 賬目單 chang mŭh tan; a bill of sale, 貨物單 hó wŭh tan; a bill of divorce, 休書 hew shoo; a physician's prescription, 藥方 yŏ fang; an advertisement, 告白 kaoú pĭh; a bill of indictment, 告狀 kaoú chwáng; to make out a bill, 開單 k'hae tan, 開列清單 k'hae lĕĕ ts'hing tan; a bank bill, 銀票 yin p'heaou.

Billet, a small note, 帖

t'hëë, 單仔 tan tszè; a log of wood, 柴頭 tsae t'hôw.

BILLIARDS, the Chinese game, 考寸 k'haòu tsún.

BILLION, 秭 tsze.

BILLOW, 浪 lâng, 大浪 tá lâng, 波浪 p'ho lâng; the billows of the sea, 海浪 haè lâng, 溶滴 yung e, 波濤 p'ho taou, 淌 ch'hang, 灇 hung; billowy, 瀲灧 këen sëen, 泮泮 t'han t'han, 滐沛 nae p'haé, 漖 p'heaou, 水洸湯 shwùy kwang tang.

BINACLE, 聖人龕 shíng jin k'han.

BINARY, 雙 shwang, 重倍 chûng peí.

To BIND, 縛 pŏ, 綁縛 pang pŏ, 束縛 sŏ pŏ, 繫束 hé sŏ, 攫拺 kwŏ sŏ, 攣拘 leuên keu, 紳束 shin sŏ, 繯絡 hwan lŏ, 纯束 tun sŏ, 紼縛 fŭh pŏ, 係 hé, 扐 leĭh, 捒 sŏ, 振搳 chen shen, 摎 lew, 攟 kwăn, 擐 hwan, 綖 chan, 約 yŏ, 紘 k'heu, 綣 keuen, 紲 sëĕ, 繃 păng 緺 ko, 緉 lëang, 綯 taou, 維 wei, 纍 lùy, 絡 lŏ, 縿 me, 綄 hwan, 縢 tăng, 縘 ke, 縭 le, 絰 tëĕ, 纈 këĕ, 韝 heu, 帩 seaou, 潔 këĕ; to bind close, 紮 cha; to tie, 結 këĕ, 紮 chă; to bind fast, 鞏 kung, 緊 kin, 綃糾 shaou kew; to bind close and straight, 綢直 chow chĭh; to bind up, 撿 këen, 緘束 këen sŏ, 綑 kwăn, 繚 leaou; to bind up the feet, 裹足 kwò tsŭh; to bind up the hair, 攏髮 lung fă; to bind up a corpse, 裹尸 kwò she; to bind round, 纏縛 tëen pŏ, 結 hëă, 絯 heae, 綰 hwăn, 繫 ke, 繯絡 hwan lŏ, 穩 yin, 紩 chay; to bind the hands behind the back, 反接 fàn tsëĕ; to bind books, 定裝 tíng chwang, 釘書 tíng shoo; to bind and enslave, 係累 hé lùy; to bind two together, 締結 te këĕ, 合束 hŏ sŏ; to bind and restrict, 絜約 këĕ yŏ; to bind with an oath, 盟 míng, 誓約 shé yŏ, 約劑 yŏ tse; to bind together, 絣合 new hŏ; to bind a shoe, 幫鞋 pang heaê, 幫 pang, 絜 pang, 縍履 pang lè, 縭 le; to bind with cords, 絆索 pwan sŏ; to bind up into a small compass, 揪 tsew; to bind on a girdle, 束帶 sŏ taé; to bind the bowels, 閉結 pé këĕ; to bind by friendship, 結友 këĕ yèw.

BINDER, of books, 釘書者 tíng shoo chày.

BINDING, of clothes, 衣袞 e kwăn; do. of shoes, 鞋袞 heaê kwăn, 緉縔 lëang sang.

BINDWEED, 旋花 seuen hwa.

BIOGRAPHY, 姓學 síng hëŏ, 氏姓書 shé síng shoo, 姓譜 síng p'hoó, 言行錄 yên hing lŭh; biography of an individual, 家世 këa shé; do. of eminent persons, 列傳 leĕ chuén, 忠臣傳 chung chîn chuén; do. of females, 列女傳 lëĕ neù chuén.

BIPAROUS, 甲雙 këă shwang, 雙生 shwang săng.

BIPED, 二足生物 ûrh tsŭh săng wŭh, 兩隻脚的 lëàng chĭh këŏ teĭh, 兩條腿的 lëàng teaôu t'húy teĭh.

BIPENNATED, 二羽之物 ûrh yù che wŭh.

BIRCH WOOD, 玄胡索 heuên hoô sŏ, 樺木 hwa mŭh.

BIRD, 鳥 neaòu, 禽 k'hin, 飛肉 fei jŭh; birds and beasts, 禽獸 k'hin shów; flying fowl, 飛鳥 fei neaòu; wild birds, 山禽 san k'hin, 林禽 lin k'hin; a bird cage, 鳥籠 neaòu lùng, 雀籠 tsëŏ lùng, 黐 na; bird lime, 黐 che, 樆膠 ch'he keaou, 黏鳥膠 lëên neaòu keaou; bird's nest, 鳥窩 neaòu wo; edible bird's nest, 燕窩 yén wo; a bird's tail, 鳥拏 neaòu noo, 鳥尾 neaòu wei; a bird of paradise, 風鳥 fung neaòu, 霧鳥 woó neaòu, 雀皇 tsëŏ hwâng; for the various names of birds, see under the 鳥 neaòu Radical, in the Chinese and English Dictionary.

BIRD'S EYE, in archery, 鵠 kŏh, 的 teĭh.

BIRTH, 生 săng, 產 sàn, 生產 săng sàn, 出世 ch'hŭh shé; the act of parturition, 分娩 fun mëĕn; birth and death are settled by fate, 生死有命 săng szè yèw míng; from birth to death, 自生到死 tszé săng taóu szè; the birth of a supernatural person, 降生 këàng săng, 臨世 lìn shé, 降凡 kéáng fán; a natural birth, 順月而生 shún yuĕ ûrh săng; an untimely birth, 未滿月而生 wé mwàn yuĕ ûrh săng; premature birth, 墮胎 tuy t'hae, 墮孕 tuy ying; cross presentation, 横生 hwăng săng, 逆生 nyĭh săng; of mean birth, 貧寒之子 pîn hân che tszè; of high birth, 富貴公子 foó kweí kung tszè.

BIRTH-DAY, 生日 săng jĭh, 壽旦 shów tán, 生誕 săng tán, 壽誕 shów tán, 誕辰 tán shîn, 千秋

ts'hëen ts'hew, 弦蝴 heuen hoô; birth day of a god, 寶誕 paòu tán, 降誕 këáng tán, 聖誕 shíng tán; birth day of an Emperor, 萬壽節 wán shów tsëĕ, 天中節 t'hëen chung tsëĕ, 萬壽 wán shów; birth day of a prince, 千歲 ts'hëen súy; birth day presents, 壽錢 shów tsëên.

Birth-place, 生處 săng ch'hoó; native place, 桑梓 sang tsze. 原籍 yuen tseih, 本生之所 pùn săng che sò.

Birth-wort, 萱草 seuen ts'haóu.

Biscuit, 麵包干 mëen paou kan, 水引餅 shwùy yìn pìng. 炒麵 chaou mëén, 乾麵頭 kan mëén t'hôw, 餱糧 hôw lëáng, 餭 hwang, 餰 k'hëen; the biscuit of porcelain, 坏 pei.

To bisect, 截爲兩斷 tsëĕ weî lëàng twán.

Bishop, 牧司 mŭh sze, 監督 këen tŭh; according to the Catholics, 主教 choò keaoú, 督教主 tŭh keaóu choò; the Chinese would express it by 法教首師 fă keaoú shòw sze.

Bishop-weed, 馬芥 mà keaé.

Bissextile, or leap year, 閏年 jún nëên; the Chinese have no year with an additional day, but they have every third or fourth year an intercalary month, which they called 閏月 jún yuĕ; 有閏月之年 yèw jún yuĕ che nëên.

Bistort, snake-weed, 拳參 k'heuen ts'han.

Bit, of a bridle, 韁 këang, 轡 pe, 銜 han, 鑣 peaou, 捶鉤 chuy keu. 幩 fun, 扇汗 shén hán, 排沫 paê mŏ, 橛 keuĕ, 鐵鏒 kan san; a small piece, 一塊 yĭh k'hwaé, 一些 yĭh sëay, 一點 yĭh tëèn, 一片 yĭh p'hëén; broken to bits, 細碎 sé tsúy; pounded to bits, 搗碎 taou tsúy.

Bitch, 狗母 kòw moò, 牝犬 pin k'heuèn; a bad woman, 汚女 woo neù.

To bite, 咬 yaou, 齧 nëĕ, 嚼 tsëŏ, 齩 gnaoú, 齮 k'he, 齮 ke, 齸 e, 𡂃 chŭ, 啮 k'hŏ, 咋 tsĭh, 嘬 chwae, 噬 shé, 齮 e, 欻 chuĕ, 欻 ts'heu; to bite small, 㕮咀 foò tseu; to bite off any thing, 咬斷 yaou twán, 齒決 ch'hè keuĕ; to bite the lips, 噆 ts'han; to bite as a dog, 狗咬人 kòw yaou jìn; to give pain by reproach, 譏刺 ke tszé; to cheat people, 食人 shĭh jìn; to bite as pepper, 胡椒刺舌 hoo tseaou tszé shĕ.

Bite, of a dog, 狡齩的 kòw gnaóu teĭh; the bite of a mad dog, 瘋犬狡 fung k'heuèn yaou.

Bitter, 苦 k'hoò, 辛 sin; briny, 鹹 han, 瘌 lă, 𧩙 tseĭh; miserable, 艱苦 këen k'hoò, 慘 ts'hàn, 勞苦 laôu k'hoò, 苦楚 k'hoò ts'hoò, 苦惱 k'hoò naòu; to take bitter and sweet together, 甘苦同受 kan k'hoò tûng shów; bitter herbs, 苦菜 k'hoò ts'haé; bitter weeping, 苦哭 k'hoò k'hŭh, 號咷 haóu t'heaou, 痛哭 t'húng k'hŭh; bitter repentance, 痛悔 t'húng hwúy; bitter cucumber, 苦瓜 k'hoò kwa: the bitter vegetable, 荼 too: bitter lettuce 蕒 mae; bitter dates, 䕫𧀬 kweí e.

Bitter-sweet, 食羊泉 shĭh yâng tseuên, 蜀羊泉 shŭh yâng tseuên.

Bittern, 鸕鷥 loo sze.

Bitumen, 瀝清 leĭh tsing: liquid, 石油 shĭh yêw, 石腦油 shĭh naòu yêw, 石漆 shĭh tseĭh, 黑灰 hĭh hwuy, 劫灰 këĕ hwuy.

To blab, 洩漏 sëĕ lów, 敨齒 k'hè ch'hè; to talk much, 多言 to yên.

Black, 黑 hĭh, 烏 woo, 黑烏 hĭh woo, 元 yuên, 淄 tsze, 皂 tsaou, 玄 heuen, 黳 chay, 靘 tsing, 黔 këen, 黎 le, 黟 e, 黠 he, 黠 këĕ, 黷 tŭh, 黯 hwăn, 黶 këen, 窨突 gnan t'hŭh, 玆 tsze, 旅 leu, 漆 tseĭh, 盧 loo, 緇 tsze, 縝黑 chin hĭh, 黧 le; black silk, 烏綢 woo ch'hôw, 緇 tsze; a black cap, 烏帽 woo maòu: black and blue, 青黑 tsing hĭh, 滑 hwŭh, 䳟靘 ming tsing; the black heads, or the people, 黔首 k'hëen shòw, 黎首 lé shòw; black hair, 鬓 e; black cloth, 黑布 hĭh poó; a black (bad) heart, 黑心 hĭh sin; a black spot, 疵 tsze, 黑子 hĭh tszè, 黳 e, 皯 kan: black lead, 黑鈆 hĭh yuên; plumbago, 黑石華 hĭh shĭh peĭh, 雁來紅 yen laê hûng, 鹽生 yèn săng: a black man, 黑人 hĭh jîn, 黑鬼 hĭh kweì; a black woman, 烏女 woo neù, 獪 kwae; black eyes, 黑眼 hĭh yèn, 矊 mëen; black mould, 黴 meí, 盧土 loo t'hoò; black as ink, 墨 mĭh; black clothes, 緇衣 tsze e, 皂衣 tsaou e, 税衣 tuy e, 袗 chin; black and white, 黑白 hĭh pĭh, 皂白 tsaou pĭh; black mud, 涅 nëĕ; a black bow, 盧弓 loo kung; a black face, 烏面 woo mëén; a black dog, 盧犬 loo k'heuèn;

a black rose, 芍藥 chŏ yŏ; the black art, 迷魂之術 mê hwăn che shŭh; to look black at one, 怒目視人 noó mŭh shé jin.

Black-a-moor, 烏人 woo jin, 黑鬼 hĭh kwei.

Blackberry, 覆盆 fŭh p'hun, 烏薟莓 woo lĕen mei

Blackbird, 百舌鳥 pĭh shĕ neaòu, 鶺鳥 tseĭh neaòu, 鵁鶄 keaoù líng, 山烏 shan woo.

To blacken, 染烏 jĭn woo; to blacken one's character, 譭謗 hwùy páng.

Black-guard, 爛仔 lân tszè, 狡童 keaoù tûng.

Blackish, 畧烏 lëŏ woo.

Blackness, 烏色 woo sĭh

Blacksmith, 鐵匠 t'hëĕ tsëáng, 打鐵的 tà t'hëĕ teĭh.

Blacktail, 烏尾魚 woo wei yû.

Black-thorn, the sloe, 酸梅 swan meî.

Bladder, 胞囊 p'haou nâng, 膀胱 pang kwang, 尿胞 neaou p'haou; a bladder filled with air, 胞囊噓氣 p'haou nâng heu k'hé: a watery bladder, 水泡 shwùy p'haou; the gallbladder, 膽囊 tàn nâng.

Blade, of grass, 一扁草 yĭh p'hëen ts'haòu, 草葉 ts'haòu yĕ; a blade of corn, 禾苗 hô meaóu, 穲 le; the blade of a knife, 刀口 taou k'hèw, 刀鋩 taou mâng; the shoulder blade, 髑髃 hëĕ woo, 骶 koo, 骷 koo, 肩髆 këen pŏ, 胛心骨 këă sin kwŭh, 骿籆骨 ping mëĕ kwŭh; a smart fellow, 伶俐之人 líng lé che jin.

Blain, 癰 yung; a small pustule, 瘥 t'hêy.

Blame, 呵責 ho tsĭh, 訶責 ho tsĭh, 譴責 k'hëen tsĭh, 貶謫 pëen chĭh, 責非 tsĭh fei, 毀闕 hwùy keuĕ, 譙謫 tseaou chĭh, 謼譙 hóo tseaou, 誅責 choo tsĭh, 責讓 tsĭh jàng, 數罪 soó tsúy, 罪之 tsúy che, 少之 shaòu che, 尤人 yéw jin, 雍憏 yung ch'a, 切愢 ts'hëĕ sze, 詭 kwei, 詈 le, 誶 suy, 咄 t'hŭh, 啌 hung, 䜨 tuy, 姍 shan, 訕 shan, 惈 kew, 捐 sŭn, 詆 té, 詰 këĕ, 詯 tuy, 諑 chŏ, 諻 wang, 謶 chŏ, 讀 tsĭh, 謉 tuy; to blame one's-self, 自責 tszé tsĭh, 自闕 tszé keuĕ, 招罪 chaou tsúy, 自悔 tszé hwúy, 內自訟 núy tszé súng; to blame one's-self severely, 痛自刻責 t'húng tszé k'hĭh tsĭh; to blame one another, 諻 wang; to lay the blame on another without reason, 藉故責人

tsăáy ko' tsĭh jin.; to blame unjustly, 影射 ying shây; to blame and punish, 苛罰 ho fă; to praise and blame, 褒貶 paou pëen: to blame superiors, 訕上 sán sháng, 誺責 këén tsih; unable to clear one's-self from blame, 不能辭咎 pŭh năng szê kew.

Blame, fault, 罪過 tsúy kwó, 過失 kwó shĭh, 過犯 kwó fán.

Blameable, 可責 k'hò tsĭh

Blameless, 無可責處 woô k'hò tsĭh ch'hoó, 未有不是 wé yèw pŭh shé.

Blameworthy, 該責該打 kae tsĭh kae tà.

To blanch, 漂白 p'eaou pĭh; to blanch almonds, 湯杏仁脫膜 t'hang hăng jin t'hŏ mŏ.

Bland, 溫潤 wăn jún, 溫和 wăn hô, 溫柔 wăn jòw, 軟和 nwàn hô, 暖 nwan.

Blandishing, looks, 冶容 yày yûng.

Blandishment, 諂媚 chèn mé, 奉承 fung ching, 帑 noo.

Blank, 素 soó, 白 pĭh; a blank book, 數簿 soó p'hoó, 帳簿 cháng p'hoó; a blank countenance, 虛容 heu yûng; blank verse, 不拘韻之詩 pŭh keú yún che she.

A blank, in a lottery, 空闔 k'hŭng kwei; a blank in a book, 空隙 k'hŭng keĭh.

Blanket, a covering, 被單 p'hé tan, 被子 p'hé tszè; a woollen covering, 白氈條 pĭh tsëen teaôu; European do. 洋白氈 yâng pĭh tsëen.

To blaspheme, 褻瀆上天 söë tŭh sháng t'hëen, 妄呼上帝 wâng hoo sháng té, 咒罵天主 chów má t'hëen choò, 待慢聖事 t'haé mán shíng szé; to blaspheme Buddha, 謗佛 páng fŭh; to blaspheme the gods, 妄稱神 wâng ch'hing shin; to blaspheme the sages, 誹聖人 fei shíng jin.

Blasphemer, 惡口毒舌者 gŏ k'hòw tŭh shĕ chày.

Blasphemy, 咒罵 chów má, 說誓吐咒 shwŏ shé t'hoó chów, 妄稱之語 wâng ch'hing che yù.

Blast, a gust of wind, 疾風 tseĭh fung, 飈 gaou, 吹氣 ch'huy k'hé, 一陣風 yĭh ch'hin fung; a blast furnace, 吹竈 ch'huy tsaóu; the blast of a trumpet, 號銅大響 haóu tûng tá hëàng; malignant influence, 毒氣 tŭh k'hé, 殺氣 shă k'hé.

To blast, to strike with sudden plagues, 偶然殘害

gnów jên tsán haé; to make wither, 致枯 ché koo; to confound, 致亂 ché lwán; to blast a design, 枉廢工夫 wâng feí kung foo.

Blaze, 火焰 hò yén; a blaze of light, 熀 hwang, or nëë, 暉 hwuy, 焅 hwuy, 燬 hwuy, 煐 yang, 烗 k'heaé; a blaze of fire, 焲 yïh, 煜 yŭh, 熇 haou, 熾 chïh; a great blaze, 烼 fŭh; the blaze of noon, 曞 le; a report, 聲聞天下 shing wăn t'hëen hëá.

To blaze up, 焰光起來 yén kwang k'hè laê, 烰 fow, 燀 shèn, 爕 sin.

To blaze abroad, 廣布於衆 kwàng poó yû chúng; to be conspicuous, 顯明 hëèn ming.

Blazing, 煌煌 hwâng hwâng, 熇 mŏ, 爉 lă, 燉 tun, 熤 yïh, 燚 yïh, 爓 hëen, 熼 mïh, 爏 leïh, 爩 ch'hă; a blazing fire, 炎火 yén hò, 煬 ch'hang, 炟 tă, 煡 shen, 煇 hwuy, 爀 tsëen, 焯 chaou, 熹 he.

To blazon, to record merit on a banner, 功銘於旗 kung mîng yû k'hê; to embellish, 修飾 sew shïh; to display meritorious deeds, 布揚功勣 poó yâng kung tseïh.

To bleach, cloth, 漂布 p'heaou poó, 洴澼 ping pïh; to bleach cotton, 澼絮 pïh shoo; to bleach white, 漂白 p'heaou pïh, 洗得雪白 sò tïh seuě pïh; to bleach in the sun, 暴曬 pei shaé, 曝 p'heaou; a place for bleaching cloth, 立泉 leïh tseuên.

Bleak, pale, 淡白 tan pïh, 青白 tsing pïh, 土色 t'hoò sïh; stormy, 蕭瑟 seaou seïh, 騷屑 saou söŏ; cold, 寒冷 hân lăng.

Blear, dim, 昏暗 hwăn gnán; blear-eyed, 瞜 hew, 目多汁 mŭh to tsëë, 眼下淚生屎之病 yèn hëá lúy săng shè che píng.

To bleat, as a sheep, 羊咩 yâng may, 羊哭叫 yâng k'hŭh keaóu, 哶 yan, 嚜 mae, 芈 me.

To bleed, 流血 lâw heuĕ, 出血 ch'hŭh heuĕ; to bleed and cauterize, 針灸 chin chïh; to let blood, 放血 fáng heuĕ.

Blemish, a black spot, 汚點 woo tëèn; a flaw, 瑕 hëa; a fault, 病 píng; a wound, 傷 shang; an injury, 壞 hwaé; a defilement, 沾汚 chen woo, 汚穢 woo weí, 染汚 jèn woo; a defect, 虧缺 k'hwei keuĕ, 欠缺 k'hëén keuĕ; a blemish in the reputation, 名

玷 mîng tëen; a blemish in a fair gem, may still be ground down, but a blemish on one's reputation cannot be remedied, 白圭之玷尚可磨也斯名之玷不可爲也 pih kwei che tëen, sháng k'hò mô yày, sze mîng che tëen pŭh k'hò weî yày; without blemish, 體全完 t'hê tseuèn wân.

To blend, to mix, 交參 keaou ts'han, 參雜 ts'han tsă, 混淆 hwăn gnaou, 混雜 hwăn tsă, 尨雜 mang tsă; to unite, 融洽 yung hëă, 融會 yung hwúy, 浹洽 këë hëë, 和洽 hô hëë, 攪和 keaoù hô; to combine, 調和 teaou hô, 交互 keaou hoo; to confuse, 交錯 keaou ts'hó, 錯迕 ts'hó woo; to join in harmony, 相友 sëang yèw, 交友 keaou yèw, 燮 sëë, 㨨捖 chuen wan, 㝀 heaou, 慉 heŭh, 綷 tsuy, 猥 wei, 酟 tëen, 驂 ts'han; to blend gentleness with severity, 猛中帶寬 măng chung taé k'hwan; to blend the influences of nature, 交姤 keaou hów; to blend poetry and music, 融會詩樂之教 yung hwúy she yŏ che keaoú.

To bless, to implore blessings, 祝 chŭh, 祝賀 chŭh hó, 祝嘏 chŭh këa, 祈福 kê fŭh, 祈禠 kê sze, 祝犁 chŭb le, 祝禲 chŭh lêw; to confer blessings, 降福 këáng fŭh, 賜福 tszé fŭh, 福 fŭh, 胙 tsoó, 祚 tsoó, 禃 chih, 禛 chin; to pronounce blessed, 言福 yên fŭh; to bless the humble, 福謙 fŭh k'hëen; to bless the good, and curse the wicked, 福善禍淫 fŭh shén hó yîn; to bless and thank the gods, 酧謝神 shów sëáy shin; to bless and praise the gods, 禶 tsan; to bless and curse, 詶詶 chow chow; may heaven bless you, 上天賜福 sháng t'hëen tszé fŭh, 上天庇祐 sháng t'hëen pé yéw, 天祚 t'hëen tsoó, 天祐 t'hëen yéw; to prosper, 興旺 hing wáng; to bless by visiting a place, 幸 hing.

Blessed, 得福 tĭh fúh, 納福 nă fŭh, 有福 yèw fŭh, 福禧 fŭh he, 康 k'hang, 幸 hing, 嘏 këa, 慶 k'híng; to enjoy happiness, 享福 hëàng fŭh; to be blessed by heaven, 受天之祐 shéw t'hëen che yéw.

Blessedness, 福 fŭh, 祿 lŭh, 祚 tsoó; the blessedness of heaven, 天福 t'hëen fŭh, 天上眞福 t'hëen sháng chin fŭh; eternal blessedness,

永遠福樂 yùng yuèn fŭh lŏ

BLESSING, 禛 chin; the five blessings, 五福 woò fŭh; the blessing of heaven, 天祚 t'hëen tsoó; the blessing of heaven on meritorious actions, 陰隲 yin tseĭh; blessings come from heaven, 福自天來 fŭh tszé t'hëen laê; by the blessing of Buddha, I obtained this interview, 藉佛之光得今日之見 tsëáy fŭh che kwang, tĭh kin jĭh che këén: a benediction, 祝辭 chŭh tszê.

BLETIA HYACINTHA, 紫蘭 tsze lân; bletia tankervilliæ, 鶴頂花 hŏ tìng hwa.

BLIGHT, in corn, 蟊賊 maou tsĭh, 螟 mîng, 五穀不成熟 woò kŭh pŭh ching shŭh, 不結實 pŭh këĕ shĭh; blight and mildew, 饑饉 ke kin; blight and famine, 饑荒 ke hwang.

BLIND, 瞽 koò, 瞎 hëă, 盲 mang, 盲眼 mang yèn, 失目 shĭh mŭh, 盲瞎 mang hëă, 瞽目 koò mŭh, 無目眣 woô mŭh ch'hin, 無目眹 woô mŭh chin, 瞆 hwăn, 盲 mang, 瞜 heaou, 矇 mûng; blind of one eye, 瞎一目 heă yih mŭh, 眨其一目 chă kê yĭh mŭh, 偏盲 p'hëen mâng, 眇 meaóu, 眯 me, 瞜 low how, 覞 këen; blinded in mind, 心迷 sin mê, 盲心 mâng sin, 懞懂 mung tung; spiritually blind, 肉眼 jŭh yèn; a blind man, 瞎子 hëă tszè, 瞎眼人 hëă yèn jîn; born blind, 兒始生瞽 ûrh chè săng koò; a blind asylum, 瞽目院 koò mŭh yuén; born blind, 胎瞽 t'hae koò; blind attachment, 溺愛 neĭh gaé; blinded by gain, 漠眛於利 mŏ hwăn yû lé; people in love are blind, 色中瞑瞑 sĭh chung mîng mîng; blind people, 矇瞍 mung sòw, 瞽者 koò chày; blinded by dust, 眯 me; do. by the smoke of horse dung, 矐 hŏ, 以馬矢熏令失明 è mà shè heun, lîng shĭh mîng.

BLIND, of a door, 門簾 mûn lëên, 鐶 hwan, 雜 tsă; the blind of a sedan, 轎幔 keaóu mán; a screen, 房籠 fâng lung; let down the blind, 下簾 hëá lëên; a blind for a carriage, 笫 choo; a blind for the eyes, 幎 meĭh.

TO BLIND the understanding, 迷惑人心 mê hwŏ jîn sin; to blind people, 瞞人 mwân jîn; to prefer being blinded, 貪冒 t'han maóu; to darken, 昏迷 hwăn mê.

BLINDFOLD, 矇 măng; to go blindfold to work, 冒 maou, 沓 t'hă, 糊塗上前 hoô toô sháng tsëên.

To BLINDFOLD, 以巾蔽目 è kin pé mŭh.

BLINDLY, 冒昧 maôu meí, 蒙昧 mung meí; rashly, 苟且 ków tsëày.

BLIND MAN'S BUFF, 墊貓 tëen maôu, 瞎白迷朦 gnán pĭh mê mung.

To BLINK AT, or connive, 不管 pŭh kwàn, 閉眼不見 pé yèn pŭh këén.

To BLINK, 睞 tsëĕ, 眫 hëĕ, 睛 shă, 瞚 shún, 躡目 nëĕ mŭh,

BLISS, 福祥 fŭh sëâng, 福氣 fŭh k'hé; eternal bliss, 永福 yùng fŭh; exuberance of bliss, 餘慶 yû k'hing, extreme bliss, 萬福 wán fŭh; felicity, 吉祥 keĭh sëâng, 祥瑞 sëâng súy.

BLISSFUL, 有福 yèw fŭh, 福滿 fŭh mwàn, 禧 hè.

BLISTER, 水泡 shwùy p'haou, 皮膗 p'hê chan, 皰 p'haou hwan, 痱瘤 fŭh luy, 疱 paou, 皰 paou; a small blister, 癮疹 yin chín; blisters on the feet, 趼 këen; a blister plaster, 火膏 hò kaou, 斑貓膏藥 pan maôu kaou yŏ; to draw a blister, 瞋 chin, 瞋肉 chin jŭh.

To BLISTER, 起水泡 k'hè shwùy p'haou.

BLITE, 莧菜 hëén tsaé.

BLITHE, 快樂 k'hwaé lŏ, 爽快 shwàng k'hwaé, 帶喜色 taé hè sĭh.

BLOATED, 膨脝 păng hăng, 腫起來 chùng k'hè laê; puffed up, 隆起 lung k'hè; to be bloated with pride, 眼空四海 yèn k'hung szé haè.

BLOBBER, a bubble, 水沫 shwùy mŏ, 湯花 t'hang hwa.

BLOBBER-LIP, 大口脣 tá k'hòw shûn.

BLOCK, of wood, 柴頭 tsaê t'hôw, 柴斷 tsaê twán, 木頭 mŭh t'hôw, 橦 tûng, 欏 lëĕ; a block of stone, 一塊石頭 yĭh k'hwae shĭh t'hôw; a block for printing, 木板 mŭh pàn, 印板 yín pàn, 槧 tsëèn; a block to beat clothes on, 砧 chin; a block on which to weave sacks, 䃢 han; a block or pulley, 轣轆 leĭh lŭh, 轆轤 lŭh loo, 㽵䡳 keaou leĭh; the stump of a tree, 榾柮 kwŭh nŭh; a block for beating on, 枮 sëen, 棵 hwăn, 櫅 tse, 檮 taou; a block for chopping meat on, 肉砧 jŭh chin; block tin, 錫 seĭh.

To BLOCK UP, 攔阻來路 lân tsoó laê loó, 壅 yung, 障 chang; to block up a road, 壅道 yung taoú.

To BLOCKADE, a port, 鎖禁港口 sò kín keäng k'hòw, 封海口 fung haè k'hòw; to blockade a city, 敵兵壓城內外不通 teïh ping yă ching, núy waé pŭh t'hung.

BLOCKHEAD, 木偶人 mŭh gnòw jìn, 魯鈍人 loò tún jìn, 昏頭 hwăn t'hòw, 昏腦 hwăn naoù; a special blockhead, 忒儓儗 t'hŭh pae lae, 檮杌 taoù wŭh.

BLOCKISH, 鈍拙 tún chuĕ, 倱伅 hwăn tún, 儓儗 pae lae, 頑鈍 wan tún.

BLOOD, 血 heuĕ, 衁 hwáng; the blood of the human body, 榮 yûng; blood and breath, 血氣 heuĕ k'hé, 榮衛 yûng weí; blood and matter, 膿血 nûng heuĕ; blood and fat, 血膋 heuĕ leaou; blood in the veins, 血脈 heuĕ mĭh; to weep blood, 泣血 k'heĭh heuĕ; relations by blood, 血脈 heuĕ mĭh, 骨肉 kwŭh jŭh; blood vessels, 經脈 king mĭh; to let blood, 放血 fáng heuĕ, 刁血 teaou heuĕ; blood stone, 血石 heuĕ shĭh; his face was covered with blood, 滿面是血 mwàn mëén shé heuĕ; of noble blood, 世子 shé tszè, 世家 shé këa, 世臣 shé chîn; of royal blood, 皇親 hwâng ts'hìn, 國家 kwŏ këa, 天潢 t'hëen hwâng, 宗室 tsung shĭh; of imperial blood, 王子 wang tszè, 皇族 hwàng tsŭh; the present imperial family, 覺羅 keŏ lô; hot blood, 血氣之勇 heuĕ k'hé che yùng, 火性 hò síng; to die through loss of blood, 血盡命亡 heuĕ tsín míng wâng; to staunch blood, 止血 chè heuĕ; the blood flowed enough to float a pestle, 血流浮杵 heuĕ lêw foô choò.

BLOOD-GUILTINESS, 殺人之罪 shă jìn che tsúy.

BLOODHOUND, 惡犬食人 gŏ k'hëuèn shĭh jìn.

BLOODSHED, 見血 këén heuĕ, 流人血 lêw jìn heuĕ.

BLOODSHOT, the eyes, 眼裡帶血 yèn lè taé heuĕ, 眼熱 yèn jĕ.

BLOOD-SUCKER, a leech, 蜈蜞 woo kê, 螞蝗 mà hwâng.

BLOOD-THIRSTY. 好耆殺人 haóu shé shă jìn, 貪殺人 t'han shă jìn.

BLOODY, stained with blood, 染血 jèn heuĕ, 血沾 heuĕ cheu; all over blood, 滿身是血 mwàn shin shé heuĕ;

smeared with blood, 抹血 mŏ heuĕ, 塗血 t'hoò heuĕ; cruel, 殘忍 tsán jin, 兇暴 heung paóu, 利害 lé haé; bloody flux, 血痢 heuĕ lé.

BLOOM, blossom, 花 hwa: the bloom of life, 生氣方盛 săng k'hé fang shíng.

TO BLOOM, 開花 k'ae hwa, 吐華 t'hoò hwa, 蓓蕾 pei lûy.

BLOOMING, 英華 ying hwa, 葟榮 hwâng yûng, 芛葟 jûy hwâng, 敷蕍 foo yŭh, 扶疎 foo soo, 蘂花 juy hwa, 蕣華 shún hwa; ornamented with flowers, 滿身是花 mwàn shin shé hwa: an opening flower, 新鮮的花 sin sëen teih hwa; blooming and gay, 花花綠綠 hwa hwa lŭh lŭh

BLOSSOM, 花 hwa, 蕚 gŏ, 榮 yûng, 華 hwa; the blossom of a tree, 木本之花 mŭh pùn che hwa: the blossom of a flower, 草本之花 ts'haòu pùn che hwa: the blossom of grasses and grains, 穚 keaou, 秀 séw: blossoms falling off, 蘂 juy.

TO BLOSSOM, 開花 k'hae hwa, 吐花 t'hoò hwa, 菡萏 han tan, 䕎 han, 芍藥 chŏ yŏ: to blossom all over, 滿滿是花 mwàn mwàn shé hwa.

TO BLOT, to soil, 沾染 chen jèn; to let fall the ink, & make a blot, 滴落墨水成爲烏點 teih lŏ mih shwùy, chîng weî woo tëèn; to blot out, 塗抹 t'hoô mŏ, 點出 tëèn ch'hŭh, 塗出 t'oô ch'ŭh, 刪去 sàn k'heú, 刮去 kwŏ k'heú, 除去 choô k'heú, 刪改 sàn kaè, 刪削 sàn sëŏ, 塗乙 t'hoô yih.

A BLOT, or black spot, 烏點 woo tëèn; a blot on one's reputation, 名臭 míng héw; blotting paper, 棉紙 mëèn chè.

BLOTCH, 小瘤 seaoù lêw, 癩瘡 lae chwang, 疱 p'aou, 瘙 saou; a grog-blossom, 酒渣 tsèw cha.

BLOW, a stroke, 打一下 tà yih hëá, 打一拳 tà yih k'heuen: a blow with the fist 拳手一捶 k'heuen shòw yih chih,; thirty blows with the cudgel, 杖三十 chán san shih; a sudden event 衝撞之事 chung chwán che szé; a severe stroke, 嚇死之端 hih szè che twan; a fly blow, 蒼蠅屎 chwang ying shè; to come to blows, 動手相打 t'húng shòw sëang tà.

TO BLOW, with the breath, 吹 ch'huy, 吹氣 ch'huy k'é,

噴風 p'hun fung, 吹春 ch'huy ch'hun, 歕 p'hun, 呴 heu, 嘔 chuy, 獻 heu, 欧 k'ëë, 吹呲 ch'huy pëih, 繳 lwan, 戕 seŭh, 欻 yŭh; to blow gently, 呴嘘 heu heu, 吹嘘 ch'huy heu, 巇 heu, 哴吭 lëang hang; to blow the nose, 唾涕 chuy te, 欲 yew, 去涕 k'heú te, 擤鼻 ch'húng peih; to blow a flute, 吹簫 ch'huy seaou, 吹篪 ch'huy che; to blow out the candle, 吹滅蠟燭 ch'huy mëë lă chŭh, 噴滅燈火 p'hun mëë tăng hò; to blow as the wind, 風吹 fung ch'huy: to blow a gale of wind, 打風暴 tà fung paoú; to blow an instrument, 籥 chuy: to blow a trumpet, 噴號銅 p'hun haoú tûng; to blow an alarm, 簌 tseaou; to blow warm, 呴 hoo; to puff and blow, 吹煦 ch'huy hoo; to blow the fire, 吹火 ch'huy hò, 擺 pae, 熇 hŏ; to blow up any thing, 欻 heŭh; to blow up flesh, 肞 peih; to blow and scatter, 風以散之 fung è sán che; to be blown about by the wind, 颺 yâng; to blow as a flower, 開花 k'hae hwa; to blow up with gunpowder, 引火藥破開物 yin hò yŏ p'hó k'hae wŭh; to blow one's fingers, 口嘘手指 k'hòw heu shòw chè; what wind has blown you here to-day, 今日甚風兒吹你到此 kin jĭh shín fung ûrh ch'huy nè taóu tszè; to blow up the fire, 炊爨 ch'huy tswan: to be blown over the seas, 飄海 peaou haè, 飄洋 peaou yâng.

A blow pipe, 炊火筒 ch'huy hò túng, 燈吹 tăng ch'huy.

Blowzé, 粗女 ts'hoo neù.

Blowzy, burnt in the sun, 曝日面烏 p'hŏ jĭh mëén woo.

Blubber, the fat of whales, 鯨油 king yôw; a sea blubber, 海蛇 haè ch'hà, 海蜇 haè ché, 水母 shwùy moò, 蠙 è; the skin of do. 蜇皮 chĕ p'hê.

To blubber, 大哭 tá k'hŭh.

Bludgeon, 大棍子 tá kwăn tszè, 木杖 mŭh cháng, 椎 chuy, 毆 gow.

Blue, 藍 lân: a light blue, 淺藍 tsëèn lân; cerulean blue, 青藍 tsing lân; dark blue, 深藍 shin lân, 儵 shah; Prussian blue, 洋青 yâng tsing, 洋靛 yâng téen; sky blue, 三青 san tsing; azure blue, 天青 t'hëen tsing: smalts blue, 佛頭青 fŭh t'hôw tsing: deep blue, 元青

yuên tsing; pure blue, 二青 ûrh tsing; light azure blue, 玉藍 yŭh lân; a blue colour, 藍色 lân sĭh; a blue ribband, 綟綬 le show; a blue dye, 靛 tëen; the blue sea, 滄海 tsang haè; blue stone, 青礬 tsing fân; blue vitriol, 膽礬 tàn fân; blue jackets, 水師 shwùy sze; the blue bottle-fly, 胡蠓 hoo tsin, 青蠅 tsing shin; blue bell, cyanus, 藺蒿 lin o.

Bluff, rough and surly, 粗鹵 ts'hoo loò, 粗猛 ts'hoo măng, 鹵莽 loò máng; a bluff rock, 峭 ts'heaoú.

To blunder, 錯誤 ts'hó woô, 誤謬 woó mew, 諺 gan: to stumble against, 悞撞 woô chwáng.

Blunderbuss, 手銃 show ch'húng.

Blunderer, 莽撞的人 máng chwáng teĭh jîn.

Blunt, not sharp, 鈍 tún, 不利 pŭh lé, 鈿 taou; dull, 愚鈍 yû tún, 鈍拙 tún chuĕ, 得 tĭh, 頑 wan, 蚩蚩 ch'he ch'he; rough, 椎魯 chuy loò, 直絞 chĭh keaòu: plain, 傋儚 këang mang, 重皮 chúng p'hê, 睢盱 hwuy heu; blunt sayings, 謇諤 k'hëen gŏ

Blur, a blot, 烏點 woo tëen.

To blur, in printing, 黷 tsan, 板朦 pàn mung, 刊書誤也 k'han shoo woó yày.

To blush, to change colour, 變色 pëén sĭh, 發紅 fă hûng, 變紅 pëén hûng; to feel a sense of shame, 害羞 haé sew, 含羞 hân sew, 忸怩 new nê, 怩色 nê sĭh, 怕羞 p'há sew, 赧 nan, 戁 nan, 憪憢 hŭh te, 醾醿 mo lo, 靦 tëen, 怍 tsoo, 䎃 nŭh; they blushed at each other, 赧面相見 nan mëén sëang këén; I blush to receive it, 受之有愧 shów che yèw k'hwei; the blush rose in her cheek, 紅漲了臉 hûng chang leaoù lëèn; a blushing face, 腼 t'hëen, 醲 neĭh.

Blush, redness of the face, 面帶紅色 mëén taé hûng sĭh; suffused with a blush, 滿面羞恥 mwàn mëén sew ch'hè.

To bluster, to boast, 自張自誇 tszé chang tszé k'wa, 㤞 ch'ha; to bluster aloud, 大聲自矜 tá shing tszé king, 譇詉 ch'ha naou, 唬嚇 hoo hĭh, 嚽嚇 hëĕ hĭh, 奰 pé.

Blustering, wild and mad, 狂蕩 kwâng táng, 猖狂 ch'hang kwâng.

Boa-constrictor, 王蟒 wâng màng, 蟒蟲 màng chûng, 巨蟒 keú màng, 王蛇 wâng shây, 蟒蛇 màng shây, 鱗蛇 lin shây, 金蛇 kin shây.

Boar, 公猪 kung choo, 雄猪 heûng choo, 剛鼠 kang lëĕ, 豙 e, 豥 gae, 豭 hëa, 豵 tsung, 猔 tsung; a boar's snout, 豭喙 hëa chuy: a wild boar, 山猪 shan choo, 野猪 yày choo, 貛 hwan.

Board, a plank, 板 pàn, 版 pàn, 棓 pei, 㫙 chĕ, 牑 pae; the boards of a bed place, 床板 chwâng pàn, 笫 tsze, 牘牀 fun kew, 梓 sin, 牀 teaou, 牒 tëĕ, 橫 hwang, 欞 ling; a flat board, 枼 yĕ: the boards of a boat, 舩 t'hung; the board at the bottom of a coffin, 楄柎 pëen foó; boards for building mud walls with, 栽 tsaè, 楨榦 chin kan; the six Boards, 六部 lŭh p'hoó; board of magistracy, 吏部 lè p'hoó; board of punishments, 刑部 hîng p'hoó; board of revenue, 戶部 hoó p'hoó, 民部 mîn p'hoó; board of rites, 禮部 lè p'hoó; President of a board, 尚書 sháng shoo.

To board, at a tavern, 投店 t'hôw tëén, 投寓 t'hôw yù, 倚 ché; to board with any one, 同食 tûng shĭh: to board a vessel, 上船 sháng chwân; above board, 清白 tsing pĭh.

Board-wages, to be on, 食東家 shĭh tung këa.

Boarder, 寓居之人 yù keu che jîn.

To boast, 矜誇 king k'hwa, 矜伐 king fă, 講大話 këàn tá hwá, 自誇 tszé k'hwa, 自衒 tszé heuén, 說嘴 shwŏ tsúy, 誇嘴 k'hwa tsúy, 誇口 k'hwa k'hòw, 自尚 tszé sháng, 彭亨 p'hăng hăng, 張樣 chang yáng, 炰烋 paou haou, 奓言 cha yên, 掉磬 teaou k'hing, 詫語 cha yù, 誇詫 k'hwa cha, 譀譪 kàn mae, 誕妄 tán wâng, 哃哃 tung tung, 譚 tan, 唐 tâng, 誧 poo, 訙諺 fan yen, 嘐 heaou, 訏 heu, 詡 heu, 豹 paou, 嚇 hĭh, 夸 k'hwa, 奓 chă, 嬉 hĭh, 徇 seun, 滕 tăng, 衒 hëen, 夸 kwa, 詅 ling, 謼 han, 譀 han, 馮 fung; boasting words, 荒唐之言 hwang tâng che yên: vain boasting, 憮憮 hoo hoo, 旭旭 heŭh heŭh; to boast of one's riches, 自誇其富 tszé k'hwa kê foó: to boast of one's-self, 自稱自頌 tszé ch'hing tszé súng, 逞頌自己 ching súng tszé kè.

Boaster, 自誇之人 tszé k'hwa che jin, 髈䑐 kwa pe.

Boat, 舟 chow, 艇 ting, 小船 seaoù chwân, 䑧 foo, 艢 foo, 艀 fow, 艘 fŭh, 艒 fŭh sŭh, 航 hang, 艒艎 këĕ hwang, 艥艃 ke le, 艫 ling, 艫 loo, 扁舟 pëen chow, 艘楫 saou tseih, 艘 saou, 漕 tsaou, 艀艀 foo hëă, 艒艒 mŭh sŭh, 相 e, 划子 hwa tszè ; a large boat, 大艇 tá ting, 艖 cha, 航 hang ; a small boat, 杉板 san pàn, 三板 san pàn, 棵 keung, 艓子 tëĕ tszè, 小艇 seaòu ting : a square boat, 舽 fung, 杭 hang, 艨 hung : boats for inland navigation, 駁船 pŏ chwân ; a short boat, 艨艟 mung tung ; two boats tied together, 舫 fang, 雙船 shwang chwân : boats made of hides, 皮船 p'hê chwân ; a boat for angling, 艒艓 mĭh tŭh ; a boat race, 鬭龍船 tów lûng chwân : a sharp-bottomed boat, 尖底船 tsëen tè chwân ; a flat-bottomed boat, 平底船 ping tè chwân ; a lighter boat, 西瓜匾船 se kwa p'hëen chwân : a pleasure boat, 花艇 hwa ting : a war boat, 巡船 seûn chwân ; a passage boat, 渡船 toó chwân ; a fast boat, 快艇 k'hwaé ting, 舴艋 tsŏ măng.

A boat-man, 舟子 chow tszè, 船家 chwân këa, 艕人 pang jin, 舫 fang, 榜人 pâng jin, 船夫 chwân foo, 艇人 ting jin : persons who live in boats, 蛋家 tan këa.

To bob, to play backwards and forwaads, 搖來搖去 yaoû laê yaoû k'heú ; to bob up and down, 打上打下 tà sháng tà hëá, 浴 yŭh ; do. in boiling, 㶣 sëen : do. as fishes, 瀺灂 tsan tsëŏ ; to cheat, 打騙 tà p'hëén.

Bobbin, for spinning silk on, 卷絲之具 keuen sze che keú, 籰 hŭh, 篗 hwŏ, 絚 hoo, 縈 ying.

Bobtail, 短尾 twàn wei.

Bobwig, 短鬘 twàn man.

To bode, 有兆先見 yèw chaou sëen këén.

To bodge, to boggle work, 敗工 paé kung.

Bodice, stays, 胸當 heung tang, 包乳 paou joò, 乳褡 joò tă, 𧞣 shă.

Bodiless, 無形無影 woô hing woô ying, 無身無體 woô shin woô t'hè.

Bodily, corporeal, 肉身的 jŭh shin teih, 有形的 yèw hing teih, 有形有臭 yèw hing yèw héw, 有形象

之物 yèw hing sëáng che wŭh.

Bodkin, with a sharp point, 錐 chuy, 鑽 tsán; an instrument for drawing a thread thro' a loop, 引線之針 yìn sëén che chin: a hair pin, 叉 ch'hae, 釵 ch'hae, 䥴釧 chen chwan, 鍼 chin, 簪 tsëen.

Body, 身 shin, 體 t'hè, 身體 shin t'hè, 肉身 jŭh shin, 肉軀 jŭh keu, 肢體 che t'hè, 軀 keu, 躬 kung, 躲 t'o, 形體 hing t'hè, 形身 hing shin, 腔 k'hwan; matter, 質 chĭh, 形質 hing chĭh, 物 wŭh; a man's body, 人身 jìn shin; the whole body, 全身 tseuên shin, 一身 yĭh shin, 渾身 hwăn shin, 周身 chow shin, 满身 mwàn shin; a body of men, 一陳人 yĭh chîn jîn, 一彪兵馬 yĭh pew ping mà; the main body, 大半 tá pwán; any body, 隨人 sûy jîn; the body, in the language of the Buddhists, 臭皮囊 héw p'hê nâng; the body of a garment, 衣襦 e joô; the body bent, 躹躬 keŭh kung.

Body guards, 侍衛 shé weí.

Bœckia fructescens, 榕篩花 yûng shae hwa.

Bog, 澤 tsĭh, 泥濘之所 nê ning che sò, 爛泥之處 lân nê che ch'hoó, 泥地 nê té, 墈 mung; bog trotters' shoes, for travelling over bogs, 橇 k'heaou, 輴 chun, 鞽 keaou.

To Boggle, to start aside, 躲閃 tò shèn; to hesitate, 躊躇 chów choô.

Bohea tea, 武彝茶 woò ê ch'hâ.

To boil, to be agitated by heat, 滚 kwăn, 沸 fŭh, 湘 sëang, 煦 heu; to boil, or seethe, 煮 choò, 烹 p'hăng, 燒 *shaou*, 瀹 yŏ, 烝 ching, 煎 tsëên, 炒 chaou, 熬 gaóu, 炊 chuy, 脂 gan, 爨 chaou, 脠 *ching*, 然 jên, 焗 c'haou, 燊 tsae, 熹 he, 胹 ùrh; to boil *tea*, 烝茶 *ching ch'hâ*, 烹茶 p'hăng ch'hâ, 煎茶 tsëên ch'hâ, 炰茶 p'haou ch'hâ, 煮茗 choò ming, 燒茶 shaou ch'hâ; to boil a pot of tea, 燒一壺茶 shaou yĭh hoo ch'hâ; to boil and prepare food, 烹調食物 p'hăng teaou shĭh wŭh; to boil rice, 烝飯 ching fán, 煮飯 choò fán; to boil fish, 烝魚 ching yû, 脂 gan: to boil a pudding, 炊粉餈 ch'huy fùn tsze; to boil water, 熬水 gaóu shwùy; to boil a fowl, 瀹鷄 yŏ ke, 脂鷄 gan ke;

to boil vegetables, 𤆍 gŏ: to boil food, 燀 shèn, 缶 fow; to boil to rags, 煮爛 choò lân, 糜爛 me lân, 糜滅 me mëĕ, 煮熟 choò shŭh; boiled to rags, 熟透 shŭh t'hów, 爛 t'hă, 炨 tsĭh, 熠 han, 燗 hwuy, 糜 me, 腼 mëen, 臑 seu, 爨爛 foò lân, 失飪 shĭh jin; to boil away, 煎盡 tsëên tsín; to boil together, 泔 kan; to boil a long time, 酋 tsew; to boil over, 㳠 t'hă; to boil over again, 重煎 chûng tsëên; boiling water, 滚水 kwăn shwùy, 燉水 tun shwùy, 沸湯 fŭh t'hâng; boiled rice, 餗 jow; to boil with rage, 心火熱 sin hò jĕ; boiled, 胚 ching.

Boiler, 鑊 hwŏ, 鍋 ko, 鬴 foo, 鉹 e, 錡 e, 鐂 lêw, 釜 foò, 錪 tëen, 鍪 mow; a large boiler, 廣鍋子 kwàng ko tszè; an iron do. 鍋頭 ko t'hôw; a small do. 銼鑹 tso lo; a three legged do. 鬲 tìng.

Boisterous, violent, 强暴 këâng paoú, 悍 han, 聒 kwŏ, 刁蠻 t'heaou man, 譊譟 haou tsaou; roaring, 猛聲亂喝 măng shing lwán hŏ; turbulent, 喧嘩 seuen hwa; furious, 猛惡 măng gŏ; coarse, 粗鹵 ts'hoo loò; a boisterous wind, 盲風 mang fung, 颷戾 leaou lé, 暴風 paóu fung.

Bold, 勇 yùng, 猛 măng, 勇猛 yùng măng, 勇敢 yùng kàn, 敢 kàn, 敢膽 kàn tàn, 膽勇 tàn yùng, 果敢 kwò kàn, 敢為 kàn wei, 毅 é, 矯矯 keaou keaou, 悍 han, 偝僀 keae tae, 䲒 heae, 㨯然 hëen jên, 棋 ke, 硬膽 găng tàn, 大膽 tá tàn, 翼 yĭh, 僙 kwang, 催惈 heae ko, 𩫖 yŏ, 倔 keŭh, 恿 yung, 懂 kin, 猣 k'he, 叛諺 pwán yeu, 渾身是膽 hwăn shin shé tàn; a bold tone, 詻 gĭh; a bold deportment, 軒昂 hëen gang; a bold minister, 虎臣 hoò chîn; fearless, 不怕的 pŭh p'há teĭh; bold spirited, 心雄 sin heung; over confident, 必信 peĭh sín; I dare be bold to ask, 敢問 kàn wăn; impudent, 沒臉 mŭh lëèn; bold-faced, 大面神 tá mëén shîn

Boldness, 壯氣 chwáng k'hé, 奮勇 fùn yùng, 毅氣 é k'hé; having boldness without contrivance, 有勇無謀 yèw yùng woô môw.

Boldfaced lady, 潑辣女子 pŏ lă nyù tszè.

Boldly, 大膽之貌 tà tàn che maôu.

Bole armeniac, 赤石脂 tseĭh shĭh che, 石芝 shĭh che.

BOLETUS, 木耳 mŭh ùrh, 萮 juen, 檽 joo, 蕈 keu.

BOLL, stalk, 莖 king.

BOLSTER, 枕頭 chìn t'hôw; a compress, 押合 yă hŏ.

BOLT, an arrow, 箭 tsëén; a thunder-bolt, 雷石 lûy shĭh, 砌 peĭh, 霆 t'hing; a bolt or pin, 釘 ting; the bolt of a door, 門閂 mûn shén, 門關 mûn kwan, 門貫 mûn kwán, 坳貫 yaou kwán, 門牡 mûn mów, 戶牡 foó mów, 門鼻 mûn peĭh, 閶 t'han, 楗 këén, 扊 keĭh, 鑰 yŏ, 扂 tëén, 櫼 seuen, 栓 tseuên, 拴 tseuên; bolt for the feet, 脚枷 këŏ këâ.

TO BOLT, the door, 閂門 shén mûn, 關門 kwan mûn, 扃門 k'heung mûn, 上拴 sháng tseuên; to bolt the door and examine, 扃試 k'heung shí; to bolt as a horse, 騂 han, 馯 kan; to bolt out, 闖出 chìn ch'hŭh; to bolt away fast, 趝 këén; to bolt in upon, 搪揬 t'hang t'hŭh; to bolt head foremost, 突然上前 t'hŭh jên sháng tsëên, 滲 shén; to bolt food, 嚃 thă; to sift, 簸 pó.

BOLTER, for corn, 米麥篩 mè mĭh sze.

BOLUS, 大藥丸 tá yŏ yuén.

BOMB, 自發銃子 tszé fă ch'húng tszè, 火箭 hò tsëén.

TO BOMBARD, 以大炮攻城 è tá p'haóu kung chîng.

BOMBAST, 嘐 keaou, 諼 heuen, 大話 tá hwá, 浮詞 fow szê.

BOMBAX, pentandrum, 木棉 mŭh mëên.

BOMBAZIN, 羽緞 yù twán, 羽布 yù poó, 氀 moo.

BOMBAZETTES, 羽紗仔 yù sha tszè.

BOMBYX, silk worm, 蠶蟲 tsán chûng.

BOND, a cord, 縲絏 lûy sëĕ, 縲紲 lûy sëĕ, 纍紲 lûy sëĕ, 絆紲 pwan sëĕ; a tie, 結 këĕ; a ligament, 索 sŏ; union, 和合 hô hŏ; a contract, 合同 hŏ tûng, 書契 shoo k'hé, 契卷 k'hé keuén, 約單 yŏ tan, 卷約 keuén yŏ, 契約 k'hé yŏ, 合約 hŏ yŏ, 書致 shoo ché, 質劑 chĭh tse, 劕 chĭh, 揭子 këĕ tszè, 楖 pëĕ; a bond in ancient times, 下手書 hëá shòw shoo; a bond for money, 借單 tsëáy tan, 銀單 yîn tan, 欠單 k'heén tan, 揭字 këĕ tszé, 揭單 këĕ tan; a bond properly signed, 畫指卷 hwă chè keuén; a voluntary bond, 甘結 kan këĕ.

BONDAGE, 俘囚 foo tsâw; to be in bondage, 絆絏 pwan sëĕ.

BONDMAN, 奴僕 noô pŭh, 長爲工人 châng weî kung jîn.

BONDCHILD, 契子 këĕ tszè

BONDSERVANT, 奴僕 noô pŭh, 奴才 noô tsaê, 家僕 këa pŭh, 小僕 seaòu pŭh, 欠債還工 k'hëĕn tsaé hwân kung.

BONE, 骨 kwŭh, 骨骸 kwŭh heae, 骨頭 kwŭh t'ôw; dead men's bones, 死人骨 szè jîn kwŭh: flesh and bones, (relations,) 骨肉 kwŭh jŭh; bones of the legs, 骸 heae, 骭 kan, 髜 kaou, 骹 keaou; small bones, 髖骱 mëĕ heaé: bones of animals, 骼 kĭh: bones of the knee, 骯骯 wan ko, 骷 koo, 髋 wan; all the bones, 百骨 pĭh kwŭh: a bone sticking in the throat, 骾 kăng: bones out of joint, 胅 t'hëĕ, 腣 tëĕ, 骮 t'hëĕ; bone of the cuttle fish, 海螵蛸 haè peaou seaou; a bone of Buddha, 佛骨 fŭh kwŭh: the blade bone, 飯匙骨 fán shê kwŭh, 骷 k'hoo, 肩骰 këen pŏ: the back bone, 尻脊骨 keaou tseĭh kwŭh: beggar's bones, 乞食骨 k'heĭh shĭh kwŭh; the bone handle of any thing, 骲 pa; a dry bone, 骼骯 kŏ wan; the bones of the pelvis, 腰髂 yaou k'hwa, 骯髖 k'hwang lang; the bone of the forehead, 髃 k'wa: for the various names of bones see under 骨 kwŭh, in the Radical Dictionary.

BONFIRE, 祝喜之火 chŭh hè che hò.

BONNET, for females, 女帽 neù maóu; a sort of cap, 弁 pëen.

BONNY, 爽快 swàng k'waé

BONY, 多骨 to kwŭh, 骪 e, 髖骱 mëĕ heaé, 骯髒 k'hang tsang, 骱骿 ling t'ing; a bony horse, 瘠馬 tseĭh mà.

BOOBY, 戇人 chwang jîn, 笨人 pún jîn.

BOOK, 書 shoo, 册 tsĭh, 籍 tseĭh, 書本 shoo pùn, 書册 shoo tsĭh, 典籍 tëèn tseĭh, 書卷 shoo keuén, 書籍 shoo tseĭh, 書契 shoo k'hé, 簡策 këèn *tsĭh*, 文籍 *wăn tseĭh*, 梓 pwan, 簡筴 *këèn tsĭh*, 籙 lŭh, 葉 yĕ; books made of bamboo, 竿牘 kan tŭh; a book basket, 書簏 shoo lŭh. a book chest, 書笥 shoo sze; a book press, 書厨 shoo choô, 書櫃 shoo kweí; a bookshelf, 書架 shoo këá; a book case, 書匣 shoo këă; a book cover, 書帙 shoo chĭh, 書衣

shoo e; the four books, 四書 szé shoo: book learning, 內才 núy tsaé; contained in books, 篇什所載 pëen shĭh sò tsaé; there is a benefit in reading books, 開卷有益 k'hae keuén yèw yĭh; a book (whole work,) 一部書 yĭh p'hoó shoo; do. a volume, 一本書 yĭh pùn shoo: to say out of book, 背書 paé shoo; to read a book, 讀書 t'hŭh shoo; to recite a book, 念書 nëên shoo; to look over a book, 看書 k'hán shoo; a sacred book, 聖經 shíng king, 經典 king tëèn; to distribute books, 送書 súng shoo; prohibited books, 禁書 kín shoo; to print books, 印書 yín shoo; to burn books, 焚書 fûn shoo.

Book-binder, 釘書之人 tíng shoo che jìn.

Book-keeper, 主簿 chòo p'hoó.

Book-seller, 賣書者 maé shoo chày; a bookseller's shop, 書坊 shoo fang, 書舖 shoo p'hoò.

Book-worm, 蠹書 too shoo, 蠹魚 too yù, 蛃 ping, 蟫 yu, 蟫 yin.

Boom, for a sail, 篷柱 fung choò; a bar across a harbour, 閘澳橫木 chă gnaóu hwăng mŭh.

Boon, a gift, 賜物 tszé wŭh, 賜賞 tszé shàng.

Boor, 土人 t'hoò jìn, 野人 yày jìn.

Boorish, 野朴 yây pŏ.

Boot, 靴 heuĕ, 鞾鞾 k'hŏ sha, 靴靿 heuĕ yaou; leathern boots, 皮靴 p'hê heuĕ; satin boots, 緞靴 twán heuĕ; court boots, 朝靴 chaou heuĕ; Peking boots, 京靴 king heuĕ; water boots, 水靴 shwùy heuĕ: thigh boots, 韡 hwa; square-toed boots, 方頭靴 fàng t'hôw heuĕ; sharp-toed boots, 尖頭靴 tsëen t'hôw heuĕ; to put on boots, 穿靴 ch'hwán heuĕ; to put off do. 脫靴 t'hŏ heuĕ; the boot of a sedan, 轎櫃底 keaoú kweí tè; the boot of a carriage, 梢 t'ho, 軬 fŭh; to boot, 有利 yèw lé.

Booth, 舍 sháy, 廬 leu, 棚 p'hăng, 次 tszé, 帘 lëen; a market booth, 肆店 szé tëén: a booth for vending liquor, 酒帘 tsèw lëen.

Booty, 刼物 k'hëĕ wŭh, 贓 chwang, 搶的東西 ts'hëàng teĭh tung se, 刼掠的物 k'hëĕ lëŏ teĭh wŭh.

Borax, 硼砂 p'hăng sha.

Border, of a district, 交界 keaou keaé, 境界 king keaé,

疆界 këang keaé, 邊壖 pëen jàng, 畿疆 ke këang, 介 keaé, 陭 e, 邊境 pëen king, 圉 yu, 界臯 keaé kaou, 衛圻 wei ke, 藩域 fan yŭh, 垓 kae, 埸 yĭh, 甿 k'hàng, 畧界 lëŏ keaé, 被邊 pe pëen; on the border, 邊上 pëen sháng; a border city, 邊邑 pëen yĭh; to defend the borders, 守圉 shòw yu; border states, 隣壤 lin jàng; border of a garment, 衣緣 e yuen, 衣紃 e shun, 裔 e, 袘 e, 衻 jèn, 袗 chin, 裧 yen; a border round a vase, 緫 yĭh; the border of a shoe, 紃緣 seun yuen; do. of the eye, 眥 tszé: the border of a grave, 墓膌 moó lé.

To border, 介 keaé, 比境 pè king, 相交界 sëang keaou keaé; bordering on the Kwang, 介於兩廣 keaé yû lëang Kwàng; bordering on old age, 垂老 chuy laòu; to adorn with a border, 傍邊修花 pâng pëen sew hwa.

To bore, 鑽 tsán, 穿 ch'hwán, 窗 chung, 欮 keuĕ, 鞠 keŭh, 鏐 leaou, 寮 leaou, 劃 lòw, 卷 keuén, 措 sĭh, 戳 tsŭh, 矞 yŭh; to bore a hole, 鑽穴 tsán heuĕ, 鑽眼 tsán yèn, 穿孔 ch'hwán k'hùng, 打眼 tà yèn; do. through a wall, 穿牆 ch'hwán tsëâng, 蕞殘 tsuy tsán; to bore the ears, 穿耳 ch'hwán ùrh; to bore into an affair, 鑽調 tsán teaou: to pierce, as with an awl, 剌 tszé, 剌透 tsze t'ów, to dig through, 鑿 ts'hŏ; do. through a hill, 鑿山 ts'hŏ san, 透山 t'hów san; to bore a cow's nose, 牽 k'heuen.

Bore, an awl, 錐 chuy, 鑽仔 tsán tszè; the aperture of a gun, 膛口 tang k'hòw.

Boreas, 北風 pĭh fung, 朔風 sŏ fung; gods of the wind, 十八姨 shĭh pă ê.

A borer, 凾谷 han kŭh.

Born, 生 săng, 生得 săng tĭh, 生下來的 săng hëá laê teĭh, 生出來的 săng ch'ŭh laê teĭh, 生産 săng sàn, 出世 ch'hŭh shé, 脱生 t'hŏ săng, 生出來 săng ch'hŭh laê; born blind, 胎瞽 t'hae koò, 瞏 hwân, 兒始生瞽 ùrh chè săng koò; to be born wise, 生而知之 săng ûrh che chè, to be born again, 脫胎換骨 t'hŏ t'hae hwán kwŭh, 重生 chûng săng, 再生 tsaé săng; better not born, 不如無生 pŭh joô woô săng.

Borough, 城邑 chîng yĭh.

To Borrow, 借 tsëáy, 藉 tseĭh, 借貸 tsëáy taé, 假借 këá tsëáy, 揭借 këĕ tsëáy, 挪借 no tsëáy, 借來 tsëáy laê,

倩茶 tsëen toô, 貰 shé, 貣 tih, 乞貣 k'hěih tih, 段 këa; to borrow soldiers, 藉兵 tsëáy ping: to borrow a name, 借名 tsëáy ming, 冒名 maóu ming: to take on credit, 賒來 shay laê; to borrow a metaphor, 借喻 tsëáy joó: to borrow aid, 借力 tsëáy leih, 猜 tsing.

Bosom, 心胸 sin heung, 心懷 sin hwaê, 懷抱 hwaê p'haoú, 膺胷 ying heung, 胸膛 heung tang; a bosom friend, 知已 che kè, 腹心 fŭh sin: the bosom of a garment, 褒 paôu; the bosom of the deep, 海底 haè tè; in the bosom 懷裡 hwaê lè: to hold in one's bosom, 抱在懷裡 paoú tsaé hwaê lè.

Boss, a protuberance, 附贅 foo chuy; a stud, 珠頂頭 choo ting t'hôw.

Botanist, 本草家 pùn ts'haòu këa, 識花草者 shih hwa ts'haòu chày, 花師 hwa sze.

Botany, 花草之學 hwa ts'haòu *che hëŏ*, 花草總理 hwa ts'haòu tsùng lè; a work on botany, 本草 pùn ts'haòu.

Botch, 贅瘤 chuy lèw; spoiled work, 破工 p'hó kung.

To botch, to mend clumsily, 補不成工 poò pŭh ching kung.

Both, 兩個 lëàng kó, 俱 keú, 皆 keae, 並 ping, 二 árh; both this and that, 彼此 pè tszè; both mother and child perished, 母子俱亡 moò tszè keú wâng; both are right, 俱是 keú shé; both hands, 雙手 shwang shòw: both ways, 兩樣 lëàng yáng; both will do, 兩便 lëàng pëén; both hands full 掬 keŭh; both together, 並立 píng leih.

Bother, 讙詉 heuen na, 嘐嘈 laou tsaoù, 謕 chay.

Bottle, 墫 tsun, 罇 tsun, 樽 tsun, 坈 thoo, 瓶 hing, 鉼 hing, 㼖 king, 弇 gan, 餅 ping; a wine bottle, 酒罇 tsèw tsun; a glass bottle, 玻璃墫 po le tsun, 玻璨罐 po le kwán, 玻璃餅 po le ping; bottle gourd, 胡蘆 hoo loo, 閙芋 *kăng woo*; *a leathern* bottle, 皮袋 p'hê taé, 皮囊 p'hê nâng.

To bottle, 置在罐裏 ché tsaé kwán lè.

Bottle companion, 結酒友 këĕ tsèw yèw.

Bottle-flower, 廩蕳 lin o.

Bottom, 底 tè, 底下 tè hëá, 根底 kăn tè, 底子 tè tszè, 尾 wei, 坈 t'hoo, 礑 tang,

跛本 pŏ pàn; the bottom of water, 水底 shwùy tè; the bottom of a well, 浘 wei; the bottom of a basket, 㭊 kwŏ; the foundation of a building, 地基 té ke; the bottom of a ship, 船底 chwân tè; at the bottom, 在底下 tsaé tè hëá; to examine to the bottom, 徹底省察 chĕ tè săng ts'hĭ; a flat-bottomed boat, 平底船 pìng tè chwân, 沙船 sha chwân; down to the bottom, 到底 taoú tè, 徹底 chĕ tè: a bottom of thread, 一團綫 yĭh twan seën; to go to the bottom, 沉下去 chìn hëá k'heú, 溺落去 neĭh lŏ k'eú; the bottom of the heart, 心地 sin té, 心田 sin tëên.

To bottom, to found, 建置 këén ché, 創地基 chwáng té ke.

Bottomless, 無底 woô tè, 不可測 pŭh k'hò tsĭh; the bottomless pit, 無底深淵 woô tè shin yuen, 墟 heu.

Bough, of a tree, 枝 che, 樹枝 shoó che, 一條枝 yĭh teaoû che, 枝條 che teaoû; the topmost bough, 標 peaou, 梢 shaou, 桻 fung, 梶 we, 槙 tëen, 橄 pe.

To bounce, against, 撞着 chwáng chŏ, 敳 kăng, 撜 chăng; to leap suddenly, 忽然跳起 hwŭh jên t'heaóu k'hè; to boast, 矜誇 kìng k'hwa; to bounce into one's presence, 撞見 chwáng këén.

Bound, limit, 限 hëèn; boundary 境界 king keaé; a leap, 一跳 yĭh t'heaóu; a spring, 一飛 yĭh fei; within bounds, 不逾度 pŭh joô toó.

Bound, tied, 綁縛 pang pŏ, 束了 sŏ leaòu: bound with rattans, 捆籐 kwăn tăng; bound to, 繾綣 k'hëen keuen; bound up, 囷綣 kwăn keuen, 囷緊 kwăn tsŭh, 綁起來 pang k'hè laê, 綢束 teaou sŏ; bound together, 綢繆 ch'how mow; to be bound, as security, 保領 paoù ling; bound in duty, 本分所宜然 pùn fún sò ê jên, 無奈何 woô naè hô, 不得已 pŭh tĭh è: bound hand and foot, 手足綁縛 shòw tsŭh pang pŏ; bound up and unable to extricate one's self, 束手無策 sŭh shòw woô tsĭh; bound to Canton, 要往廣東 yaóu wàng kwàng tung.

To bound, limit, 立限 leĭh hëén; to restrain, 阻礙 tsoó gaé; to confine, 閉圍 pe weî; to jump, 跳躍 t'heaóu yŏ; to bound upwards, 跳起 t'eaóu k'hè, 揚 yâng; to rebound, 倒跳 taòu t'heaóu; to fly

back, 翻身回來 fan shin hwûy laê.

Boundary, 境界 king keaé, 邊界 pëen keaé, 疆界 këâng keaé, 疆域 këâng yĭh, 畛域 chin yĭh, 嘐域 lew yĭh, 圻垠 yin yin, 境壤 king jàng, 畿垠 ke yin, 界址 keaé chè, 畧界 lëŏ keaé, 障界 chang keaé, 埸 yĭh, 鄂 gŏ, 坬 kwa, 垗 chaou. 垓 kae, 藩 fan, 吭 kang, 畿 ke, 界 keaé, 畺 këang, 堺 k'hëĕ, 壥 tsan; adjoining boundaries, 接壤 tsëĕ jàng; a neighbouring boundary, 隣壤 lîn jàng, 交界 keaou keaé; a boundary stone, 界石 keaé shĭh, 界柱 keaé ch'hoó; a boundary line, 關 kwan, 界埒 keaé leuĕ; the boundary line between reason and passion, 理慾關 lé yŭh kwan; the boundary of a field, 埏塝 yen pang; a limit, 限 hëén, 限內 hëén núy; not to pass the boundaries of propriety, 不出規矩 pŭh ch'hŭh kwei keú; to pass the boundaries morally, 過分 kwó fún, 越度 yuĕ toó.

Bounded, by the Yellow River, 距於黃河 keú yû hwâng hô.

Boundless, 無限無量 woô hëén woô lëáng, 無窮無疆 woô keûng woô tsîn, 無幾 woô ke, 無涯 woô yaê, 無垠 woô yin, 無極 woô keĭh, 無邊 woô pëen, 无疆 woô këâng, 無際 woô tsé, 泮汗 pwan hán, 浩瀚 haóu han, 鱗眴 lin heuen, 渺茫 meaou mâng, 軼軋 yang yĕ, 汗汗 hán hán, 緬緬 min min; a boundless abyss, 洚洞 hung túng; a boundless expanse, 瀴溟 ying ming, 澒溟 tëen mëen, 浩渺 haóu yaou, 瀁瀁 yang yang.

Bountiful, 廣施 kwàng she, 僎 tëen, 寬裕 k'hwan joo, 施恩的 she gnăn teĭh, 寬仁 k'hwan jîn.

Bounty, 恩惠 gnăn hwúy, 賑 chin, 恩典 gnăn tëèn; imperial bounty, 皇恩 hwâng gnăn, 天恩 t'hëen gnăn, 皇仁 hwâng jîn, 浩恩 haóu gnăn.

To Bourgeon, 萌芽 mîng yây.

Bourn, 交界 keaou keaé, 邊際 pëen tsé.

Bousy, 酒醉 tséw tsùy.

To bow, 作揖 tsŏ yĭh, 唱喏 ch'háng jày, 拱揖 kung yĭh, 拜 paé, 肅拜 sŭh paé, 揖 yĭh, 掔 këen, 訒 jîn, 蹐 pĭh; to bow the head, 頓首拜 tún shòw paé, 氏首

té shòw, 空首 k'hung shòw 稽首 ke shòw, 稽顙 ke sàng, 厥角 keuë këŏ, 踡跼 keuen keŭh; to bend the body. 曲躬 keŭh kung, 折腰 chŏ yaou; to bow the ear, 踦 ke, 傾耳而聽 k'hing ùrh ûrh t'híng; bowing and scraping, 般旋 pwan seuen; to bow and cringe, 骻骳 k wa pe; to make a bow, 打一躬 tà yĭh kung; to bow down with the head to the ground, 磕頭 k'hŏ t'ôw; to bow the knee, 屈膝 keŭh tseĭh, 跪 kweí; to bow with submission, 降服 këâng fŭh; to bow down with oppression, 壓服 yă fŭh, 抑 yĭh, 暴虐 paóu nëŏ.

Bow, 弓 kung, 弙 yu, 弸 păng, 弭 mè; a bow and arrow, 弓箭 kung tsëén, 弓矢 kung shé; a pellet bow, 弹 shé, 弴 chín; a painted bow, 弴 tun; a cross bow, 弩 noó, 弲 keuen; a bent bow, 弶 yâng, 弦 heuen, 彏 jan 彏 keuen; a double bow, 弮 keuen; an exact bow, 彆 king; a small bow, 弧 koo; a strong bow, 硬弓 găng kung, 弫 chìn, 弡 chìn, 弽 këĕ, 弿 këen, 彇 tsan, 彊 këâng, 彇 kew; a wooden bow, 弧 hoo; a full-drawn bow, 彀 kéw; a bow unbent, 弛 shé, 弨 ch'haou; a large bow, 弧 hoo, 大弨 tá ch'haou; a bow string, 弦 keuen, 彈 peĭh, 彇 tsan; the handle of a bow, 弝 pa, 弣 foó; to draw a bow, 拉弓 la kung; a bow shot, 一箭路 yĭh tsëén loó; a bow case, 韔 chang, 韣 seĭh, 弢 gĭh, 弓韣 kung tŭh; the bow of a boat, 舷 heuen, 船頭 chwân t'hŏw; a rain-bow, 虹 hung.

Bowels, 臟腑 ch'hwang foó, 腸肚 ch'hang toò, 腓膊 fí chuèn; the five viscera, 五內 woò núy, 五臟 woò chwang; heart and bowels, 心腸 sin ch'hang, 腹心 fŭh sin; to feel compassion, 發輭心腸 fă juèn sin ch'hang; a bowel complaint, 肚脾痛 toò pé t'húng, 腹肚弗好 fŭh toò fŭh haòu.

Bower, in a garden, 園亭 yuén ting, 蕃廡 fan woo; a bower anchor, 大碇 tá tíng.

Bowl, 碗 wàn, 盆 p'hun; a wooden bowl, 榼 han, 杯 pei, 杯棬 pei keuen, 桊 keuen, 棬 tseuen, 椢 heuen, 盨 yâng, 亶 tan, 木椀 mŭh wàn, 椷 kan, 槏 lëen, 榶 t'hang; cups and bowls, 盅 chung, 盉 këă, 盌 fan, 盞

pŏ, 碗 wan, 盌 yen, 盎 yang, 盂盌 yù wan, 瓮罋 gan tsan, 盦 yŭw, 盅 chŭh, 盔 mo, 盞 tun, 箜 kung, 豆籠 tów lung; the bowl of a lamp, 燈盞 tăng tsán, 金缸 kin kăng; a bowl of soup, 一杯羹 yĭh peí kăng; a bowl for measuring grain, 穀盆 kŭh p'hun; bowls and platters, 杯盤 pei pwan; a bowl for containing cups, 桮答 pei lŏ; a bowl of rice, 一簞食 yĭh tan sze; a wooden ball, 木球 mŭh k'hêw.

To BOWL, 輾轉 chèn chuèn.

BOWLINE, 縫索 pâng sŏ.

BOWLING-GREEN, 輾球之埔 chèn k'hêw che poo.

BOWMAN, 弓人 kung jin, 射人 sháy jin.

BOWSPRIT, 船頭斜桅 chwân t'hôw sëây weî.

BOW-STRING, 弓弦 kung heuên.

BOW-WINDOW, 弓形之牕 kung hing che chwang.

BOX, tree, 黄楊 hwâng yâng.

BOX, chest, 箱 sëang, 櫃 kweí, 夾板 këë pàn; 筐子 kwang tszè, 匣 hëă, 盒 hŏ, 鞠 keŭh, 匱 kweí, 箱篋 sëang këă, 匵 tŭh, 籃 kàn, 籃 kan; a trunk, 箱籠 sëang lùng, 皮箱 p'hê sëang; a small box, 小匣竹筴 seaòu hëă chŭh nëë; a large box, 箳 hŭh; a box full of gold, 黄金滿籯 hwâng kin mwàn yîng; a box of books, 書箱 shoo sëang, 笈 këë, 篋衍 këë yen; the box of a wheel, 桯 t'hing; the box of a carriage, 轑 lŭh, 輫 pae; a snuff box, 鼻烟盒 pé yen hŏ.

To BOX, with the fists, 打拳頭 tà keuên t'hôw, 交拳 keaou keuên; to box the ear, 打口臉 tà k'hòw lëen, 摂 tëë, 撾耳 kwŏ ùrh; to box one's way through the world, 打把實 tà pà shĭh; to box and kick, 拳打脚踢 keuên tà k'hëŏ teĭh; to teach boxing and cudgelling, 教習拳棒 keaóu seĭh keuên púng.

BOXER, 善打拳頭 shén tá keuên t'hôw.

BOY, 小兒 seaòu ûrh, 小孩子 seaòu haê tszè, 童子 tûng tszè, 侲子 chin tszè, 侲童 chin tûng, 兒子 ûrh tszè, 小子 seaòu tszè, 男子 nân tszè, 豎子 shoó tszè, 倥侗 k'hung t'hung; a servant boy, 尌子 shoó tszè, 小厮 seaòu sze, 跟班 kăn pán, 童使 tûng shè, 小介 seaòu keaé; boys and girls, 子女 tszè neù; a worthless boy, 爛崽 lân sae

Boyish, 幼稚 yéw ché; boyish ideas, 幼志 yéw ché: a boyish disposition still preserved, 童心未離 tûng sin wé lê; boyish playfulness, 小兒戲耍之狀 seaoù ûrh hé shà che chwáng.

To brace, 縛緊 pŏ kin.

Brace, a pair, 一雙 yih shwang: a brace of birds, 雔 ch'how, 雔 chow; a band, 紐 nèw, 結 këë.

Bracelet, 釧 chwán, 臂釧 pé chwán, 手釧 show chwán, 鐲 chŭh, 鉀 keung, 纏釧 chen chwán, 腕闌 yuen lan: do. made of gems, 玔 keung.

Bracket, a prop, 樘 hang.

Brackish, 鹹 han, 鹻 këen

To brag, 矜誇 king k'wa, 譀謾 han man, 炰烋 paou haou, 張揚 chang yáng, 諓諺 pwan yen, 矜伐 king fă, 自矜 tszé king, 滕 t'hăng, 謯 cha, 訏 heu, 衒 heuen, 謬 keaou, 奡 woô, 豹 paou, 謞 hĭh, 夰 maou, 夸 kwa: a bragging tone, 喅 yŏ, 驕辭 keaou szê, 誇大 k'hwa tá; to brag of one's wealth, 誇富貴 k'hwa foŏ kweí.

To braid, 辮 pëén; to braid the hair, 辮髮 pëén fă, 捲髮 keuèn fă; to braid rushes, 跰 ping; a braided string, 織組 chih tsoo.

Brain, 頭腦 t'hôw naòu, 頭髓 t'hôw sùy, 髓海 sùy haè, 腦子 naòu tszè, 腦漿 naòu tsëàng, 百會 pih hwúy, 㛴 naou, 頂心 tìng sin, 人之天池 jîn che t'hëen ch'hê; to dash a man's brains and liver on the ground, 肝腦墜地 kan naòu túy té: the brains not yet settled, 頭腦未堅 t'hôw naòu wé këen.

To brain, 頭腦塗地 t'hôw naòu t'hoô té.

Brainless, 無頭腦 woô t'hôw naòu.

Brain-pan, 腦蓋 naòu kaé, 囟 sín, 顖 sin, 脜 sze; do. of a dead man, 髑髏 k'oo lôw.

Brain-sick, 頭腦虛亂 t'hôw naòu heu lwán.

Brake, 蕨 keuĕ; fern, 羊齒 yâng ch'hè; an instrument for dressing flax, 紵梳 choo se

Bramberry, 藨莓 peaou meî.

Bramble, 荊棘 king keih, 牡荊 mow king, 蒛葐 keuĕ fûn, 棘菀 keih yuen, 茥 kweí, 茨 tsze.

Bramble-berry, 蕧葐 fŭh fûn.

Bran, 糠 k'hang, 粯 hëen, 麧 sŏ.

Branch, 支 che; of a tree,

枝 che, 樹枝 shoó che, 條 teaoû, 柯 ko, 樠 che, 臺支 taî che: branches and leaves, 枝葉 che yĕ; branches and stems, 條枚 teaôu meí; a large branch, 尋 tsin, 枝柯 che k'ho; the branch of a river, 派 p'haé, 股 koo, 支派 che p'haé, 沱 t'hò; a branching road, 岐路 k'he loó, 兩岐 lëang k'he, 相叉路 sëang ch'hae loó; the main branch of a tree, 正枝 chíng che: a secondary branch, 旁枝 pâng che; the main branch of a river, 正出 chíng ch'hŭh; smaller branches, 偏出 p'ëen ch'hŭh; a branch of a family, 支派 che p'haé; root and branch, 本支 pùn che: when the root strikes deep, the branches spread wide, 根深枝遠 kăn shin che yuèn.

To branch off, 分枝 fun che, 支離 che lê; a discourse that branches off, 說話支離 shwŏ hwá che lê; to branch off in conversation, 辭枝 szê che; to branch off as a stream, 派別 p'haé pëĕ: to branch off as a river, 分派 fun p'haé; to branch off as a tree, 開枝 k'hae che.

Branchy, 樹枝茂盛 shoó che m'w shíng, 樹枝甚繁 shoó che shín fân.

Branchless, 無枝 woô che.

Brand, a torch, 炬火 keú hò; a brand on the face, 臉上刺的字 lëèn sháng tszé teïh tszé; a mark made by burning, 炙號 tseïh haóu; a mark of disgrace, 忝辱 tëen jŭh, 火烙 hò lŏ.

To brand, 打印號 tà yín haóu; do. with a hot iron, 烙印 lŏ yín; do. with ink, 刺字面上 tszé tszé mëén sháng, 墨 mïh; a branding iron, 鐵 kwan; a branded thief, 毀字之賊 hwùy tszé che tsïh.

Brand-new, 新鮮 sin sëen.

Brandish, 舞 woò; to brandish a sword, 舞劍 woò këén, 摐 tsung; to brandish a flag, 揮旗 hwuy k'hê: to brandish the pen, 揮筆 hwuy peïh, 僊 sëen; to brandish the arms, 舞手 woò shòw, 拚 pëen; to brandish a spear, 揮鏘 hwuy tsëang, 撩 leaou, 舞鎗 woò tsëang.

Brandling, 蚯蚓 k'hew yìn.

Brandy, 火酒 hò tsèw, 大火 tá hò, 燒酒 shaou tsèw; double distilled, 雙烝 shwang chin; triple do. 三熬 san gaôu

To brangle, 爭鬪 tsăng tow.

BRASIER, 銅尼 tûng tsëáng

BRASS, 青銅 tsing tûng, 黃銅 hwâng tûng, 生銅 sǎng tûng, 黃鐵 hwâng t'ëĕ; impudence, 銅面 tûng mëén.

BRASSICA, 菘藍 sung lân; brassica alba, 牛肚松 nŏw toò sung; brassica rubra, 芥藍 keaé lân, 芥藍菜 keaé lân ts'haé, 苾藍 pëih lân; Shan-tung cabbage, 黃芽菜 hwâng yây ts'haé.

BRAT, 畜生 heŭh săng, 螟尿 mïh ne.

BRAVADO, 浮言自誇 fow yên tszé k'hwa.

BRAVE, 勇猛 yùng mìng, 勇敢 yùng kàn, 剛勇 kang yùng, 矯矯 keaou keaou, 剛毅 kang é, 勫 fei, 悍 han, 撓 yaou, 豉 tseu, 大膽 tá tàn, 心雄氣壯 sin heung k'hé chwáng; a brave soldier, 勇士 yùng szé: a brave fellow, 義勇 é yùng; a brave deportment, 威風凜凜 wei fung lìn lin; excellent, 烈 lëë, 凱 k'hae, 妙 meaoú, 美 mei, 善 shén.

TO BRAVE, death, 冒死 maóu szè; do. danger, 冒險 maóu hëèn: to brave cold, 披霜 p'he shwang; to brave suspicion, 冒嫌疑 maóu hëên ê; to brave the rain, 冒雨 maóu yù.

BRAVERY, 毅氣 é k'hé, 銳氣 júy k'hé, 勇心 yùng sin.

BRAVO! 猗與 e yû, 猗嗟 e tsëay, 猗兮 e he; well done! 好 haòu, 妙 meaóu, 作得好 tsŏ tïh haòu, 妙哉 meaóu tsaé.

TO BRAWL, 嚷 jàng, 誶 súy, 喧嘩 seuen hwa, 吵鬧 tsaou naóu.

BRAWL, squabble, 毆爭 gòw tsăng, 嚷鬧之事 jàng naoú che szé.

BRAWLER, 吵鬧之人 tsaou naóu che jîn, 爭鬬之人 tsăng tów che jîn, 好吵鬧者 haòu tsaou naóu chày, 多事者 to szé chày.

BRAWN, fat meat, 肥肉 feí jŭh; hard flesh, 硬肉 găng jŭh.

TO BRAY, as an ass, 欧歌 yin ya, 欯歌 e ya, 欸歌 he ya; the braying of an ass, 驢鳴 loo mìng; to bray in a mortar, 擂 lûy.

BRAZEN, made of brass, 銅做的 tûng tsó teïh; stinking like brass, 有銅臭 yòw tûng héw; a brazen vessel, 銅器 tûng k'hé, 鈔鑼 so lo, 鐃 yaou; brazen-faced, 無臉恥 woô lëèn ch'hè, 厚面皮 hòw mëén p'hê, 沒臉的 mŭh lëèn teïh.

BRAZIER, a warming pan, 火鍾 hò chùng, 鏗 king.

Brazil wood, 蘇木 soo mŭh.

Breach, 破壞之處 p'ó hwaé che ch'hoó; a breach in a wall, 𧆞 keuĕ; a breach on an enemy, 渠塌 keu kĕĕ; a breach of morality, 傷名教 shang mîng keaoú; a breach of chastity, 失節 shĭh tsëĕ: a breach of contract, 背約 peí yŏ; a breach of friendship, 釁隙 hin keĭh, 絕交 tseuĕ keaou; a breach of promise, 失信 shĭh sín, 反口 fàn k'hòw.

Bread, 麵頭 mëén t'hôw, 饅頭 mán t'hôw, 麵包 mëén paou; food in general 糧 lëâng, 飯 fán; to get one's bread, 餬口度日 hoô k'hòw toó jĭh; the people thrown out of bread, 四民失業 szé mîn shĭh nëĕ.

Bread-corn, 五穀 woô kŭh.

Breadth, 闊處 k'hwŏ ch'hoó, 寬闊 k'hwan k'hwŏ; the breadth of a piece of cloth, 緯度 weî toó.

To break, 破 p'hó, 打破 tà p'hó, 破壞 p'hó hwaé, 損壞 sùn hwaé, 打壞 tà hwaé, 毀壞 hwùy hwaé, 毀折 hwùy chĕ, 扒 pă, 拉 la, 擖 lă, 撇 fŭh, 爛 lân, 橈 naou, 敗 paé, 折 chĕ; to break in two, 折斷 chĕ twán, 折爲兩斷 chĕ weî lëàng twán, 伆 hwŭh, 㓡 k'hwae, 𠜾 ch'ha, 刂 t'eaou, 敦 tún: to break in the midst, 折中 chĕ chung; to break asunder, 折開 chĕ k'hae, 擘 p'heĭh, 擗開 p'heĭh k'hae; to break off, 棄 k'hé, 𢭏 tseuĕ, 挫 tso, 扡 chè, 摧 tsuy, 擗 p'heĭh, 攦 le, 㧊 nŭh, 破 p'hó, 缺去 keuĕ k'heú; to break off an intimacy, 絕交 tseuĕ keaou: to break off connection, 謝絕 sëáy tseuĕ; to break off a marriage, 退親 t'húy ts'hin; to break off a twig, 折枝 chĕ che; to break bulk, 開艙 k'hae chwang; to break to pieces, 打碎 tà tsúy, 破壞 p'hó hwaé, 挫折 tso chĕ, 毀壞 hwùy hwaé, 破爛 p'hó lân, 抈 yuĕ, 折壞 chĕ hwaé, 拗捦 yaou lá, 破碎 p'hó tsúy; to break one's head, 碎頭 tsúy t'hôw; do. against a pillar, 頭碎於柱 t'hôw tsúy yû choó; to break through restraint, 脫套 t'hŏ t'haoù; to break one's word, 失信 shĭh sín, 爽信 shwàng sín, 爽約 shwàng yŏ; to break an oath, 背誓 peí shé; to break through delusions, 破其愚惑 p'hó kê yû hwŏ; to break open, 折開 chĕ k'hae; 劈開 p'heĭh k'hae, 捌 pëĕ,

to break open a letter, 折信 chĕ sín; to break down a house, 折毀 chĕ hwùy, 搥屋 kwei ŭh; to break the laws, 犯法 fán fă; to break out with the small pox, 出痘 ch'hŭh tów; to break as an ulcer, 殨 hwuy, 癰破 yung p'hó; to break up fallow ground, 開墾土地 k'hae kăn t'hoò té; to break a bone, 折骨 chĕ kwŭh; to break one's ribs, 拉脅 la hëĕ; to break the clods through the force of vegetation, 破塊 p'ó kwaé; to break wind, 放屁 fáng p'hé; to break bread, 擗餅 p'heĭh pìng; to break up an assembly, 散會 sán hwúy; to break cover, as a bird, 飜 fán; to break in horses. 御馬 yù mà, 教馬練習 keaoú mà lëĕn seĭh; to break out the teeth, 摺齒 chĕ ch'hè; to break an egg, 殈 heuĕ; to break by failing in business, 破行 p'hó hâng, 倒行 taòu hâng; to break down in a carriage, 覆車 fŭh keu; to break one's courage, 滅其銳氣 mëĕ kê júy k'hé; to break out as water, 破岸氾濫 p'hó gán fān lân; to break into a house, 破屋搶物 p'ó ŭh ts'hëàng wŭh; to break out as fire, 失火 shĭh hò; to break out of prison, 破獄而出 p'hó yŭh ûrh ch'hŭh; to break the ranks, 失行伍 shĭh hâng woò; to break up school, 放館 fáng kwàn: to break one's heart, 心破膽列 sin p'hó tàn lëĕ.

Break, an opening, 破隙 p'hó keĭh; a breaking out in hot weather, 痒 sëang, 瘰 lo, 瘭 peaou.

Breakers, 海浪激石 haè lâng keĭh shĭh.

Breakfast, 早飯 tsaòu fán, 早餐 tsaòu tsán, 早膳 tsaòu shén, 饔 yung; breakfast and supper, 饔飧 yung tsàn; a slight breakfast, 點心 tëĕn sin.

To breakfast, 食早飯 shĭh tsaòu fán, 用早飯 yúng tsaòu fán.

Bream, 紅魚 hûng yû, 扁魚 p'hëĕn yû, 鯽魚 tsëĕ yû.

Breast, 胸 heung, 胷 heung, 胸心 heung sin, 胸前 heung tsëĕn, 胸膈 heung kĭh, 胸膛 heung tâng, 膺 yìng, 臆 yìng, 臆 yĭh, 肌匈 e heung, 腔子 k'hung tszè; a woman's breast, 乳嬭 joò naè, 媽媽 mà mà; one's own breast, 本心 pùn sin; his breast was filled with sorrow, 煩懣盈胸 fân mún yîng heung; to beat one's breast,

搥胸 tuy heung; 拊心 foò sin; to hang on one's mother's breast, 在母懷抱裡 tsaé moò hwaê p'haóu lè; in the breast, 胸中 heung chung, 膻中 tan chung; to take from the breast, 斷乳 twán joò; a child at the breast, 吃嬭之孩 k'heĭh naè che haê, 乳孩 joò haê, 哺乳之嬰 poó joò che ying; to lay up in one's breast, 置在心胸 ché tsaé sin heung; to walk abreast, 並肩而行 píng këen ûrh hîng; the breast and side, 胷脅 heung hëĕ.

Breast-bone, 胸骨 heung kwŏ, 胸膛骨 heung tâng kwŭh, 肐 kĭh, 骬 yĭh, 𩩲 yĭh, 髑骭 yĕ kan.

Breast-plate, 護心甲 hoó sin këă, 護心鏡 hoó sin kíng, 遮胸鐵 cháy heung t'hëĕ, 鎧甲 k'hae këă, 胸鎧 heung k'hae, 臙 yen, 胷膊 heung pŏ.

Breast-work, 掖垣 yĭh yuen, 巘 yen, 丏 mëen.

Breath, 氣 k'hé, 口氣 k'hòw k'hé, 喘息 ch'hwàn seĭh, 喘的氣 ch'hwàn teĭh k'hé, 氛 fun, 𠹭 hwuy, 呬 hé, 㗅 hŏ, 哼 t'hun, 嘽 t'han, 咟 hwan, 吥 pe, 唤 hwan, 㖒 k'he, 𪘲 wŭh, 𩑈 k'he; warm breath, 嗳 gae; the breath agitated, 歔歔 chĕ chĕ; expiration and inspiration, 呼翕之氣 hoo heĭh che k'hé, 呼吸之氣 hoo k'heĭh che k'hé; whilst a breath remains, 一息尚存 yĭh seĭh sháng tsûn; to stop the breath, 斷氣 twán k'hé; a breath of air, 一陣風氣 yĭh chĭn fung k'hé; shortness of breath, 㗅 hŏ; foul breath, 嗅氣 héw k'hé; to hold one's breath, 服氣 fŭh k'hé, 食氣 shĭh k'hé.

To breathe, 喘氣 ch'hwàn k'hé, 出息 ch'hŭh seĭh, 出氣 ch'hŭh k'hé, 呼吸 hoo k'eĭh, 歂 ch'hwàn, 抖氣 tòw k'hé, 鰓 seĭh, 欲 këă, 吚 e, 咐 foo, 呴嘘 heu heu, 吹嘘 ch'huy heu, 欱 hëă, 欶 këĕ; to breathe through the nose, 喙息 hwuy seĭh, 欱 hëă, 歙 hëă; to breathe on any thing, 𠹭 hwŭh, 嗳 gae, 歔 heu; to breathe on one's hands, 嘘手 heu shòw; to breathe again, 穌 soo; now we can fetch our breath a little, 如今再得歇一下 joô kin tsaé tĭh hëĕ yĭh hëá, 今方可息 kin fang k'hò seĭh; to breathe out a sigh, 歎氣 t'hán k'hé.

Breathing, the time of one, 呼吸之間 hoo k'heĭh che këen.

Breathless, 不得喘氣 pŭh tĭh ch'hwàn k'hé.

Bred, well, 識禮 shĭh lè; ill bred, 无禮 woô lé.

Breech, 屁股 p'hé koò, 屭 pe.

To breech, 給之穿褲 keĭh che ch'hwán k'hoó.

Breeches, 褲 k'hoó, 褲子 k'hoó tszè, 袴 k'wa, 裩襠 kwăn tang, 褌襠 hwăn tang, 襙袴 leaou k'hwa, 褰裳 k'hëen shang, 襗 tŏ, 襺 k'hëen, 襺 k'heen, 韠 p'hŏ, or foo, 衶 chung, 襦袴 joo k'hwa; short breeches, 短褲 twàn k'hoó, 小褲 seaòu k'hoó, 袨衦 keaou leaòu; large do. 袏 heu; breeches without a seat, 襩 lung, 襱 lung, 褋 t'hŭh; to wear the breeches, 妻强夫 tsê këâng foo.

To breed, 生產 săng sàn, 生養 săng yàng; to breed horses, 畜馬 heŭh mà; to breed oxen, 養牛 yàng nyû, 犍 tsan; to breed animals, 蕃畜鳥獸 fan heŭh neaòu shów, 擾 jaòu; to breed quarrels, 結恨 keĕ hăn, 結仇 keĕ kêw, 結怨 keĕ yuén; to breed mischief, 生事 săng szé; to breed children, 生子 săng tszè; to breed lice, 生蟣 săng ke; to breed and educate, 教養 keaóu yàng.

Breed, a species, 種類 chùng lúy; offspring, 兒女 ûrh nyù.

Breeding, education, 教道 keaóu taóu; manners, 禮貌 lè maóu; good breeding, 文禮 wăn lè.

Breeze, 風 fung; a gentle breeze, 微風 weî fung, 颸 fŭh, 颭 heuĕ, 颭 heuĕ, 颯 să, 飂 chaou; a pleasant breeze, 淳風 chun fung; a favourable breeze, 順風 shún fung; a stiff breeze, 急風 keĭh fung; a steady breeze, 長風 châng fung.

Brethren, 兄弟 heung té, 伯仲 pĭh chúng, 昆仲 kwăn chúng, 手足 shòw tsŭh: voluntary brethren, 義兄弟 é heung té, 結拜兄弟 keĕ paé heung té; brethren of one family, 一家的兄弟 yĭh këa teĭh heung té.

Breviary, 法教之書 fă keaóu che shoo, 經本 king pùn; a compendium, 簡畧 këèn lëŏ.

Brevity, 簡短 këèn twàn; brevity in discourse, 簡辭 këèn tszê, 省簡約言 săng këèn yŏ yên, 鮮言 sëèn yên.

To brew, 熬酒 gaôu tsèw, 釀酒 nëang tsèw, 醞

酒 wăn tsèw; to brew mischief, 圖害 toô haé, 生事 săng szè; to mingle, 交參 keaou tsan, 渾雜 hwăn tsă.

Brewer, 熬酒之人 gaôu tsèw che jin, 釀酒家 nëáng tsèw këa.

Brewery, 酒肆 tsèw szé, 酒槽 tsèw tsaôu.

Bribe, 賄賂 hwúy loó, 賄賧 hwúy han, 貨禮 hó lè, 賕 kew, 買囑 maè chŭh, 豢養 hwan yàng, 私禮 sze lè, 賄囑 hwúy chŭh, 下珍 hëá chin; bribes extensively used, 賄賂通行 hwúy loó t'hung hìng; money obtained by bribes, 宦囊 hwan nâng; to receive bribes, 受賄 shów hwúy; to employ bribes, 使賄 shè hwúy; to receive bribes and pervert the laws, 受賕枉法 shów k'hew wâng fă; large bribes, 厚賄 hów hwúy; bribes and flatteries, 豢腴 hwán joo; to take bribes, 食錢 shĭh tsëên.

To bribe, 用錢 yúng tsëên, 使賂 shè loó.

Bribery, and corruption, 賄囑情弊 hwúy chŭh tsing pé.

Brick, 磚 chwan, 甎 chwan, 塼 chwan, 瓴 foo, 土墼 t'hoò keĭh, 瓦甎 tìng chwan, 瓳甎 hoo chwan, 瓴甎 e chwan; a kiln-burnt brick, 火磚 hò chwan; a sun-dried brick, 土磚 t'hoò chwan; bricks and tiles, 瓦磚 wà chwan; an unburnt brick, 泥甎 nê chwan; a burnt brick, 青甎 tsing chwan, 火燒的甎 hò shaoù teĭh chwan; a square brick, 方甎 fang chwan, 鋪地甎 poó té chwan.

Brick-dust, 甎粉 chwan fùn, 泥磚之塵 nê chwan che chîn.

Brick-kiln, 窯 yaôu, 窰 yaôu, 磚窰 chwan yaôu.

Bricklayer, 泥水師傅 nê shwùy sze foo, 圬人 woô jin.

Brickmaker, 造泥磚的 tsaóu nê chwan teĭh.

Bridal, cups, 合巹 hŏ kin; bridal ornaments, 環珮 hwân peí; bridal chamber, 洞房 tûng fâng; bridal portion, 嫁奩 këá lëen, 嫁妝 këá chwáng, 陪送的物 peî súng teĭh wŭh; bridal dress, 新娘襖 sin nëâng gaou; bridal visit to parents, 來歸 laê kwei, 歸寧 kwei ning; bridal letter and present, 鳳柬 fung këèn.

Bride, 新娘 sin nëâng, 新婦 sin foó, 新人 sin jin, 之子 che tszè, 新夫人 sin

foó jîn, 姻 yin, 新媳婦 sin seĭh foó.

Bridegroom, 新郎 sin lâng, 新女婿 sin neù seú; a bridegroom's *letter* and present, 鸞箋 lwan tsëen.

Bride-maid, 陪嫁人 peí këá jîn.

Bridge, 橋 keaôu, 梁 lëâng, 橋梁 keaoû lëâng, 梁栿 lëâng fŭh, 圯 e, 榷 keŭh, 榨 tseĭh, 杓 peaou; a bridge for carts, 輿梁 yû lëâng; a wooden bridge, 木橋 mŭh keaôu, 桁 hang, 榷 këŏ, 杠 këang; a bridge of one plank, 板橋 pàn keaôu, 彴 chŏ; a stone bridge, 石橋 shĭh keaoû; a small bridge, 棧橋 tsán keaôu, 溝涂 kow toò; a bridge of boats, 浮梁 fôw lëâng; the bridge of the nose, 鼻頞 peĭh gŏh; a draw-bridge, 飛橋 fei keaôu: to pass a bridge, 過橋 kwó keaôu; to repair a bridge, 修橋 sew keaôu.

Bridle, 轡 pé, 羈 ke, 韁 këang, 紲 sëë, 緬 mëen, 韄 keĭh, 靳 ke, 鞧 chow, 鞿 ke, 鞂 keĭh, 鞚 k'hung, 勒 leĭh, 籠絡 lùng lŏ, 韉 lung, 靮 peaou; a horse's bridle, 馬絡頭 mà lŏ t'hôw, 馬韁 mà këang, 馬勒 mà lĭh; a bridle path, 徑 king; the bit of a bridle, 馬銜 mà hân, 嚼子 tsëŏ tszè.

To bridle, 羈 ke, 勒 lĭh, 勒住 lĭh choó; to bridle a horse, 勒馬 lĭh mà; to put a bridle on, 上轡頭 sháng pé t'hôw, 戴轡頭 taé pé t'hôw.

Brief, short, 短 twàn, 短縮 twàn sŭh; for a brief period, 暫時 tsëén shê, 蹔 tsŭh; a brief style, 簡文 këèn wăn; a brief account, 少訴其事 shaòu soó kê szé, 簡畧 këèn lëŏ; a brief preface, 小引 seaòu yìn: contracted, 綢細 chow sé.

Brief, a letter, 書信 shoo sín; a lawyer's *brief*, 告狀 kaoú chwáng; a diploma, 執照 chĭh chaóu, 印票 yín p'heaou, 劄子 chă tszè; a written document, 文契 wăn k'hé, 文書 wăn shoo.

Brier, 覆盆 fŭh p'hûn, 茥 kwei, 馬苺 mà meî; briers and thorns, 荆棘 king keĭh.

Briery, 刺針之處 tszé chin che ch'hoó.

Brigade, 軍 keun, 營 ying, 一彪兵馬 yĭh pew ping mà.

Brigadier, 參將 ts'han tsëáng, 參戎 ts'han jûng.

Brigantine, a piratical vessel, 賊船 tsĭh chwân; a small brig, 兩桅洋船 lëàng weí yâng chwân.

BRIGHT, 光 kwang, 天亮 t'hëen lëáng, 光明 kwang mîng, 發光 fă kwang, 燦爛 ts'han lân, 暲明 chang mîng, 昌明 ch'hang mîng, 昭明 chaóu mîng, 赫赫 hĭh hĭh, 赫戲 hĭh hé, 明亮 mîng lëáng, 爣烺 tàng láng, 的皪 teĭh leĭh, 耿光 kwang kwang, 儵爚 teaou yŏ, 焉奕 seĭh yĭh, 陽明 yâng mîng, 焞焞 t'hun t'hun, 熊熊 heung heung, 顥顥 haou haou, 光烈 kwang lëĕ, 販章 fân chang, 赫耀 hĭh yaôu, 昤曨 ling lung, 曠眼 hwang láng, 照曜 chaóu yaóu, 皎然 keaóu jên, 光輝 kwang hwuy, 煇煌 hwuy hwâng; bright as day, 昳 yang, 旦 t'hán, 晰 chĕ, 昣 chin, 晛 hëén, 晥 hwan, 晄 kwang, 晀 t'heaòu, 晧 kaou, 景 kìng, 炅 keung, 耿 kwang, 冋 keung, 昛 k'eu, 昞 pîng, 昍 tán, 昜 yâng, 晅 heuen, 晃 hwăng, 昉 fang, 昍 heuen, 昈 hoo, 昑 k'hin, 旺 wâng; bright like the sun, 昡 heuen, 昪 pëen, 昱 yŭh, 昞 chow, 倏 t'heaou, 昌 foo, 䁠 kăng, 晟 shing, 晫 chŏ, 暐 wei, 暠 gaou, 睽 kwei, 䁗 ying, 聘 tëen, 晶 tsing, 旺 wàng, 暤 wo, 暊 foò, 睞 këen, 㬎 hëen, 曆 leĭh, 暚 yaou, 暶 seuen, 瞰 chĕ, 曝 keung, 曉 leaou, 曒 keaou, 曎 yĭh, 曙 shoo, 曤 hŏ, 曧 yung; bright as fire, 炪 chuĕ, 炳 ping, 熙 he, 煝 me, 熩 hoo, 熲 keung, 焜 hwăn, 焰 yén, 煥 hwan, 煒 wei, 炍 pwan, 炫 heuen, 烜 hwan, 烓 wei, 烑 yaou, 焃 hĭh, 烻 shen, 焆 heuen, 焯 chŏ, 炓 leaou, 熠 yŭh, 爧 ling, 爌 k'hwang, 爓 yen, 爈 lëen, 燽 chow: bright like whiteness, 皖 hwan, 皣 yĕ, 皓 kaou; bright and glossy, 光潤 kwang jún; a bright sky, 昊天 haou t'hëen; bright and shining after rain, 晛 hëen, 晴 tsing; a bright eye, 暿 he: a bright pearl, 玓瓅 teĭh leĭh; bright and smooth, 絶鉄 tseuĕ sëen; bright and sparkling, 璘爛 lin lân; bright as the stars, 皓皓 haoú haóu; a bright day, 晱 chay; bright and clear, 汨越 yĭh yuĕ; a bright morning, 旭 heŭh; bright and shining, 的皪 teĭh leĭh; a bright genius, 聰明 ts'hung mîng.

TO BRIGHTEN, to burnish bright, 磨光 mô kwang; to illumine, 光照 kwang chaóu, 光輝 kwang hwúy; to become bright, 發光 fă kwang, 發明 fă mîng; to brighten one's fame, 光耀名聲 kwang yaôu mîng shing.

Brightness, 光輝 kwang hwuy; do. of the sun, 日光 jïh kwang.

Brilliant, shining, 輝耀 hwuy yaôu, 光明 kwang mîng, 光采 kwang ts'haè, 光翌 kwang yïh, 彰明 chang mîng, 彩 ts'hàn, 煌煌 hwâng hwâng, 光豔 kwang yen, 鎬爍 haou shŏ, 赫顯 hih hëén, 榮光 yûng kwang, 熒熒 yìng yìng, 炫耀 heuen yaou.

Brilliant, a diamond, 銓石 tseuen shïh, 金剛石 kin kang shïh; the brilliancy of a gem, 玢 pin.

Brim, edge, 巇 këen, 邊 pëen; the brim of a cup, 杯邊 pei pëen.

Brimfull, 盈滿 yîng mwàn, 滿溢 mwàn yïh, 滿到上邊 mwàn taóu sháng pëen.

Brimstone, 硫磺 lêw hwâng.

Brindled, 駁雜 pŏ tsă, 犖 lŏ, 駼 t'hoo: a brindled horse, 駰 yin, 泥驄馬 nê tsûng mà; a brindled cow, 駁牛 pŏ nêw, 黃牛虎文 hwâng nêw hoò wăn.

Brine, 鹹水 hëen shwùy, 鹹汁 hëen tsïh; fish pickle, 鮞 ché, 鱈 che, 魚醬 yû tsëang, 醃菹 yen tsoo, 醛 ch'huë; the pickle of salted prunes, 醷 yïh, 梅漿 meî tsëang; the brine of salted meat, 肉醬 jŭh tsëang, 醓醢 t'han haè, 醶 chuë, 醭 kung, 漤 lan, 濫 lân; the pickle of salt beans, 蹈 han.

To bring, 帶 taé, 帶來 taé laê, 攜帶 hé taé, 提攜 tê hé, 拿來 nà laê, 取來 tseù laê, 攜來 hé laê, 引來 yìn laê; to bring misery on one's-self, 自取禍 tszé tseù hó, 自詒禍 tszé ê hó, 自貽禍 tszé é hó, 自惹事 tszé jày szé, 自招難 tszé chaóu nân, 自討苦難 tszé t'haou k'hoò nân, 自取滅亡 tszé tseù mëë wâng; to bring trouble on posterity, 累後人 lùy hów jîn, to bring up, 養育 yâng yŭh, 養長 yâng châng, 養子女 yâng tszè neù; to bring up virtuously, 毓 yŭh; to bring up in conversation, 題起 t'hê k'hè, 提起 tê k'hè: to bring up for trial, 提審 tê shìn, 提究 tê kéw; to bring near, 帶近 taé kín; to bring forth a child, 生子 săng tszè, 分娩 fun mëèn, 娩 mëèn, 臨盆 lîn p'hûn, 姅 wăn, 嬔 mëèn, 孳 tsze; to bring forth fruit, 結菓 këë kwò; to bring out, 帶出來 taé ch'hŭh laê, 拿出來 nà ch'hŭh laê; to bring a-

bout, 成就 chîng tséw; to bring to light, 訐 këë, 發覺 fă keŏ, 發明 fă mîng, 糾謬 kew mew; to bring matters round, 周旋 chow seuen; to bring before a magistrate, 解到案前 keaè taóu gnáu tsëën, 押送法司 yă súng fă sze; to bring together, 集會 tseïh hwúy, 援結 yuen këë, 傅會 foó hwúy, 附合 foô hŏ, 糾合 kew hŏ; to bring to mind, 憶記 yïh ké; to bring to submission, 折服 chĕ fŭh; to bring to notice, 援 yuen; to bring to a speedy understanding, 牽令速曉 k'hëen lîng sŭh heaoù; to bring down the gods, 降神 këáng shin; to bring along, 牽來 k'hëen laê; to bring to pass, 致有效驗 ché yèw heaoú nëên, 使其成就 shè kê chîng tséw; to bring in gain, 取利 tseù lé, 生利 săng lé; to bring off from an accusation, 脫罪 t'hŏ tsúy; to bring under, 壓服 yĕ fŭh; to bring an action, 打官司 tà kwan sze, 相告 sëang kaoú, 告官 kaóu kwan; to bring to perfection, 玉成 yŭh chîng; to bring back, 帶回 taé hwûy; to bring to an end, 完成 wân chîng, 完畢 wân peïh; to bring tidings, 報消息 paóu seaou seïh.

Brink, 墘 këen; of a river, 河涯 hô gaê, 水湄 shwùy pëen, 水頻 shwùy pin, 涌 poò, 涚 e, 漘 sze, 涘 tse, 漄 gae, 濆 fun, 濱 pin, 瀕 pin.

Brinjal, egg-plant, 茄 këa.

Briny, 鹹 hëen, 鹻 këen, 鹹 chan, 淳 chun, 鹼 këen; briny pickles, 鹽豉 yên shé; briny tears, 苦淚 k'hoò lúy.

Brisk, 急速 keïh sŭh, 輕快 k'hing k'hwaé, 爽快 shwàng k'hwaé; lively, 快活 k'hwaé hwŏ, 伶便 lîng pëén; a brisk gale, 疾風 tseïh fung, 盲風 mâng fung.

Bristle, 毛刺 maôu tszé; hog's bistles, 猪鬃毛 choo tsung maôu, 鬣 lëë, 毿毹 saou kaou.

To bristle up the ears, 豪起耳 haôu k'hè ùrh; to bristle up in wrath, 毅 é; to bristle up one's feathers, 毛管硬豎 maôu kwàn găng shoó, 毰毸 pei sae; to bristle up the topknot, 角鬌 keŏ tsúy; the bristling up of weapons, 兵如鋒起 ping joô fung k'hè; to be alarmed, 驚駭 king heaé.

Brittle, 毳 chuy, 脆 chuy, 脃 tsúy; easily broken, 易破 é p'hó.

Broach, 鐵串 t'hëë chwán, 鐵杈子 t'hëë ch'ae tszè.

To broach, 鑽透 tsán t'hów, 穿眼 ch'hwán yèn; to *broach a cask*, 開桶 k'hae t'hùng; to broach a secret, 泄漏 sëĕ lów.

Broad, 廣闊 kwàng k'wŏ, 寬闊 k'hwan k'hwŏ, 寬大 k'hwan tá, 曠 kwang, 宏 hwang, 扈扈 hoó hoó, 擴廣 hwá kwàng, 汯 hwăng, 穫 laou, 坦 t'hán, 豥 hae; broad and open, 開闊 k'hae k'hwŏ; broad day light, 白日 pĭh jĭh; as broad as long, 長闊平齊 châng k'hwŏ pîng tsê, 九九八十一 kèw kèw pă shĭh yĭh; one cubit broad and ten cubits long, 闊一尺長一丈 k'hwŏ yĭh chĭh ch'hâng yĭh cháng; broad cloth, 哆囉呢 to lô né, 大尼 tá nê, 絨 jûng, 大絨 tá jûng; broad and full, 奓 cha; a broad expanse of water, 沺沺 tëên tëên; broad and wide, 袥袒 t'hŏ t'hán; broad beans, 扁豆 pëën tów, 蹕豆 pe tów; a broad forehead, 顙頯 sang k'hwae; a broad-brimmed hat, 笠 leĭh; a broad axe, 鐇 fan, 越 yuĕ.

Broadside, 白銃齊發 pĭh ch'húng tsê fă.

Broadsword, 腰刀 yaou taou, 官刀 kwan taou.

Broadwise, 從橫 tsûng hăng

Brocade, 花緞 hwa twán, 錦緞 kìn twán.

Brogue, a wooden shoe, 木屐 mŭh keĭh, 舄 seĭh, 複 fŭh: vulgar dialect, 土音 t'hoò yìn, 腔 këang, 腔調 këang teaou; the northern brogue, 北腔 pĭh këang.

To broider, 刺繡 tszé séw.

Broil, a tumult, 角口 këŏ k'hòw, 爭鬬 tsăng tów.

To broil, 煎 tsëen, 炙 chĭh, 炙熟 chĭh shŭh, 淳熬 shun gaóu, 痴 haè, 鐐 leaou; to broil meat, 炙肉 chĭh jŭh, 熷 tsăng, 爊 kaou, 爊一爊 kaou yĭh kaou, 燥 tsaou, 焅 peĭh.

Broken, 破 p'hó; broken to pieces, 破碎 p'hó tsúy, 爛珊 lân san; broken meat, 殘餚 tsan heaou, 胏 tsze; broken pieces of money, 零碎銀 lîng tsúy yìn, 碎銀 tsúy yìn; broken as crockery-ware, 缺 keuĕ, 釵 chae, 鈷 tëèn; broken to atoms, 靡爛 mei lân, 撓敗 jaou paé, 庪 kweí, 粉碎 fùn tsúy: broken and destroyed, 毀壞 hwùy hwaé, 殂 tsew, 粹 tsŭh, 虧 k'hweí; broken as stones, 硆 sŭh, 破碼 p'hó hwuy, 馘 kwŏ; broken as a boil, 殨 hwuy: a broken voice, 嗄 shă; a broken sound 嘶喝 sze hŏ; broken utter-

ance, 詰詘 keĕ keŭh: broken in, 閑習 hëen seïh; broken & spoiled; 破壞 p'hó hwaé; broken asunder, 折斷了 chĕ twán leaoù; broken open, 折開了 chĕ k'hae leaòu.

Broker, 經記 king ké, 駔儈 tsàng kwaé, 傿 yen, 度市 toó shé, 傳人事 chuên jîn szé; to act as a broker, 行經記 hîng king ké, 作牙儈 tsŏ yây kwaé, 爲包攬 wei paou làn.

Brokerage, 用錢 yúng tsëên.

Bronze, 黃銅 hwâng tûng

Brooch, 金玉 kin yŭh.

Brood, 子息 tszè seïh, 種類 chùng lúy; a brood of chickens, 一羣鷄子 yĭh keun ke tszè.

To brood, to sit on eggs, 菢卵 paou lwàn, 煦蛋 heu tán, 覆蛋 fŭh tán; to think much over, 鬱意 yŭh é.

Brook, rivulet, 溪 k'he, 涇 king, 浜 ping, 涓 keuen, 潾 lin, 谿 kŭh, 小河 seaòu hô, 澗 këen.

To brook, 忍耐 jìn naé.

Brooklime, 繁蔞 fán gŏ.

Broom, a plant, 金雀花 kin tsëŏ hwa, 莉菼 le tan; a besom, 箒 chòw, 掃把 saóu pà, 彗 suy, 笤 chaou, 箒箒 nëĕ, 篲條 suy teaou; to handle the broom, 擁篲 yùng suy.

Broth, 湯 t'hang, 羹 kăng; vegetable broth, 菜羹 ts'haé kăng, 洎 k'he, 湇 keïh, 漿 tsëang, 燥 shă, 髧 tan, 臛 hŭh, 䤈䤈 tsoo moò; mutton broth, 脷 heung.

Brothel, 婊間 peaòu këen, 花林 hwa lin, 嫖館 p'heaou kwàn, 嫖寨 p'heaou shaé, 嫖舍 p'heaou sháy, 娼窩 ch'hang wo, 娼家 ch'hang këa, 秦樓楚舘 tsîn lôw ts'hoò kwàn, 青樓 tsing lôw; a brothel boat, 花舟 hwa chow, 花艇 hwa t'hing, 老妓艇 laòu che t'hing, 老舉寨 laòu keù shaé, 華船 hwa chwân.

Brother, elder, 兄 heung, 昆 kwăn, 哥 ko, 哥子 ko tszè; younger do. 弟 té; eldest brother in a family, 伯 pĭh, 亞哥 a ko; second do. 仲 chúng, 二哥 ûrh ko; third do, 叔 shŭh, 三哥 san ko; fourth do. 季 kwei, 四哥 szé ko; elder and younger brothers, 兄弟 heung té, 昆仲 kwăn chúng, 旅 lè; brothers by the same mother, 同胞兄弟 t'hûng paóu heung té; brother! 兄台 heung taé, 兄臺 heung taê, 老兄 laòu heung, 阿哥 a ko, 尊兄

tsun heung; brothers on whom to rely, 棠棣之依 tang tae che e, 手足 show tsŭh; half brothers, 繼兄弟 ké heung té; adopted brothers, 結拜兄弟 këĕ paé heung té; twin brothers, 甲生兄弟 këă sing heung té; brother's wives, 妯娌 ch'hŭh lè; your brother, 令弟 líng té; my brother, 舍弟 sháy té.

Brotherhood, a secret association, 天地會 t'hëen té hwúy, 三合會 san hŏ hwúy, 白蓮會 pĭh lëên hwúy; these are generally associated for illegal purposes.

Brother-in-law, elder sister's husband, 姊夫 chè foo; younger do. 妹夫 meí foo; wife's brother, 妻舅 tse kéw; husband's elder brother, 妐 chung, 大伯 tá pĭh; do. younger, 細叔 sé shŭh; wife's sister's husband, 襟兄弟 k'hin heung té, 亞婿 a seú.

Brotherly love, 悌 té, 孝友 heaóu yèw, 兄弟之愛 heung té che gaé.

Brow, forehead, 顙 sang, 額 gĭh; eye-brow, 目眉 mŭh meî; the brow of a hill, 山岡 san kang; to knit the brows, 嚬頞 tsŭh yă.

To browbeat, 威逼 weí peĭh, 威嚇 weí heaou.

Brown, 褐色 hĭh sĭh, 椶色 tsung sĭh, 宗色 tsung sĭh; light brown, 紅宗 hûng tsung; dark brown, 黑宗 hĭh tsung; browned by the fire, 爛 lan; a brown study, 瞌睡 k'hŏ shwúy; rust brown, 鐵椶 t'hëĕ tsung; chesnut brown, 栗色 leĭh sĭh; Spanish brown, 洋肝色 yâng kan sĭh.

Browse, 食樹上葉 shĭh shoó sháng yĕ, 喂草 weí tsaòu.

To bruise, 打傷 tá shang; to beat until a livid colour appears, 打到發烏青 tà taóu fă woo tsing; to beat until the part swells, 打到腫起來 tà taóu chùng k'hè laê; to crush, 壓碎 yă tsúy; to bruise in a mortar, 擣碎 taóu tsúy, 研 yày, 舂到成末 chung taóu chîng mŏ, 破碎 p'hó tsúy.

Bruise, 烏青跡 woo tsing tseĭh, 瘀痏 che weí.

Bruise-wort, 莨菪 lang tang.

Bruit, 聲音 shing yin, 風聞 fung wăn.

Brunett, 黃面 hwâng meéu.

Brunt, 衝突之勢 chwang t'hŭh che shé.

Brush, 拂子 fŭh tszà, 刷子 shwă tszà, 掃把 saóu pà; 筅 sëen; a clothes brush, 衣刷 e shwă; a shoe-brush, 鞋刷 heae shwă; a printer's brush, 書刷 shoo shwă; a painter's brush, 筆 peĭh.

To brush away dust, 担塵 t'han chin, 拂塵 fŭh chin, 拼 fan, 搰 hwŭh, 拚 fun, 扨 peĭh, 扳 pă, 擘 pëĕ; to brush and rub, 刷 shwă, 㕞 swăh, 㲉 keĭh. 抹 mŏ, 抹煞 mŏ shă, 撲 p'hŏ, 擺 pae, 捎 shaou; to brush and sweep, 掃 saóu, 掃刷 saóu shwă, 菌 kŭh, 彗 seuĕ; to brush the teeth, 刷牙 shwă yây; to brush up one's spirits, 掃興 saóu hing; to brush clean, 概 kae, 掃乾淨 saóu kan tsăng; to brush with the sleeve, 襒 pëĕ, 䄟 chow; to brush shoes, 刷鞋 shwă heaê; to brush clothes, 刮裳 kwăh shâng, 括衣 kwŏ e; to move with haste, 疾趨 tseĭh tseu.

Brush-wood, 柴 ch'haê, 稗椥 pe sze, 榷 ts'huy, 莽 mang.

Brutal, 禽獸之樣 k'hin shów che yáng; savage, 兇猛 heung măng, 惡猛 gŏ măng; inhuman, 殘忍 tsân jin, 無惻隱之心 woô tsĭh yin che sin.

Brute, 禽獸 k'hin shów, 畜生 heŭh săng, 毛蟲 maôu chûng, 毛物 maôu wŭh, 貞 chĭh, 狗黨 kòw tàng; brute force, 剛狼 kang lâng.

Brutish mind, 獸心 shów sin, 狼心 lâng sin, 禽獸之心 k'hin shów che sin; coarse, 粗鹵 ts'hoo loò; stupid, 頑鈍 wàn tún, 懵懂 mung tung; a brutish person, 妄人 wâng jin.

Bryony, wild grapes, 野葡萄 yày poô taóu; bryonia indica, 牛皮消 nôw p'hê seaou.

Bubble, 水泡 shwùy p'haou, 沫 mŏ, 涪漚 peí k'heú.

To bubble, 沸 pei, 濆 fei, 濆 fun, 洶 heung, 澴 hwan, 滑 hwŭh, 汾 pun, 㴆 yŏ; to bubble as a fountain, 洶涌 heung yùng, 湒 tseĭh, 湧 yùng, 滭 peĭh, 瀄 peĭh, 灘 tsă, 瀾 lan, 濈 tseĭh, 湁濈 shĭh tseĭh, 潰渾 hwuy hun, 濈潘 tseĭh tsan; to bubble as a boiling pot, 滾 kwăn, 滕 tăng; to bubble as a stream, 汩活 yĭh hwŏ, 㴸 kwŏ, 泐 leĭh, 沓 t'hă, 沛 tsă, 玄沄 heuen wăn, 浡瀉 pŏh keĭh.

Bubo, 瘡 chwang, 楊梅

瘡 yâng mei chwang, 便毒 péén tŭh, 痔 che, 毒瘍 tŭh chang.

Buccanier, 海賊 haè tsĭh

Buccinum, 花鈿螺 hwa teen lô.

Buck, 公鹿 kung lŭh, 麅子 paou tszê, 牡鹿 mow lŭh, 豭 këa, 麚 këa, 麌 woo; a dandy, 花花公子 hwa hwa kung tszè.

Buck bean, 大方白莪 tá fang pĭh teĭh.

Bucket, 桶 t'hùng, 水桶 shwùy t'hùng, 筲 seaou, 橺 han; a bucket for baling out water, 戽斗 hoó tòw: a hanging bucket, 吊桶 teaóu t'ùng, a well bucket, 井桶 tsìng t'hùng; a bucket for carrying water, 挑水的筲 t'heaou shwùy teĭh seaou.

Buckle, 鐶鐍 hwân keŭh, 觼 keuĕ, 觼舌 keuĕ shĕ, 環之有舌者 hwân che yèw shĕ chày, 扣子 k'hów tszè, 絆子 p'hwan tszè, 扣鼻子 k'hów peĭh tszè.

To buckle, or button, 上扣子 sháng k'hów tszè, 上鈕子 sháng nèw tszè.

Buckler, 籐牌 tăng paê, 手牌 shòw paê; do. of brass, 銅牌 tûng paê.

Buckram, 食漿之布 shĭh tsëang che poó, 硬布 găng poó; the stiffening in a collar, 襯 hĭh, 衣領中骨 e ling chung kwŭh.

Buck's horn, or plantago, 舃 seih, 車前草 keu ts'ëen ts'haòu; the horns of deer, 鹿角 lŭh këŏ; the young buds of do. 鹿茸 lŭh jûng.

Buckwheat, 蕎麥 keaou mĭh, 三角麥 san këŏ mĭh.

Buck's-skin, garments, 麑裘 ne k'hew.

Bucolick, 牧童之歌 mŭh tûng che ko.

Bud, 芽 yây, 芽茁 yây chuĕ, 芽子 yây tszè, 甲 këă, 孚甲 fow këă, 芆 chaᵒ, 芬 fun, 菡 han, 萏 han, 筍芽 seun yây.

To bud, 萌芽 mîng yây, 發芽 fă yây, 出芽 ch'hŭh yây, 甲折 këă chĕ, 蓓蕾 pei luy, 荂 foo, 吐花 t'hoó hwa, 卯 maou, 贏 ying, 生 săng, 茁 chuĕ, 露出芽子 loó ch'hŭh yây tszè.

Buddha, 佛度 fŭh toó, 佛祖 fŭh tsoò, 佛尊 fŭh tsun, 浮度 fôw toó, 昷 hwŭh; names of Buddha, 毗盧 pè leú, 眞如 chin joô, 阿閦 o tsŭh, 釋迦牟尼 shĭh këa mow nê, 伽藍 këa lân, name of Buddha in the west, 瞿曇 keu t'han; titles of Buddha, 世主 shé choò, 世尊 shé tsun,

學皇 hëŏ hwâng, 覺王 këŏ wâng, 淨覺 tsăng këŏ, 天尊 t'hëen tsun, 法王 fă wâng, 象王 sëáng wâng; Amida Buddha, 阿彌陀佛 o me to fŭh; the three precious Buddhas, 三寶佛 san paòu fŭh; all the Buddhas, 諸佛子 choo fŭh tszè; the Buddha that is past, 過去佛 kwó k'heú fŭh, 彌勒佛 me lĭh fŭh; the Buddha that is present, 現在佛 hëén tsaé fŭh, 如來佛 joô laê fŭh; the Buddha to come, 未來佛 wé laê fŭh; the religion of Buddha, 佛法 fŭh fă, 佛教 fŭh keaóu, 佛門 fŭh mûn, 釋教 shĭh keaóu, 象教 sëáng keaóu; books of Buddha, 佛經 fŭh king; do. called by them, 西天真經 se t'hëen chin king, 楞嚴 ling yên, 金剛經 kin kang king; the image of Buddha, 佛像 fŭh sëáng: the nature of Buddha, said to be possessed by all mankind, 佛性 fŭh síng; the heaven of Buddha, 蘭若 lân jáy; the precepts of Buddha, 佛訣 fŭh keuĕ; the truth of the Buddhist religion, 正菓 chíng kwò; amalgamation into Buddha, 因菓 yin kwò; the 18 disciples of Buddha, 十八羅漢 shĭh pă lô hán; the place of Budhha's residence, 麾尼 mô nê; Magŭdhŭ, the birth-place of Buddha, 摩竭提國 mô këĕ t'è kwŏ, 摩伽陀 mô këa tô; praise be to Buddha, 南無阿彌陀佛 nan moô o me tô fŭh; a priest of Buddha, 苾芻 pe tsow, 僧 săng, 僧伽 săng këa, 和尚 hô sháng, 衲子 nă tszè, 衲弟 nă té, 沙門 sha mûn, 上人 sháng jîn, 桑門 sang mûn, 梵僧 fan săng, 海闍黎 haè chay lé; devoted to Buddha, 與佛有緣 yù fŭh yèw yuén; the bathing of Buddha, 浴佛誕 yŭh fŭh tán; the mother of Buddha, 麾耶 mô yây; the adherents of Buddha, 佛家 fŭh këa.

To BUDOE, 動走 t'húng tsòw.

BUDGET, 布袋 poó taé, 包裹 paou kwò.

BUFF, soft leather, 軟皮 nwàn p'hê, 鞣 jow, 韏 jen, 韖 joo, 柔皮 jow p'hê; a buff colour, 牙色 yây sĭh.

BUFFALO, 水牛 shwùy nêw, 犺 chin, 犺 kang; buffalo hides, 水皮 shwùy p'hê.

To BUFFET, 累打 lùy tà; to be buffetted about in travelling, 櫛風沐水 tsëĕ fung mŏ shwùy.

BUFFOON, 戲笑的人 hé seaoú teĭh jîn, 耍猴之人

shà hôw che jin, 驕驖 chă han.

BUFFOONERY, 諢 hwăn, 弄言 lúng yên.

BUG, 水虱 măh sĭh, 臭虫 héw chûng, 殠虫 héw chûng.

BUGBEAR, 魌頭 kê t'hôw, 髯狎 jèn hëă, 赫人的妖怪 hĭh jîn teĭh yaou kwaé, 魍魎 mang lëàng, 鬼臉子 kwei lëèn tszè.

BUGLE, a certain herb, 夏枯草 hëá koo ts'haòu, 老虎鬚 laòu hoò seu, 莨菪 lang tang; a horn, 鈴角 ling këŏ, 歕角 p'hun këŏ, 嚮螺 hëáng lê; a glass bead, 玻瓈珠 p'ho lê choo.

BUGLOS, or oxtongue. 益母草 yĭh moò ts'haòu, 萑 chuy, 茺蔚 chung weí, 茺蔚 chung wei.

TO BUILD, 建置 këén ché, 造立 tsaóu leĭh, 築起 keŭh k'hè, 建造 këĕn tsaóu, 造作 tsaóu tsŏ; to build a house, 建屋 këén ŭh, 築室 keŭh shĭh, 起房子 k'hè fâng tszè, 建造房屋 këén tsaóu fâng ŭh, 蓋屋 kaé ŭh, 築屋 keŭh ŭh, 搭房子 tă fâng tszè, 家屋 këa ŭh, 殺 seuen; to build a wall, 築牆 keŭh tsëâng, 擂 léw, 壘牆 luy tsëâng, 打牆 tà tsëâng; to build a city, 築城 keŭh ching; to build an altar, 築壇 keŭh t'hân; to build castles in the air, 甕算 yung swán; to build a temple, 蓋廟 kaé meaóu.

BUILDER, 建造者 këén tsaóu chày, 泥水匠 nê shùy tsëáng.

BUILDINGS, 宮室 kung shĭh.

BULAPATHUM, patience, 羊蹄蓫 yâng tê chŭh.

BULB, 花頭 hwa t'hôw; a bulb of garlick, 卵蒜 lwàn swán.

BULBOUS, roots of plants, 蘋 tëen.

BULBOCODIUM, narcissus, 水仙 shwùy sëen.

TO BULGE, 凸出 t'hŭh ch'hŭh.

BULK, magnitude, 闊大之勢 k'hwŏ tá che shé; the gross amount, 總數 tsùng soó; the majority, 大半 tá pwán; to break bulk, 開艙 k'ae chwang.

BULKY, 厚 hów, 厚大 hów tá.

BULLA, 玳瑁螺 tae meí lê.

BULL, 公牛 kung nêw, 牡牛 mów nêw, 牯 koo, 牡特 mów tĭh, 犇 fun, 犘 gow, 犡 teĭh, 犡 teĭh; a blunder, 錯語 ts'hó yù; one of the signs of the zodiac, 金牛宮 kin nêw kung; bull's eye of the target, 正革 chíng kĭh, 射的 sháy teĭh, 的質 teĭh chĭh, 槷 neë;

a young bull, 牛犢 new tŭh, bull beef, 牛肉 nêw jŭh.

Bull-weed, 苦芙 k'hoò foò.

Bull-wort, 馬芥 mà keaé

Bullet, 銃子 ch'húng tszè, 彈子 tán tszè, 彈丸 tán wân, 鳥鎗子 neaòu tsëàng tszè, 炮子 p'haóu tszè, 炮鉛子 p'haóu yuen tszè.

Bullion, large pieces of silver, used among the Chinese, 元寶 yuên paòu, 方寶 fang paòu.

Bullock, 犢 tŭh, 犗 fun, 犓 gow, 犅 kang, 犗 kae, 犍 këen, 牯 koo, 犉 tun, 犺 hów; a yellow bullock, 黃犢 hwâng tŭh; a bullock 3 years old, 特 tĭh; a bullock without horns, 犝 tung; a bullock for sacrifice, 犧牛 he nêw.

Bully, 强夫 këâng foo.

Bulpleuron, 茈草 tsze ts'haoù, 茈相 tsze sëang, 茈胡 tsze leú.

Bulrush, 蘆葦 loô wei; sedge, 蒲 p'hoó, 蒎 p'hae; do. the pith of which is used for lamp-wicks, 燈草 tăng tsaòu, 燈心草 tăng sin tsaòu.

Bulwark, 城牆 chîng tseâng, 城堡 chîng paòu, 衛所 weî sò, 城池 chîng ch'hê, 營寨 yîng tsaé, 栅欄 san lân; the bulwarks of a ship, 艦 han

Bum, 屁股 p'hé koò.

Bumbailiff, 小吏 seaòu lé, 皂隸 tsaou lé, 捕役 poò yĭh.

To bump against, 撞着 chwáng chŏ.

Bump, a swelling, 腫處 chùng ch'hoó, 瘇毒 chúng tŭh.

Bumper, 滿杯 mwàn peî.

Bumpkin, 土人 t'hoò jîn, 粗魯人 ts'hoo loò jîn, 草率人 ts'haòu sŭh jîn.

Bun, 饅頭餅 mán t'hôw ping, 餅飥 ping tô: do. fried in oil, 油煎餅 yêw tsëen ping.

Bunch, a hard lump, 結節 këĕ tsëĕ; a bundle, 一把 yĭh pà, 一束 yĭh sŭh; a bunch of flowers, 一把花朵 yĭh pà hwa tô; a bunch of feathers, 旄 ne, 結毛為飾 këĕ maôu weî shĭh; a bunch of grapes, 一毬葡萄 yĭh k'êw poô taoû.

Bundle, 包裹 paou kwò, 包袱 paou fŭh, 綑 hwăn, 束子 sŏ tszè, 純 tun, 褒 paou, 畚 shin, 捆子 kwăn tszè; a bundle of grass, 稇 hwăn, 稕 shún, 一束草 yĭh sŭh ts'aòu, 一把草 yĭh pà ts'haòu; a bundle of sticks, 一把柴火 yĭh pà ts'haé hò, 一捆柴 yĭh kwăn ts'haé, 棍 hwan, 稕

tsăng; a bundle of clothes, 𢪇 p'há, 幭 mëë; a bundle of arrows, 束 sŏ, 𣏌 pă; a bundle of papers, 紙劄 chè chă; a bundle carried by a traveller, 行李 hìng lè.

To BUNDLE, 包裹 paou kwò, 包梱 paou kwăn, 包括 paou kwŏ, 褁 kò; to bundle up dry provisions, 裹糇糧 kwò hów lëâng..

BUNG, 桶塞子 t'húng sïh tszè, 酒椊 tsèw tsŭh.

To BUNGLE, 不成工 pŭh chîng kung.

BUNGLER, 劣工 leuĕ kung.

BUOY, 浮水之旗 fôw shwùy che k'hê; for an anchor, 錨漂 maoû p'heaou, 碇签 tíng tseuên, 繖 san.

To BUOY, 浮在水面 fôw tsaé shwùy mëén.

BUOYANT, 輕浮 k'hing fôw, 縹縹 p'heaou p'heaou, 汎剽 fan p'heaou.

BUPLEURON, 茈相 tsze sëang.

BUPRESTIS, species of, 金虫 kin chûng.

BUR, rough head of a plant, large, 牛房 nêw fâng; smaller, 蒼耳 chwang ùrh; seed pod of the fir, 柏子 pïh tszè.

BURDEN, 擔 tán, 担子 tán tszè, 負任 foó jín, 背物 peí wŭh, 所挑之物 sò t'heaoû che wŭh; a heavy burden, 重任 chúng jín, 汗牛 hán nêw; to carry a burden, 擔擔 tan tán.

BURDENSOME, 難當 nán tang, 煩 fân; burdensome ceremonies, 煩禮 fân lè.

BUREAU, 棹櫃 chŏ kweí.

BURGER, 邑人 yïh jîn, 良民 lëâng mîn, 市井之人 shé tsìng che jîn, 草莽之臣 ts'haòu màng che chîn.

BURGESS, 甲頭 këă t'hôw.

BURGOMASTER, 邑長 yïh chàng.

BURGLARY, 破屋搶物之罪 p'hó ŭh ts'hëàng wŭh che tsúy.

BURIAL, 喪事 sang szé, 葬埋 chwáng maê, 送殯 súng pin, 出喪 ch'hŭh sang, 安葬 gnan chwáng; to attend a burial, 送喪 súng sang.

BURIAL-PLACE, 葬山 chwáng san, 墳山 fûn san, 隫 fun, 培 gan, 佳城 këa chîng, 墦垠 fan kăn, 冢陵 chùng lîng; a public burial place, 義塚 é chùng, 塋域 yîng yïh; a burial place for strangers, 旅墳 leù fûn.

BURINE, 彫刻之刀 teaou k'hïh che taou.

BURLESQUE, 戲謔 hé nëŏ, 笑言 seaóu yên, 譏辭 ke szê.

To BURN, 燒 shaou, 焚 fûn, 火燒 hò shaou, 焚炙 fûn chĭh, 化火 hwá hò, 燋 tseaou, 然 jên, 烙 lŏ, 煿 pŏ, 熇 hŏ, 爇燋 jĕ tseaou, 熾 ché, 灼 chŏ, 焞 fow, 炃 fun, 熺 he, 焌 tsun, 焮 hin, 焫 jĕ, 燺 keung, 煈 fung, 熚 hĭh, 爁 lan, 燒 seaou, 爔 he, 爚 yŏ, 燥 chaou, 熮 lew, 糟 tsaou, 燀 shen, 燸 joo, 繅 tsaou; burn it, 火之 hò che; to burn weeds, 烍 sëen, 熂 he, 爈 leu, 膠 lew; to burn a field, 燓 fan: to burn a dead body, 㷖 e, 化屍 hwá she, 火葬 hò chwáng: to burn the dead body of a priest, 闍維 shay wei, 茶毗 chay pe; to burn and destroy, 燒壞 shaou hwaé, 燒焫 shaou jĕ; to burn incessantly, 爈爩 lëen e; to burn in sacrifice, 燔 fan; a burnt sacrifice, 燔祭 fan tsé, 槱 tsew, 膰 fan, 襎 fan; to burn incense, 焚香 fûn hëang, 燒香 shaou hëang, 行香 hîng hëang; to burn earthenware, 鏊 gaou; do not burn the hills and forests, 毋焚山林 woô fûn san lîn; to burn to pieces, 熾 ch'hĕ, 燿 yaou; to burn to death, 燒死 shaou szè; to burn down, 燒燬 shaou hwùy; to burn paper clothes, 燒衣 shaou e; to burn with love, 熱心痛愛 jĕ sin t'húng gnaé; to burn with anger, 心中發火 sin chung fă hò; a burning pillar, 炮烙 p'haoú lŏ; a burning mirror, 陽燧 yâng suy, 火鏡 hò kíng; burning hot, 燥烈 tsaou lëĕ: a smell of burning, 燍 sze; a sense of burning, 火氣 hò k'hé.

A BURN, 燋 tseaou, 痵 fow, 火瘍 hò yâng, 火傷 hò shang, 火灼 hò chŏ, 火炙 hò tseĭh.

BURNET, pimpinella, 地榆 té joo.

To BURNISH, 磨光 mô kwang, 敞 ch'hang, 治金出光 chê kin ch'hŭh kwang, 治金玉使瑩 chê kin yŭh shé yìng, 琯 kwăn, 瓁 hwăn, 鎣 ying; to burnish a weapon, 磨鋥 mŏ ching; burnished gold, 銑 sëen, 鑠金 shŏ kin; burnished like gold, 光爛 kwang lân.

BURR, a twirling sound, like the Northumberland burr, 轉舌呼 chwàn shĕ foo 嚩 ch'hŏ.

BURROW, for rabbits, 兔穴 t'hoó heuĕ; a hole in the ground, 陶復 taôu fŭh, 復窟 fŭh keuĕ, 地室 té shĭh.

To BURROW, in the ground, 穿竇窖 ch'hwán tów kaou, 竄地為穴 ch'huy té w

heuĕ, 捇 hĭh, 㨤 hwuy, 豗 hwuy, 堷 gan, 蜾 hwuy, 蟄 chĭh; to burrow like a pig, 豕發土 chè fă t'hoò; the burrowing spider, 王蛈蝪 wang tëĕ tang, 螲蟷 teĭh tang; to burrow and hide, 窊空自藏 wă k'hung tszé chwáng; to burrow in the hills, 穿山 chwán san.

Bursa pastoris, 薺 tse, 莢物 këĕ wŭh, 菥蓂 seĭh mîng; the roots of do. 蘆菔 loô fŭh.

Burse, 商人集處 shang jîn tseĭh ch'hoó.

To burst, 發破 fă p'hó, 破開 p'hó k'hae, 破裂 p'hó lëĕ; to burst to pieces, 破碎 p'hó ts'húy; to burst out as a fire, 發火 fă hò; to burst in the fire, 爆 pŏ, 爆 pŏ; to burst out into a laugh, 發笑 fă seaóu, 笑起來 seaóu k'hè laê; enough to make one burst, 笑得倒 seaóu tĭh taòu; to burst into tears, 落下淚來 lŏ hëá lúy laê, 忽有淚下 hwŭh yèw lúy hëá; to burst the bounds, 傾溢 king yĭh; to burst forth, 闢開 p'heĭh k'hae; the bursting forth of the sun, 曈曨 tung lung, 日欲明 jĭh yŭh mîng; the bursting of vegetation 分甲折 fun këă chĕ, 莩甲 foô këă, the bursting forth of water, 水發出 shwùy fă ch'hŭh; the bursting of a bag, through being too full, 幡 fun, 以囊盛穀太滿而裂 è năng shíng kŭh t'haé mwàn ûrh lëĕ; to burst open a door, 撞門 chwáng mûn, 打開門 tà k'hae mûn; to burst open, 柝 chĭh, 撅 keuĕ; to burst out, 構 kow, 奮發 fùn fă; to burst with joy, 歖 he; do. with grief, 瘢 pëĕ.

Burt, 鰈類 t'hëĕ lúy.

To bury, 埋 maê, 葬埋 chwáng maê, 薶藏 maê chwâng, 出殯 ch'hŭh pin, 瘞埋 e gan, 墐 kin, 坑 k'hang, 堋 p'hang, 窆 p'ăng; to bury an old bone, 掩骼薶胔 yen kĭh maê tszè; to bury alive, 活埋 hwŏ maê, 坑 k'hang; to burn the books and bury the literati, 焚書坑儒 fûn shoo k'hang joô; to bury the living with the dead, 佝 seuen, 殉 seuen, 殉葬 seuen chwáng; to bury by the road side, 殔 e; to bury under ground, 埋在地下 maê tsaé té hëá; to bury resentment, 埋怨 maê yuén; to bury paper with writing on it, 埋字紙 maê tszé chè.

Bush, 叢 tsung, 樷 tsung, 藂 tsung, 菆 tsow, 棷 tsow,

枹 paou, 楚 ts'hoò, 樸 pŭh, 生苹 săng tsŏ, 苹 tsŭh, 林薄 lin pŏ, 覭髳 meĭh mung; a bramblebush, 荆 king.

BUSHEL, a measure in general, 斗量 tòw lëáng; a measure of about 8 gallons, 五斗 woò tòw, 半斛 pwán hwŏ.

BUSHY, 稹 chin, 蔠 tsung, 苞生 paou săng, 樌 kwan, 薄 pŏ, 遒木 tsew mŭh; a bushy beard, 鬍 paou, 髮鬛 pe sae.

BUSINESS, 事 szé, 事幹 szé kán, 勾當 kow tang, 事端 szé twan, 事件 szé këén, 事情 szé tsîng, 事體 szé t'hè, 事務 szé woó, 事物 szé wŭh, 頭路 t'hôw loó, 績 tseĭh, 載 tsaé, 采事 ts'aè szé, 撰 chuen, 故 koó, 縡 tsaè; an employment, 手藝 shòw é, 事業 szé nëĕ; public business, 公幹 kung kán, 公事 kung szé; the business of the world, 世事 shé szé; it is none of your business, 不干爾事 pŭh kan ùrh szé; to manage business, 料理事 leaòu lè szé; a great business, 大事 tá szé; an urgent business, 急事 keĭh szé; to have business to attend to, 有事 yèw szé; to have no business, 無事 woô szé; what is your business? 有甚麼事幹 yèw shín mo szé kán? 貴幹 kweí kán; much business, 事情多 szé tsîng to; an extensive business, 大生意 tá săng é; success in business, 大發財 tá fă tsaê; an important business, 要緊事 yaóu kìn szé; a small business, 小事 seaòu szé; a trading business, 生意 săng é, 買賣 maè maé.

BUSKIN, 鞢 hëă, 幅偪 fŭh peĭh, 邪偪 sëây peĭh, 屨 tseun.

BUSS, a kiss, 親嘴 ts'hin ts'hùy.

BUST, 半身像 pwán shin sëáng.

BUSTLE, 慌忙之事 hwang mâng che szé; all of a bustle, 手慌脚忙 shòw hwang këŏ mâng, 忙忙碌碌 mâng mâng lŭh lŭh; a rumpus, 訬鬧 tsaou naóu; a fuss, 熱鬧 jĕ naóu; bustle and confusion, 紛亂 fun lwán; hurry and bustle, 忙急之事 mâng keĭh che szé; 周章 chow chang, 忙速 mâng sŭh; a great bustle, 好不熱鬧 haòu pŭh jĕ naóu; the bustle of a market, 市鬨 shé hwuy, 喧 hung, 噌 tsang, 囂 heaou; to bustle about, 奔忙 p'hun mâng;

not be in such a bustle, 無過舉 woô kwó keù.

BUSTLING, 譸張多事 chow chang to szé, 紛華 fun hwa, 紛云 fun yûn, 紛紛多事 fun fun to szé, 興頭 hing t'hôw, 急迫 keĭh peĭh, 奔來奔去 p'hun laê p'hun k'heù, 奔忙 p'hun mâng, 傂偬 che, tsung.

BUSY, 有事 yèw szé, 紛紛多事 fun fun to szé, 不遑 pŭh hwâng, 無閒 woô héén; the busy months, 興月 hin yuĕ.

BUSY-BODY, 多事之人 to szé che jîn, 闚探人事者 kwei t'hán jîn szé chày, 尋事的人 tsîn szé teĭh jîn, 是非的人 shé fei teĭh jîn.

BUT, 但 tán, 惟 wei, 而 ûrh, 然 jên, 然而 jên ûrh, 然也 jên yày, 乃 naè, 苟 kŏw, 亶 shen, 第 té, 祇 che, 唯 wei, 維 wei, 惟是 wei shé, 聿 yĭh, 迺 nae, 顧 koó; but I only fear, 只怕 chĭh p'há; not only brave, but skilful in contriving, 不但勇猛而且有謀 pŭh tán yùng măng, ûrh tsëày yèw môw; nothing but this, 外此無他 waé tszè woô t'ha; but yet, 尚且 sháng tsëày; but then, 然則 jên tsĭh; but if, 但若 tán jŏ; but just now, 方纔 fang tsaê; they have mouths but speak not, 有口而不言 yèw k'hòw ûrh pŭh yên: I wish to go abroad, but cannot, 願意出門但由不得我 yuén é ch'hŭh mûn, tán yêw pŭh tĭh gnò; but for this man, I had been ruined, 若非此人我則敗矣 jŏ fei tszè jîn, gnò tsĭh paé é; nobody can accomplish it, but Confucius, 除非孔子無人所能 choô fei K'hùng tszè, woô jîn sò năng: but few, 只少 chĭh shaòu.

BUT-END, of any thing, 大頭 tá t'hôw; the but-end of an arrow, 箭筈 tsëén kwŏ.

BUTCHER, 屠夫 t'hoó foo, 胞人 paou jîn, 屠人 t'hoó jîn, 屠戶 t'hoó hoó, 屠子 t'hoó tszè, 屠家 t'hoó këa, 屠行 t'hoô hing; a pork butcher, 宰猪者 tsaè choo chày.

TO BUTCHER, 殺戮 shă lŭh, 宰 tsaè, 屠 t'hoó, 屠子 t'hoó tszè, 劏屠 tang t'hoó, 屠戮 t'hoô lŭh; to butcher the people, 屠戮其民 t'oô lŭh kê mîn.

BUTHPHALMUM, 甘菊 kan keŭh.

BUTLER, one who provides the table, 買班 maè pán; a purveyor, 給事者 keĭh szé chày; an attendant at table, 侍食 shé shĭh; a cup-bearer,

進辭者 tsín tseŏ chày.

Butt, a mark for archery, 的 teïh; a vessel, 桶 t'hùng.

To butt against, 觸犯 ch'hŭh fán, 撞着 chwáng chŏ, 𩑔 keuĕ, 𩑔 tè, 䫶 te, 觝 te, 夆 fung, 牴 té, 捽 tsŭh, 揩 k'hae, 䟡 t'hëĕ, 摼 kăng; to butt the head, 摼 kăng, 掙 tsăng, 抵 tè; to butt with the horn, 角觸 keŏ ch'ŭh

Butter, 牛乳油 nêw joò yêw, 牛嬭油 nêw naè yêw, 酪 lŏ, 酥 soo, 醍醐 t'e hoo, 嬭子油 naè tszè yêw, 馬思哥 mà sze ko.

Butterflower, 風呂草 fung leú ts'haòu.

Butterfly, 蝴蝶 hoô t'ëĕ, 蛺蝶 hëĕ t'hëĕ, 崩紗 păng sha, 撻末 t'hă mŏ, 蛺蠖 hëĕ sëĕ, 蛺蝫 hëĕ sëĕ, 蝴蝶胥 hoô t'hëĕ seu; a butterfly scarer, 驚蛺蝶 kìng hëĕ t'hëĕ.

Butter-milk, 酪漿 lŏ tseang.

Butter-wort, sanicula, 山菫菜 san kin ts'haé.

Buttock, 屁股 p'hé koò, 尻脊 kew tseïh, 臀 keuen, 豚 chŏ, 脮 he, 脽 shwuy, 臄 keŭh, 髀 pe, 骶 té, 臀 t'hun, 臀尖 t'hun tsëen.

Button, 鈕 nèw, 鈕扣 nèw k'hów, 鈕子 nèw tszè, 扣鼻子 k'hów peïh tszè; a brass button, 銅鈕 tûng nèw; glass do. 玻璃扣子 p'ho lê k'hów tszè; a kind of button, 鋸鉞 keŭh seŭh; a cloth button, 絆子 p'hwan tszè, 襀 kwei; a button hole, 鈕口 nèw k'hòw, 扣鈕處 k'hów nèw ch'hoó, 鈕襻 nèw pán.

To button, 上扣子 sháng k'hów tszè, 上鈕子 sháng nèw tszè, 扣一扣 k'hów yïh k'hów, 扣上鈕子 k'hów sháng nèw tszè; to unbutton, 解鈕扣 keaè nèw k'hów.

Button, or knob, worn on the caps of officers, 帽頂 maoú tìng, 頂戴 tìng taé.

Buttress, 傍牆 pâng tsëâng, 撐梧 che woo, 欂 pŏ, 壁柱 peïh choò, 壁帶 peïh taé, 披閒柱 pe këen choó; an inclined wall, 坡堤 p'e te; the foot of a wall, 牆脚 tsëâng këŏ, 牆根 tsëâng kăn; the prop of do. 牆垛子 tsëâng to tszè.

Buxom, obedient, 順良 shún lëâng; gay, 爽快 swàng k'hwaé.

Buxus, 黃楊 hwâng yâng.

To buy, 買 maè, 賈 koò, 沽 koó, 市 shé, 受 koo, 購 kow; to buy and sell, 買賣

maè maé, 販 fán, 貿易 mów yih, 估 tuy ; to buy goods, 買貨 maè hó, 購買物件 kow maè wŭh këën ; to buy and lay up, 買埋 maè maê ; to buy fame, 沽名 koó mîng, 買名 maè mîng ; to buy human beings, 販買人口 fán maè jîn k'hòw ; to buy grain, 糴 t'heĭh ; to buy wine, 沽酒 koó tsòw ; to buy horses, 販馬 fán mà ; to buy in, 買來 maè laê, 受買 shów maè, 置買 chê maè : to buy for ready money, 現銀買 hëén yîn maè; buy it from him, 向他購之 hëáng t'ha kow che ; to buy up, 辦買 pán maè, 採買 tsaè maè ; to buy dear, 貴買 kweí maè.

Buyer, 買的人 maè teĭh jîn, 買客 maè k'hĭh ; a purveyor, 買辦 maè pán.

To buzz, 響 hëàng, 騷 sou ; a buzzing sound, 小聲 seaòu shing. 營 ying ; a buzzing fly, 營營青蠅 yîng ying tsing ying ; a buzzing in the ears, 膠 leaou, 贈贈 tsaou tsaou, 耳中聲 ùrh chung shing, 耳鳴 ùrh mîng.

Buzzard, 鵰 teaou.

By, 以 è ; with, 用 yúng ; through, 由 yôw, 從 tsûng ; by what means, 何以 hô è ; by no means, 並非 píng fei, 不然 pŭh jîn, 弗乎弗乎 fŭh hoo fŭh hoo, 萬萬不可 wán wán pŭh k'hò ; by all means, 千萬 ts'hëen wán ; go in by this door, 由此門進去 yêw tszé mûn tsín k'heú ; he went out by the back door, 從後門出 tsûng hów mûn ch'hŭh ; to subdue people by virtue, 以德服人 è tĭh fŭh jîn ; to oppress them by force, 以力壓人 è leĭh yă jîn ; by the side, 旁邊 pâng pëen ; by what means can it be effected, 用何法治之 yúng hô fă chê che ; killed by the sword, 被刀殺死 pé taou shă szè ; to attack by fire, 以火擊之 è hò keĭh che ; to walk by rule, 行以規矩 hîng è kwei keù ; to stand by one's side, 侍側 shé tsĭh ; by the water side, 在水之濱 tsaé shwùy che pin ; by break of day, 方日初明 fang jĭh ts'hoo mîng ; to stand by one's-self, 自立 tszé leĭh ; by day, 日間 jĭh këen, 晝裡 chów lè ; by night, 星夜 sing yày, 夜間 yày këen ; by degrees, 寖假 tsin këà, 漸次 tsëén tszé ; by chance, 偶然 gnòw jân ; one by one, 一一 yĭh yĭh ; by stealth, 暗裡 gnán lè ; to say by heart, 背書 peí shoo ; hard by, 近 kín ; by the way, 路邊 loó pëen ;

day by day, 日日 jĭh jĭh.

By and bye, 等一刻 tăng yĭh k'hĭh, 過些時 kwó sēay shê, 再一時 tsaé yĭh shê, 漫且 mán tsëày, 且漫 tsëày mán.

Byends, 私意 sze é.

Bygone, 經過的 king kwó teĭh, 過去的 kwó k'eú teĭh; bygone ages, 往世 wàng shé, 去世 k'heú shé; bygone years, 往年 wàng nëēn; bygone days, 日月逝矣 jĭh yuĕ shé é.

By lane, 僻巷 peĭh hëáng.

By-law, 側例 tsĭh lé.

By-name, 混名 hwăn míng.

By-path, 徑 kíng, 蹊 ke; a funeral must not go along a by-path, 喪不由徑 sang pŭh yêw kíng; do not go in by-paths, 行不由徑 hîng pŭh yèw kíng.

By-room, 側房 tsĭh fâng.

By-standers, 旁人 pâng jîn.

By-word, 俗語 sŭh yù.

C

Cabal, 夥黨 hò tàng, 朋黨 păng tàng; a wicked cabal, 惡黨 gŏ tàng, 姦黨 këen tàng, 匪徒 feí t'hoô.

To cabal, 結黨 këĕ tàng, 謀亂 môw lwán.

Caballér, 姦雄 këen heûng.

Cabbage, 椰菜 yây ts'aé; yellow do. 黄椰菜 hwâng yây ts'haé; red do. 芥藍 keaé lân; white do. 牛肚松 nêw toò sûng, 春風蘭 ch'un fung lân; Shantung cabbage, 山東菜 Shan-tung ts'haé; winter cabbage, 茄藍菜 keá lân ts'haé, 菫草 lé ts'haòu; Corean cabbage, 高麗菜 kaou lé ts'haé.

To cabbage, 偷取 t'how ts'heù, 暗取 gán ts'heù.

Cabin, a small room, 小房 seaòu fâng; do. in a ship, 船上樓室 chwân sháng tse shĭh, 船室 chwân shĭh, 舲 lìng; a boat with cabins, 舲船 lìng chwân, 艦 hán; cabin at the stern of a ship, 船上尾樓 chwân sháng wè lôw, 官艙 kwan tsang; a straw hut, 草舍 ts'haoù sháy.

Cabinet, a small box, 盒 hŏ; a council chamber, 内閣 núy kŏ; a cabinet minister, 閣老 kŏ laòu; a cabinet maker, 木匠 mŭh tsëáng.

Cable, 碇索 tíng sŏ, 碇綱 tíng kang, 纜 lan, 維舟

索 wei chow sŏ, 錨繩 meaoû sin; a chain cable, 錨鍊 meaóu lëén; to cut the cable, 斬纜 tsàn lan.

CABOBS, 腂 tsŭh, 串練炙筋 chwán tsŭh tseĭh tsoó.

TO CACKLE, as a goose, 鵝聲騀騀 gnó shing yĕ yĕ; do. as a hen, 呃喔 gĭh gŏ, 咯 kŏ, 鷕 weí, 嘀 kow, 鷄聲 ke shing, 雉鳴 che ming.

CACO-DŒMON, 惡鬼 gŏ kweì.

CACTUS, or prickly pear, 霸王 pá wâng, 漏蘆 lów loô, 神倦掌 shìn keuên chàng, 神仙掌 shìn sëen chàng; cactus yeilding aloes 霸王鞭 pá wâng pëen.

CADE, tame, 馴 shûn; a barrel, 桶 t'hùng.

CADENCE, 韻 yún, 合韻 hŏ yún, 音韻相符 yin yún sëang foô; a tone, 聲音 shing yin, 聲律相諧 shing leŭh sëang heae.

CADET, the youngest brother, 末弟 mŏ té, 季弟 kweí té; a volunteer, 義士 é szé.

CADMIA, brass ore, 銅霜 tûng shwang.

CÆSALPINA POINCIANA, 金鳳 kin fung.

CAGE, for birds, 鳥籠 neàou lùng, 雀籠 tsëŏ lùng; a cage for wild beasts, 柙 hëă, 匣 hëă, 圈檻 keuen lan, 槏 lëen, 櫳 lung, 樊 fan, 筊 tso; a cage for criminals, 牢籠 laóu lùng, 牢檻 laóu heen; 囚籠 tsêw lùng; a moveable cage, 檻車 hëen chay, 校 keaou.

CAIMAN, 鱷魚 gŏ yû.

TO CAJOLE, 諂媚 chèn meí, 謅 chen, 蠱食 koo shĭh, 阿諛奉承 o joo fúng chin, 嫵媚 woo meí, 娃媫 wa chae, 呢訾 tsŭh tsze, 買哄 maè húng, 酒餂 lew tëen.

CAITIFF, 小人 seaòu jin, 拐子 kwaè tszè, 光棍 kwang kwăn.

CAKE, 餅 ping, 餜 kwò, 牢丸 laou hwan, 粽 hwan, 餛 hwăn, 糕 kaou, 餻 kaou, 餎 këă, 餌 keu, 粸 ke, 䭔 tuy, 麩 foo, 糰 twan, 糫 hwan, 餢飳 pow săng, 餭餳 king ying, 飯餅 ching ping; to eat cakes, 食餅 shih ping; rice cakes, 粉餌 fùn e; do. made of roasted rice, 糍 tsŭh, 糈 ling; a baked cake, 烙餅 lŏ ping; a cake with meat in it, 餛飩 hwăn tun; cakes made in autumn, 中秋餅 chung ts'ew ping; new year's cakes, 過年餅 kwó nëên ping.

CALABASH, 葫蘆 hoo loo, 壺蘆 hoo loo, 瓠甗 hoo

loo, 匏瓜 paou kwa, 匏瓠 paou hoô, 匏 paou, 瓢 peaou, 瓠 he, 瓠瓜 hoô kwa; a long calabash, 瓞瓞 t'hang t'ang; a dried calabash shell, 瓿 peí.

Calamandrina, 立浪草 leĭh lâng ts'haòu.

Calamine stone, 無名異 woô mìng é, 鍮鉐 joo shĭh.

Calaminth, or penny royal, 排草香 paê ts'haòu hëang.

Calamites, or green frogs, 青蟆 tsing moo.

Calamitous, 不幸 pŭh híng, 夭 yaou, 凶 heung; a calamitous affair, 凶事 heung szé, 祟 tsung; a calamitous year, 惡歲 gŏ súy, 荒年 hwang nëên.

Calamity, 禍患 hó hwán, 災難 tsae nân, 禍孽 hó nëĕ, 橫禍 hwăng hó, 患難 hwán nân, 災害 tsae haé, 災禍 tsae hó, 患疾 hwán tseĭh, 苦難 k'hoò nân, 災變 tsae pëén, 殃 yang, 困 kwăn, 厄 gĭh, 咎 kew, 殆 koo, 袂 yang, 訞 yaou; heaven sends calamity, 天降咎 t'hëen këáng kéw; various calamities, 百殃 pĭh yang; a great calamity, 大虐 tà nëŏ; to occasion calamity, 作孽 tsŏ nëĕ; prosperity and calamity, 吉凶禍福 keĭh heung hó fŭh.

Calamus, aromaticus, 泥菖 nê ch'hang, 菖蒲 ch'ang poô.

Calcareous, spar, 寒水石 hân shwùy shĭh, 帶灰之石 taé hwuy che shih.

To Calcine, 燒成石火 shaou chìng shĭh hwuy.

To calculate, 算 swán, 籌算 chôw swán, 推算 chuy swán, 計算 ké swán, 揆度 kwei toó, 供億 kung yĭh, 料 leaóu, 圖 toô, 忖度 tsùn tŏ, 忣 joo, 揲度 yĕ tŏ, 揣摩 ch'huy mô, 擬度 è toô, 拗攏 yaou lung, 慮 leu, 惦 tsëĕ, 懈 heae, 憓 heuen; to calculate with the eyes, 睷 këén; to calculate destinies, 算命 swán míng; to calculate astronomically, 算天文 swán t'hëen wăn, 步歷 poó leĭh, 推歷 chuy leĭh, 迎日 yîng jĭh; to consider, 斟酌 chìn chŏ, 癸 kweí, 剃 le, 推策 chuy tsĭh, 訾量 tsze lëâng, 調度 teaou tŏ; to calculate a nativity, 看八字 k'hán pă tszé.

Calculation, 算計 swán ké; do. of the calendar, 運祚 yún tsoó.

Calculator, 算師 swán sze.

CALCULUS, 膀胱石 pâng hwang shĭh.

CALDRON, 鬲 tíng; do. with feet, 錡 e, 鍑 e; without feet, 釜 foò, 鍋 ko; a caldron of boiling oil, 滾油鍋 kwăn yêw ko.

CALEFY, 弄熱 lúng jĕ.

CALENDAR, 曆日 leĭh jĭh, 通書 t'hung shoo; a court calendar, 縉紳書 tsín shin shoo, 時憲書 shê hëén shoo; imperial calendar, 皇曆 hwâng leĭh.

CALENDER, for pressing cloth, 研布石 yèn poó shĭh; to calender cloth, 碾 chen, 以石扞繒 è shĭh han tsăng.

CALENDS, 日朔 sŏ jĭh.

CALENDULA, 金盞花 kin tsân hwa.

CALEOPTEROUS, insects, 甲虫 këă chûng.

CALF, a young cow. 牛子 nêw tszé, 犢 tŭh, 犢 ying, 小牛 seaòu nêw; the calf of the leg, 腳後肚 këŏ hów toò, 腳腓 këŏ feí, 腓腸 feí ch'hang, 腨腸 shwuy ch'ang, 脊腨 ke shwuy, 胻 hang, 脛後肉 kíng hów jŭh, 蹲 chuen.

CALF'S FOOT, 青芋 tsing yu.

CALIBRE, 銃口 ch'húng k'hòw.

CALICARPA, 山檳根 san pin lâng.

CALICO, 白洋布 pĭh yâng poó.

CALID, 溫煖 wăn nwàn.

CALIGO, disease of the eyes, 瞖 e.

CALIGRAPHY, 善書 shén shoo, 佳筆 këa peĭh, 佳章 këă chang.

To CALK, 塞船漏處 sĭh chwân lów ch'hoó.

To CALL, 叫 keaóu, 呼 hoo, 招呼 chaou hoo, 叫呼 keaóu hoo, 喚 hwán, 評 hoo, 嘑呼 hwán hoo, 謂 weí, 嘄 yaou, 嘔 ch'húy, 欿 han; to call out, 噭嘑 keaóu hoo, 嚄嘖 hwă tsĭh; to call out loud, 喊 hàn, 呼喊 hoo hàn, 叫喊 keaóu hàn, 號 haóu, 嗃讙 heaou yu, 諠呼 heuen hoo, 咻 hew, 大呼 tà hoo, 訆 keaoŭ; to call upon, 呼名 hoo mîng; to call the world to awake, 喚醒世人 hwán sìng shé jĭn; to call with authority, 召 chaóu; when parents call, 父母召 foó moò chaóu; what is he called, 叫做甚麼名 keaóu tsó shín mo mîng; his name was called so and so, 名稱某 mîng ching mòw; to call and bawl, 嚾 hwan, 嚱 hoo, 嘂 keaóu, 嘳 kwei, 讙 hwan,

訤 heaou; to call upon the gods, 祈神 kê shîn; to call down calamity, 招災 chaóu tsae; to call ducks, 㗊 wei; to call fowls, 喌 chŭh, 喌雞 chŭh ke; to call people, 誋 ne, 詴 hwuy; to call to a feast, 請客 ts'hing k'hĭh, to call together, 叫集 keaóu tseĭh; to call at a person's house, 拜候 paé hôw; to call back, 呼回 hoo hwûy; to call to mind, 想起來 sëàng k'hè laê; to call to one, 喚來 hwán laê, 叫來 keaóu laê; to call in money, 討錢 t'haòu tsëên; to call out to fight, 搦戰 neĭh chén.

Call, naming, 稱呼 ch'ing hoo; a requisition, 命召 míng chaóu.

Callat, a trull, 污婦 woo foó.

Calling, a profession, 事業 szé nëë; a trade, 手藝 shòw é.

Callous, in mind, 心硬 sin kăng; a hard part of the flesh, 結雞眼 këë ke yèn, 脚雞眼 këŏ ke yèn.

Callow, 未生毛的 wé săng maôu teĭh.

Callus, induration of the fibres, 趼 king, or lan.

Calm, quiet, 安靖 gnan tsing; still, 寂靜 sĭh tsing; settled, 安定 gnan tíng; undisturbed, 不動 pŭh t'húng; calm weather, 風息雨晴 fung seĭh yû tsing, 風靜 fung tsing; calm state of mind, 心平意安 sin pîng é gnan; placid, 平和 pîng hô, 㦤 e; calm at sea, 波恬浪靜 p'hô tëen lâng tsing.

To calm, the mind, 放心 fáng sin; to soothe, 撫字 woò tszé.

Calmly, 安然 gnan jên.

Calmness, tranquillity, 太平 t'haé pîng.

Calomel, 輕粉 k'hing fun.

Caloric, 火氣 hò k'hé, 煨 weí, 㶅 hëa, 燂 tan, 熯 hán.

Caltrops, 蒺藜 këa yay, 地鈎 té kow, 鬼箭 kwei tsëén, 菱角木 ling këŏ mŭh; water caltrops, tribulus terrestris, 芰菜 che tsaé; tribulus aquaticus, 蒺藜 tseĭh lê; caltrops for defence, 安營蒺藜 gnan yîng tseĭh lê.

To calve, 生牛子 săng néw tszè, 下犢 hëá tŭh.

Calvaria, 髑髏 tŭh lôw, 頭顱 t'hôw loó, 囟 sín, 㒼 mëen, 岁 mëen, 顅 hwan, 頙 chĭh, 顖 sin, 腦蓋 naòu kaé, 天靈蓋 t'hëen lîng kaé.

To calumniate, 譭謗 hwùy pâng, 背後罵人

peí hów má yin, 讒 tsán, 詭毀 kwei hwùy, 譖毀 tsin hwùy.

Calumny, 讒言 tsán yên, 讒說 tsán shwŏ, 譭誹 tŭh feí

Calycanthus, 蠟梅 lă meî

Calx, 石灰 shĭh hwuy.

Calyx, 花蕊 hwa lùy, 稃 foo, 花房 hwa fâng, 花托 hwa tŏ, 柎 foo, 跗 foo.

Camber, 彎木 wan mŭh

Cambric, 細布 sé poó.

Came, 來了 laê leaoù.

Camel, 駱駝 lŏ tô, 馲駝 tŏ tô, 橐駝 tŏ tô, 駱佗 lŏ tô, 馲驅 tô peĭh.

Camelion, 蝘蜓 yen ting

Camlet, Dutch, 羽緞 yù twán; English, 羽紗 yù sha, 羽毛緞 yù maoû twán.

Camomile, 甘菊 kan keŭh: camomilum Romanum, 茼蒿 tung haou: do. solidum, 野菊 yày keŭh.

Camp, 營寨 ying tsaé, 營房 yîng fâng, 軍營 keun yîng, 徇 seun, 兵營 ping yîng; a fortified camp, 塢 woo.

To camp, 下寨 hëá tsaé, 安營 gnan yîng.

Campaign, an open space, 平原 p'ing yuên, 平地 pîng té; a field of battle, 戰場 chén châng.

Campe, 火芥菜 hò keaé tsbaé.

Camphire, 樟腦 chang naòu; Indian camphire, 龍腦香 lûng naòu hëang; Borneo camphire, 氷片 ping p'hëén, 波羅香 po lô hëang, 婆律香 pô leŭh hëang; the camphire tree, 樟樹 chang shoó, 櫲樟 yu chang.

Campoi, tea, 揀焙 këèn peí.

Can, a cup, 酒杯 tsèw peí

Can, to be able, 能 năng, 克 kĭh; may, 可能 k'hò năng, 可以 k'hò è, 能得 năng tĭh, 哿 kò, 㨲 gan; can be done, 能得為 năng tĭh weî, 做得來 tsó tĭh laê; can it be! 异哉 e tsaé! I can, 我能 gnò năng; to do what one can, 盡力而爲之 tsín leĭh ûrh weî che; cannot, 不能 pŭh năng, 勢不得爲 shé pŭh tĭh weî; a thing that one can accomplish, 能彀的事情 năng ków teĭh szé tsîng; how can it be, 豈有此理 k'hè yèw tszè lè, 能如此乎 năng joô tszè hoó!

Canaille, 蚩蚩愚民 che che yû mîn.

Canal, a water communication, 水道 shwùy taóu, 港 këàng, 涇 king; a sheet of water, 瀆 tŭh, 川 chuen, 湖 hoô, 塘 tâng; a ditch, 水溝 shùy

kow, 溝子 kow tszè; a channel of the sea, 海門 haè mûn: a passage for boats, 浜 ping, 潽 shoo; a canal with locks, 閘河 chă hô; the grand canal, 運糧河 yún lëâng hô, 御河 yù hô, 漕御河 tsaou yù hô.

Canary-bird, 時辰雀 shê shîn tsëŏ, 時辰鵲 shê shîn tseĭh; how harmonious is the voice of the canary! 黃鳥黃鳥其鳴喈喈 hwâng neaòu hwâng neaòu, kê mîng heae heae.

Canary fruit, a species of, 棗 tsaòu.

To cancel, to efface a writing, 塗字 t'hoô tszé, 删改 shan kaè; to set aside, 廢去 feí k'heú, 廢滅 feí mëĕ, 廢弛 feí shé; to cancel the old, and establish the new, 廢舊立新 feí kéw leĭh sin; to cancel laws, 銷毀法度 seaou hwùy fă toó.

Cancer, or crab, 蟳 tsin, 螂蛄 tsze koo; the common crab, 螃蟹 pang heaê, 横行介士 hwăng hîng keaé szé, 蟛蟹 păng heaê: cancer gammarus, lobster, or cray fish, 龍蝦 lûng hëâ; cancer quilla, or prawns, 明蝦 mîng hëâ; cancer crangon, or shrimps, 麻蝦 ma hëâ; cancer bernhardus, or hermit crab, 寄居蟲 kê keú chûng, 寄生螺 kê săng lô: cancer longimanus, 花娘蟹 hwa nëâng heaê; cancer moluccensis, 車螯 keu gaôu.

Cancer, a virulent sore, 癰 yung, 毒瘡 tŭh chwang, 瘡不合也 chwang pŭh hŏ yày; cancer in the breast, 疕 too, 乳癰 joò yung, 乳病 joò píng; a cancer in the cheek, 痄腮 cha shae.

Candareen, 分 fun; a candareen of silver, 一分銀 yĭh fun yîn.

Candid, white, 白 pĭh; open, 明白 mîng pĭh; fair, 正直 chíng chĭh; ingenuous, 無僞 woô wei.

Candidate, for literary rank, 童生 tûng săng; do. for office, 候補 hôw poó.

Candied, orange, 橘餅 keŭh ping; candied figs, 柿霜 shé shwang; candied fruits, 餹菓 t'hâng kwò, 粽 tsan; candied melons, 冬瓜 tung kwa, 以密漬瓜 è meĭh tszé kwa; candied dates, 蜜棗 meĭh tsaòu.

Candle, 燭 chŭh; a tallow candle, 油燭 yêw chŭh; a wax candle, 蠟燭 lă chŭh; to burn incense and light candles, 焚香點燭 fûn hëang tëen chŭh; to hold a candle,

秉燭 pìng chŭh; to blow out a candle, 吹滅蠟燭 ch'uy mëĕ lă chŭh.

Candle-light, 燭光 chŭh kwang, 火光 hò kwang; to work by candle-light, 焚膏油以繼晷 fûn kaou yêw è ké kéw.

Candlestick, 燭臺 chŭh taê, 燭奴 chŭh noô, 鐙 tăng.

Candour, 誠實無僞 ching shĭh woô weî.

To candy, to conserve with sugar, 以蜜漬菓 è meĭh tszé kwò; to form into congelatives, 結霜 këĕ shwang.

Candy sugar, 糖霜 t'âng shwang, 氷餹 ping t'hâng.

Candy tuff, 白蜀葵 pĭh shŭh kweî.

Cane, a rattan, 籐子 tăng tszè; a bamboo reed, 竹竿 chŭh kan; a walking stick, 扶欋 foô low, 藜杖 lé cháng; sugar cane, 甘蔗 kan cháy.

To cane, 以杖打人 è cháng tà jìn, 扑刑 pŭh hìng.

Cangue, 枷 këâ; to wear the cangue, 負枷 foó këâ, 帶枷 taé këâ; to wear the cangue for one month, 枷號一月 këâ haóu yĭh yuĕ.

Canine, appetite, 食癖 shĭh peĭh; canine disposition, 似狗之性 szé kòw che sing.

Canister, 罐 kwán; leaden do. 鉛罐 yuên kwán; tin do. 錫罐 seĭh kwán.

Canker worm, 蛅蟖 chen sze; rust of iron, 鐵銹 t'hëĕ séw.

To canker, to rust, 生銹 săng séw.

Canna Indica, 筆管子 peĭh kwàn tszè, 水蕉花 shwùy tseaou hwa.

Cannabis, or hemp, 大麻 tá mâ; cannabis sativa, 火麻仁 hò mâ jîn.

Cannarium, pimella, 白欖 pĭh lan; nigrum, 烏欖 woo lan.

Cannibal, nation of, 食人國 shĭh jîn kwŏ.

Cannon, 大炮 tá p'haóu, 大銃 tá ch'húng, 銃炮 ch'húng p'haoú, 砲 p'haoú.

Cannon ball, 銃子 ch'húng tszè, 大彈子 tá tan tszè.

To cannonade, 以大炮攻打 è tá p'haoú kung tà.

Cannot, 不能 pŭh năng, 不可 pŭh k'hò, 不得 pŭh tĭh; cannot but, 不得不 pŭh tĭh pŭh; cannot spare, 少不得的 shaòu pŭh tĭh teĭh; cannot part with, 捨不得的 shày pŭh tĭh teĭh; cannot go, 去不得 k'heú pŭh tĭh; cannot sell it, 賣不動 maé pŭh

túng; cannot be done, 做不得 tsó pŭh tĭh, 使不得 shè pŭh tĭh; cannot on any account, 萬不能 wán pŭh năng, 勢不可有 shé pŭh k'hò yèw; cannot leave him, 離不開他 lè pŭh k'hae t'ha; cannot give him up, 不忍捨之 pŭh jìn shày che, 難以捨割 nân è shày kŏ; cannot do without him, 不可無之 pŭh k'hò woô che; it is too high, I cannot reach it, 高甚我摩不到 kaou shín gnò mô pŭh taóu; I cannot believe you, 我信不得你 gnò sín pŭh tĭh nè; I cannot subdue him, 厭他不住 yĕ t'ha pŭh choó; I cannot pull it up, 拔不出來 pŏ pŭh ch'hŭh laê; I cannot see it, 看不見 k'hán pŭh këén; I cannot walk, 走不動 tsòw pŭh t'húng, 不克行 pŭh k'hĭh hîng, 一步難移 yĭh poó nán ê; it is because you will not, not because you cannot, 是不爲也非不能也 shé pŭh wei yày, fei pŭh năng yày.

Canoe, 杉板 san pàn; 舠 aou, 小艇 seaòu tìng, 艓 leaou, 艀 woò.

Canon, 典 tëèn, 法律 fă leŭh, 條規 teaôu kwei, 條例 teaôu lé; canonical, 照法 chaóu fă, 依典 e tëèn.

Canonical, books of Buddha, 釋典 shĭh tëèn; to put among the canonical books, 入典 jŭh tëèn; to speak canonically, 出經入典 ch'ŭh king jŭh tëèn.

To canonize, to become a Buddha, 成佛 chîng fŭh; to place in the Temple of Confucius, 入孔廟 jŭh K'hùng meaóu, 入廟配享 jŭh meaóu pei hëang; to number among the sacred ones, 列聖品 lëĕ shíng p'hìn.

Canopy, 布蓋 poó kaé, 荒蒙 hwang mûng, 帡幪 ping mûng, 幬 taou, 帳 cháng; the canopy of heaven, 天幬 t'hëen taou, 穹蒼 kung chwang; under the canopy of heaven, 宇下 yù hëá, 天下 t'hëen hëá; the canopy of a carriage, 幝 chen, 幦 mĭh; a covering over head, 天篷 t'hëen fûng, 天花板 t'hëen hwa pàn.

Cant, beggar's talk, 乞食語 k'hĭh shĭh yù; hypocritical whining, 托辭懇求 tŏ sze k'hăn k'hêw.

To cant, to lift, 撬 keaou.

Cantharides, 班貓 pán meaou, 班茅 pán maou, 螌貓 pán meaou, 蟹蝥 pan maôu, 芫菁 yuen tsing, 龍

蚝 lûng tsze.

CANTHUS, corner of the eyes, 睍角 hëen keŏ.

CANTICLE, 歌 ko, 曲 k'eŭh

CANTLE, a piece with corners, 有角之物 yèw keŏ che wŭh.

CANTLET, a fragment, 零碎之物 lîng tsúy che wŭh.

CANTO, 一首詩 yĭh shòw she.

CANTON, a section of country, 郡 keún, 部 poó; a clan, 姓 síng; the province of Canton, 廣東 Kwàng tung, 粵 yuĕ, 南越 nân yuĕ, 粵東 yuĕ tung; the prefecture of Canton, 廣州府 kwàng chow foò; the city of Canton, 廣東省城 Kwàng tung săng chîng; the viceroy of Canton, 兩廣總督 lëàng kwàng tsùng tŭh; the governor of Canton, 粵撫臺 yuĕ foò taê; the Hoppo of Canton, 粵海關 yuĕ haè kwan.

CANTONMENT, 設 shĕ, 塢 woo.

CANVASS, for sails, 篷布 pûng poó, 帆布 fân poó; canvass for pictures, 絹 keuen.

To CANVASS, to examine, 省察 săng ts'hă; to delineate, 辨論 pëén lún; to solicit favour, 求人照應 k'hêw jin chaoú yíng.

CAP, 帽 maoú, 冠 kwan; an ancient cap, 弁 pëen, 方巾 fang kin, 帢 këă; a royal cap, 冔 heu, 冠冕 kwan mëèn; a lady's cap, 幗 kwŏ; an ornamented cap, 俅 kêw; a cap of ceremony, 帢 k'hëă, 纚 lê; a white cap, 接纚 tsëĕ lê; cap and robes, 冠裳 kwan shâng; a cap slanting down in front, 帎 tan; a cap worn by officers, 帢 k'hëă; a summer cap, 冷帽 lăng maóu, a winter do. 煖帽 nwàn maoú; a cap for fastening the hair, 帵 kwan; a soldier's cap, 幞 pŭh; a cap adorned with feathers, 皇冠 hwâng kwan; a cap with flaps, 紞冠 tan kwan; a cap covering, like a thimble, 搭 t'hă; percussion caps, 銅帽子 tûng maóu tszè; the cap of the knee, 髕 pin; a round cap like a basin, 碗帽 wàn maóu; a felt cap, 氈帽 tsëén maóu; the topmost part of any thing, 頂上 tìng sháng; to put on a cap, 戴帽子 taé maóu tszè, 加冠 këa kwan; to take off a cap, 摘帽子 shĭh maŏu tszè, 去帽子 k'heú maóu tszè.

To CAP, 戴帽 taé maóu, 上帽 sháng maóu.

CAP-A-PIE, from head to foot, 自頭至足 tszé t'hôw

shé tsŭh; to be armed cap-a-pee, 全身披掛 tseuên shin p'he kwá.

Capability, 能幹 năng kán, 才能 tsaê năng.

Capable, 能 năng, 會 hwúy, 賢能 hëên năng, 良能 lëâng năng, 會能 hwúy năng, 儸 lô, 能事 năng szé, 幹 kán, 疆 këâng; a capable man, 能人 năng jîn, 才子 tsaê tszè, 可人 k'hò jîn; to be capable, 仔肩 tszè këen, 力足 leïh tsŭh; intelligent, 聰明 ts'hung mîng; clever, 有才 yèw tsaê; capable of transacting business, 能辨事 năng pán szé.

Capacious, wide, 闊大 k'hwŏ tá, 郄 shé, 有大度者 yèw tá toó chày; equal to great undertakings, 能充大任 năng ch'hung tá jín.

Capacity, ability, 本事 pùn szé, 才能 tsaê năng, 器 k'hé, 能幹 năng kán, 才質 tsaê chïh; power of containing, 函容 hân yûng, 度量 toó lëáng; large capacity, 納納 nă nă; capacity to drink wine, 酒量 tsèw lëáng; he has a capacity, 有局量 yèw keŭh lëáng; power, 力量 leïh lëáng, 勢力 shé leïh.

Caparison, of a horse, 馬被 mà p'hê; armour, 鎧甲 k'hae këă, 甲冑 këă chów.

To caparison, to adorn, 妝飾 chwang shïh; to caparison a horse, 掛馬鞍 kwá mà gnán.

Cape, a promontory, 岬 këă, 岬頭 këă t'hôw, 山頭 san t'hôw; the cape of a coat, 帔 p'he, 覆肩背衣 fŭh këen peí e.

Caper, a jump, 跳躍 t'heaóu yŏ; a kind of fruit, 蔓荆子 mân hîng tszè; a privateer, 賊船 tsïh chwân.

To caper, 跳舞 t'heaóu woò, 蹁躚 pëèn sëen, 蹻 këŏ, 僊 sëen; to caper for joy, 欣喜踴躍 hin hè yùng yŏ.

Capillaire, syrup of maiden hair, 石長生之糖水 shïh châng săng che t'hâng shwùy.

Capital, chief, 最大的 tsúy tá teïh; a capital crime, 死罪 szè tsúy, 斬罪 tsàn tsúy, 死案 szè gnán; capital punishment, 大辟 tá peïh; a capital city, 京都 king too; the capital city of a province, 省城 săng chîng; a capital fellow, 義鷹 é ying; a capital thing, 妙事 meaóu szé; a capital plan, 妙計 meaóu ké; a capital letter in writing, is marked by elevating it above the level of

the rest, and is called 上舉的字 sháng keù tcǐh tszé, or 頂格 ting kǐh, or 上頭字 sháng t'hôw tszé, or 抬頭字 taê t'hôw tszé; emphatic expressions are also marked by a succession of small circles, or of triangles, on the right hand side of the character, and to mark such emphatic phrases, is called 連綴打厶 lëên chuĕ tà môw; capital stock, 本錢 pún tsëên; capital and interest, 子母錢 tszè mŏò tsëên.

Capital of a country, 京都 king too, 京師 king sze, 京治 ché, 京城 king chîng, 京兆 king chaou, 京輦 king lëèn, 都邑 too yǐh; the present capital, 本京 pún king; to go up to the capital, 上京 sháng king, 赴京 foó king; the capital of a pillar, 枓栱 tòw kùng, 栱斗 kùng tòw, 檷 urh, 楷 t'hă, 梓 tsŭh, 楶 tsëĕ, 柱櫨 choó loô.

Capitation, 民數 mîn soó.

To capitulate, surrender, 投降 tŏw hëâng.

Capitulation, 降書 hëâng shoo.

Capon, 閹鷄 yen ke, 皺鷄 san ke.

Caprice, 任意之事 jín é che szé.

Capricious, inconstant, 翻復不定 fan fúh pŭh tíng, 没有主意 mŭh yèw choò é, 輕僄 k'hing p'heaou.

Capricorn, 降婁宮 hëâng low kung.

Caprifolium, 忍冬 jìn tung.

Capsicum, 花椒 hwa tseaou, 番椒 fan tseaou.

Capstan, 挨磨車 yae mŏ chay, 擰纜車 nîng lan keu, 攪錨車 keaou meaôu keu.

Capsule, 苞 paou, 蕚 gŏ, 莩甲 foo këă, 孚甲 foo këă; the capsule of leguminous plants, 豆甲 tów kĕă.

Captain, a chief, 主公 choò kung; a military officer, 遊擊 yêw keǐh; commander of a hundred men, 伯 pǐh, 百總 pǐh tsùng; do. of a thousand, 千總 ts'ëen tsùng, 仟 ts'hëen; captain of the guards, 哨總 shaou tsùng, 哨長 shaou chàng; captain of a ship, 船主 chwân choò, 舟牧 chow mŭh; captain in the navy, 水師統領 shwùy sze t'hùng lìng; captain general, 元帥 yuên shwaé, 大將軍 tá tsëáng keun, 統領提督 t'hùng lìng tê tŭh; a leader, 首領 shòw lìng, 率領 seŭh lìng, 倡首 ch'hang

shòw, 頭目 t'hôw mŭh.

CAPTIOUS, 好爭 haoú tsăng, 好辯 haóu pëén, 好爭競 haôu tsăng king, 好生事 haóu săng szé, 僿 sae.

To CAPTIVATE, to take prisoner, 俘獲 foô hwŏ; to charm, 惑迷 mê hwŏ; to subdue, 壓服 yĕ fŭh.

CAPTIVE, taken in war, 俘囚 foô tsêw, 擄人 loò jin, 擄奴 loò noô; to take captive, 擄掠 loò lëŏ, 拐掠 kwaé lëŏ

CAPTIVITY, 擄掠的事 loò lëŏ teïh szé; in captivity, 在擄掠之間 *tsaé loò lëŏ* che këen, 在敵國爲囚 tsaé teïh kwŏ weî tsêw; a state of slavery, 爲奴之光景 weî noô che kwang king.

CAPTOR, 獲人爲囚者 hwŏ jin weî tsêw chày.

CAPTURE, 挾拿之事 këĕ nà che szé.

To CAPTURE, 拿着 nà chŏ, 捕拿 poò nà, 鎖拿 sò nà, 拿住 nà chóo, 擄掠 loò lëŏ, 拔 pŏ.

CAPUT COLI, 關門 këen mûn.

CAR, 車 keu; for burdens, 任載之車 jín tsaé che keu; a war chariot, 兵車 ping keu

CARABINE, 小銃 seaòu ch'húng, 馬銃 mà ch'húng.

CARACK, 敵船 teïh chwân

CARAMBOLA, 洋桃 yâng t'haôu, 陽桃 yâng t'aôu, 五稜子 woò ling tszè.

CARRAT, 葛力 kŏ leïh; 16 grains of rice make one carrat, 米十六粒爲一葛力 mè shïh lŭh lëĕ weî yïh kŏ leïh.

CARAVAN, 一陳旅客 yïh chin leù k'hïh: travelling in company, 成羣行 chîng keun hîng.

CARAVANSARY, 館 kwàn, 客寓 k'hïh yù.

CARAWAY, 眞防風 chin fâng *fung*, 葫荽 *hoo suy*, 香荽 *hëang suy*.

CARBUNCLE, 夜明珠 yày mîng *choo*, 夜光 yày kwang; a carbuncle on the nose, 䶘 che, 酒癩 tsèw laé, 疔瘡 ting chwang.

CARCANET, 朝珠 chăou *choo*.

CARCASS, 身屍 shin she; carcass of a brute, 殰 tsze, 鳥獸殘骨 neaòu shów tsân kwŭh; a contemptuous term for carcass, 皮囊 p'hê nâng.

CARCELAGE, 監禮 këen lè.

CARD, of address, 帖 t'hëĕ, 帖子 t'hëĕ tszè, 尺牘 ch'ïh tŭh, 謁詍 yĕ e; a visiting card, 名帖 mîng t'hëĕ; a single card, 單帖 tan t'hëĕ;

a double card, 全帖 tseuên t'hëĕ; a card of introduction, 手本 show pàn, 拜帖 paé t'hëĕ; to send in a card, 投帖 tów t'hëĕ, 送帖 súng t'hëĕ; playing cards, 紙牌 chè paê, 遊滸 yêw hoò, 鬬牌 tôw paê, 牌子 paê tszè; a card for wool, 羊毛梳 yâng maôu se; a card for silk, 梱 se.

To card wool, 治羊毛 ché yâng maôu.

Cardamomum, 益智 yǐh ché, 白荳蔻 pǐh tów k'ów, 多骨 to kwǔh; cardamomum arabum, 縮砂 sǔh sha; cardamomum majus, 肉荳蔻 jǔh tów k'hów.

Cardianthemum, 甘蔞菜 *kan low tsaé.*

Cardiac, *extremity of the stomach*, 賁門 fun mûn.

Cardiaca, or bugloss, 益母草 yǐh moò ts'haòu, 萑 ch'huy, 茺蔚 ch'hung wei, 茺蔚 chung weî.

Cardinal, chief, 頂上 tìng sháng; a cardinal virtue, 樞德 choo tǐh; the five cardinal virtues, 五常 woò châng; the four cardinal points, 四方 szé fang; a chief ruler in the church, 法教之師長 fă keaóu che sze chàng, 教皇的宰相 keaóu hwâng teǐh tsaè seáng.

Cardium, 沙白 sha pǐh; do. small, 蜆 hëen.

Carduum, niger, 蔄 lów; carduus benedictus, 薊 ke.

Care, 思慮 sze leú, 掛慮 k'hwá leú; caution, 隄防 tê fâng; disquietude, 勞心 laôu sin, 心懸念 sin heuên nëén, 心慮 sin leú, 掛念 k'hwá nëén, 掛心 k'hwá sin; a thousand cares, 千掛萬慮 ts'hëen k'hwá wán leú.

To care, to be anxious about, 致意 ché é; to take care, 謹慎 kin shín, 小心 seaòu sin, 留心 lêw sin; to regard, 看顧 k'hán koó, 體顧 t'hè koó, 照顧 chaóu koó, 彫勵 teaou lé; to be concerned about, 憂慮 yew leú; to care for none but one's self, 只顧自身 chǐh koó tszé shin; don't care for him, 不理他 pǔh lè t'ha; to care for the future, 有後慮 yèw hów leú; take care that you do not fall down, 小心勿跌 seaòu sin wǔh tëĕ; to take care of one's self, 自顧 tsze koó.

To careen, a ship, 船底塞孔 chwân tè sǐh k'hùng, 修船底 sew chwân tè, 修補船 sew poò chwân, 艌船 nëen chwân, 葺理舊船 tseǐh lè kéw chwân.

CAREER, a course, 道路 taóu loó; in full career, 大跑 tá p'haóu.

CAREFUL, 謹慎 kìn shín, 小心 seaòu sin, 隄防 tê fâng, 仔細 tszè sé, 細心 sé sin, 敬謹 kíng kìn, 詳細 sëâng sé, 細謹 sé kìn, 謰謱 lëen low, 躨 tsŏ, 謹恪 kìn kĭh, 惓惓 keuen keuen, 敏慎 mìn shín, 虀且敬 tse tsëày kíng, 愜 keĭh, 毖 pe, 俁 yu, 僁 tsëĕ, 慇 yin, 愿 yuên, 悛 tseuên, 怌 p'he, 愳 keŭh, 懭 gae, 㦬 keu; careful and sincere, 種種 chùng chùng; to be careful of things, 惜物 seĭh wŭh; to be careful of time, 惜光陰 seĭh kwang yìn; to be careful of one's respectability, 顧惜體面 koó seĭh t'hè mëén; to be careful and attentive, 鄭重 chin chúng; to be careful not to speak too much, 戒言語 keaé yên yù, 謐 meĭh; to be careful of one's diet, 戒口 keaé k'hòw; to be careful with anxiety, 慮心 leú sin.

CARELESS, 無小心 woô seaòu sin; rough, 潦草 leaòu ts'haòu; negligent, 懈怠 heaé taé, 倀悻 chang hang, 悵悻 chang hang, 易怠 é taé, 慢易 mán é, 緩 hwan, 忽忽 hwŭh hwŭh, 忽畧 hwŭh lëŏ; rude, 苟且 ków tsëày, 鹵莽 loò wàng, 疎 soo, 忽 hwŭh, 縱 tsúng, 媠嫚 tó mán, 嫷嫚 tó mán, 踔弛 tŏ shé, 呰窳 tsze yu, 惏懍 lin leĭh, 儳 tsaou. 草率 ts'haoù seŭh, 孟浪 măng lâng, 薄 pŏ; carelessly offend, 苟犯 ków fán; indifferent, 聊 leaôu; a careless manner, 莽狀 màng chwáng; careless stowage invites thieves, 慢藏誨盗 mán chwâng hwúy t'haôu; a careless scholar, 跅弛之士 tŏ shé che szé.

TO CARESS, 撫字 woò tszé, 愛媚 gnaé meí, 諂媚 chèn meí, 攺 foo, 媞娩 te e; to load with caresses, 懷抱不已 hwaê paoú pŭh è, 䞋嘴不已 ts'hin tsúy pŭh è.

CARGO, 船載 chwân tsaé, 貨物 hó wŭh, 任重 jín chúng, 船載的貨 chwân tsaé teĭh hó; regular cargo, 正單貨 chíng tan hó; to return with a full cargo, 滿載而歸 mwàn tsaé ûrh kwei.

CARGO BOAT, 駁貨船 pŏ hó chwân, 西瓜扁船 se kwa p'hëen chwân.

CARICATURE, 揭帖 këĕ t'hëĕ, 畫事譏人 hwă szé ke jîn.

CARICA, papaya, 萬壽菓 wán shów kwò.

CARIES, of bones, 臭骨 héw kwŭh.

CARIOUS, tooth, 齵齒 gow ch'hè.

CARK, care, 思慮 sze leú.

CARLE, 粗率之人 ts'oo sŭh che jìn.

CARMAN, 車夫 keu foo.

CARMINATIVES, 去風之藥 k'heú fung che yŏ.

CARMINE, 洋紅 yâng hûng, 黯赤色 gnan tseĭh sĭh.

CARNAGE, 殺人盈城 shă jìn yîng chîng, 血流浮杵 heuĕ lêw fôw shoò, 亂殺之事 lwán shă che szé; carnage continued through the whole night, 混殺一夜 hwăn shă yĭh yày.

CARNAL, depraved, 邪 sêây, 歪 wae, 惡 gŏ, 壞 hwaé; carnal desires, 人慾 jin yŏ, 私慾 sze yŭh, 肉慾 jŭh yŭh; carnal thoughts, 邪思 sêây szé, 邪意 sêây é, 褻 sêây; carnal mirth, 淫樂 yîn lŏ; carnal eyes, 肉眼 jŭh yèn; carnal intercourse, 交媾 keaou kow.

CARNALITY, 私慾 sze yŭh

CARNALLY MINDED, 任縱私慾 jín tsûng sze yŭh, 妄從邪心 wâng tsûng sêây sin, 嗜味世俗 shé weí shé sŭh, 昧身慾的 weí shin yŭh teĭh.

CARNATION, flesh colour, 肉色 jŭh sĭh, 赤 tseĭh, 赭 chay, 歛赩 heĭh chĭh; reddish carnation, 丹 tan, 騘 tsung; carnation pigment, 赭石 chay shĭh; a sort of carnation, 赬 ching, 赮 hëa, 赩 shĭh, 紾 chin.

CARNATION, flower, 蘧麥 keu mĭh.

CARNELIAN STONE, 瑪瑙 mà naòu.

CARNIVOROUS, animals, 食肉之獸 shĭh jŭh che shów.

CAROL, 歌 ko, 咄唶 chŭh seĭh, 咋唶 tsŏ seĭh; the carols of children, 童謠 tûng yaôu.

TO CAROL, 謳歌 gow ko, 唱歌 ch'háng ko.

CAROUSAL, 酒宴 tsèw yén

TO CAROUSE, 大飲 tá yìn, 強飲 këâng yìn, 暢飲 ch'hang yìn.

CARP, 鯉 lè, 魴 fang; the red carp, 赤鯉 tseĭh lè, 元駒 yuên keu; white do. 白騏 pĭh kê; a species of carp, 鰕 hëă, 鯪 ling, 鰲 gaou; large carp, with dark red fins, 芙蓉鯉 foo yûng lè; greenish brown do. 緑鯉 lŭh lè; whitish brown do. 塘鯉 tâng lè; black-tailed do. 黑鯉 hĭh lè; sea carp, 海鯉 haè lè; reddish green do. 火鯉 hò lè, spotted

and angular do. 屐鯉 keĭh lè; Prussian do. 鯽魚 tsëë yû.

To CARP, to censure, 責罵 tsĭh má; to cavil, 辯駁 pëén pŏ, 强說 këâng shwŏ.

CARPENTER, 木匠 mŭh tsëáng, 木作 mŭh tsŏ; a carpenter's square, 曲直 k'hé chĭh; a carpenter's line, 繩墨 shing mĭh, 彈墨線 tan mĭh sëén, 准則 chùn tsĭh; carpenter's work, 剫 t'hó.

CARPET, 地氈 té chen, 毡條 chen teâou, 毹毿 keaou seaou, 氈 chen, 坐氈 tsó chen; a floor carpet, 鋪地毡條 poò té chen teaôu; a fine hairy carpet, 細絨毡條 sé jûng chen teaoû.

CARPING, words, 強辭 këâng szê.

CARRIAGE, 車 keu, or chay, do. drawn by horses, 馬車 mà chay; do. by oxen, 牛車 nêw chay; a chariot, 車乘 keu shíng, 路 loó, 輅 loó, 轂 këŏ, 軲 koo, 轘轙 yâng suy, 轄 k'hŏ, 輿 keú, 輽 fán, 羸䡴車 lo lân keu; a carriage for sleeping in, 輬 lëang, 轀輬 wăn lëang; a carriage drawn by men, 輦 lëèn; a small carriage, 輧 pëén; how unusual was the Duke's carriage! 異乎公路 é hoó kung loó; a military carriage, 兵車 ping keu, 轒轀 fun yuen, 轒轀 fun wăn; a gun carriage, 炮架 p'haóu këá; a carriage and crown, 軒冕 hëen mëèn; the carriage of goods, 運脚 yún këŏ; carriage, or gait, 容止 yûng chè, 品行 p'hin hîng, 姿 tsze; land carriage, 挑運 t'heaou yûn; water carriage, 船載的 chwân tsaé teĭh; a proud carriage, 驕態 keaou t'haé; good do. 懿態 e t'haé.

CARRIER, 挑夫 t'heaou foo, 脚戶 këŏ hoó.

CARRION, 臭肉 héw jŭh, 腐肉 foò jŭh.

CARROT, 紅蘿蔔 hûng lô pŏ, 胡蘿蔔 hoô lò pŏ.

To CARRY, to bear, 擔 tan, 負 foó, 荷 hô, 抲 ko, 掆 hò, 揭 këĕ, 攓 këen, 捌 t'heĭh, 摙 lëen, 擳 hëang, 挈 k'hëë; to carry on the head, 戴 taé, 頂托 tìng tŏ; to carry on the shoulders, 負 foó, 肩挑 këen t'heaou; to carry by means of a pole across the shoulders, 挑 t'heaou, 擔 tan, 抬 tae, 攍擔 ying tan; to carry on a pole between two, 扛 kung, 挑 t'heaou, 舉 keù; to carry on the back, 背 peí, 背負 peí foó, 帶 taé, 佗 t'ho, 挨 yae, 纕 sëang; to carry on the head, 攜 hé, 提挈 tê k'hëë;

to carry under the arms, 挾 këë; to carry in the bosom, 懷抱 hwaê p'haóu, 擁 yung; to carry about one, 夾帶 hëë taé; to carry on horse-back, 馱負 t'ho foó, 馬負 mà foó; to carry by means of a conveyance, 輿 yu, 運 yún; to carry captive, 搶擄人口 ts'hëàng loò jin k'hòw, 擄掠 loò lëŏ; to carry into effect, 體行 t'hè hing, 成及 ching keĭh, 成就 ching tséw; to carry the bag, 背囊 peí nâng; to carry to the utmost, 竭 këĕ, 摯 che, 逞 ching 致極 ché k'heĭh, 忓 han, 毯 ting, 戩 tsin, 敐 tă, 最 tsúy, 極 keĭh, 至 ché, 殢豫 tae hwuy, 臻 tsin, 殫 tan; to carry a chair, 扛轎 kung keaoú, 擡轎 taê keaóu, 挑轎 t'heaou keaóu; to carry out, 推出 chuy ch'hŭh, 擴充 kwŏ ch'hung; to carry out a principle, 推類 chuy lúy; to carry the head high, 頋 gang, 顎 gŏ, 䟘 kang, 翹首 keaou shòw; to carry on in succession, 繼 ké, 統丞 t'hùng ching; to carry a letter, 帶書 taé shoo, 帶信 taé sín; to carry a lantern, 挑燈 t'heaou tăng; to carry tales, 撆弄 pwan lúng; to carry off any one, 摟人去 low jin k'heú; to carry a load, 擔擔 tan tán; to carry on people's plans, 繼人之志 ké jin che ché; to carry out a dream, 致夢 ché múng; to carry a basket, 荷臾 hô yu; to carry away, 提去 tè k'heú, 搬行 pwan hing; to carry a basket of grass, 荷蕢 hô kwei: to carry a spear, 賀戟 ho keĭh; to carry one's-self towards any one, 行爲 hing wei; to carry off by force, 搶奪 ts'hëàng tŏ, to carry news, 傳音 chuên yin; to carry on war, 力戰 leĭh chén

CART, 車 chay; a cart drawn by oxen, 牛車 new chay: a grain cart, 桊 gnán, 糧車 lëâng chay; a farmer's cart, 田車 tëên chay; a cart for fuel, 簞路 peĭh loó; a cart for transporting felons, 檻車 hëén keu; a square cart, 軭 kwang; a cart for earth, 土車 t'hoò keu.

CART LOAD, of wood, 車薪 keu sin, 輿薪 yu sin.

CART HORSE, 駑駘 noo t'hae.

CARTEL, 約書 yŏ shoo; a convention for the exchange of prisoners, 交換俘獲之書 keaou hwàn foo hwŏ che shoo.

CARTILAGE, 筋 kin, 肯綮 kăng, 脆骨 chuy kwŏ,

歎的骨頭 chuy nwàn teĭh kwŏ t'hŏw.

CARTRIDGE, 火藥包彈子之紙袋 hò yŏ paou tan tszè che chè taé.

CARTWRIGHT. 輿人 yû jin

To CARVE, 彫 teaou, 雕 teaou, 彫刻 teaou k'ĭh, 雕琢 teaou tŏ, 切切 ts'hëĕ ts'hëĕ, 刻鏤 k'hĭh low, 鈒鏤 să low, 刊刻 k'han k'ĭh, 刊 kan, 契 këĕ, 挈 k'he, 鍥 këĕ, 彔 lŭh, 斵 chŏ, 彫鏤 teaou sow; to carve flowers, 鈒花 să hwa; to carve and inlay, 彫鏤 teaou low; to carve meat, 切肉 ts'hëĕ jŭh; a carving tool, 彫刀 teaou taou; a carver, 彫匠 teaou tsëáng; to engrave as in brass, 銘刻 ming k'hĭh; carved work, 彫工 teaou kung.

CARYOPHILLATA, clove gilly-flowers, 水楊梅 shwùy yâng mei.

CASA BRANCA, near Macao, 前山寨 tsëên san shaé.

CASCADE, 瀑布 p'hŏ poó.

CASE, a covering, 套 t'aóu, 套箱 t'haóu sëang, 皮 p'hê, 室 shĭh; a box or chest, 箱 sëang, 匣 hëă, 櫝 tŭh, 匱 kweí; a case or press, 厨 shoô, 閣 hŏ; a case for ink, 墨匣 mĭh hëă; a case for visiting cards, 拜帖匣 paé t'hëĕ hëă; a case for a bow, 弓室 kung shĭh, 弓韔 kun chae, 棚 fŭh, 韣 fŭh, 韟 kaou, 韃 këen, 韜 t'haou, 韣 chŭh, 櫜 leaou, 弢 gĭh; a case for a knife, 鞘 shĭh, 鞘 seaou, 刀室 taou shĭh; a case for books, 書套 shoo t'haóu, 槵 hoo, 書帙 shoo tëĕ; a case in law, 案 gnán, 案件 gnán këén; an old case, 舊案 kéw gnán; a criminal case, 命案 míng gnán; the circumstances of a case, 案情 gnán tsîng, 案由 gnán yêw; to revive a case, 翻案 fan gnán; a case of murder, 命案 míng gnán; a case for chop-sticks, 筩樬 t'hùng sung, 筝 kung, 籯 ying; an outer case for a coffin, 槨 kwŏ; a watch case, 表殼 peaou k'hŏ; a case of instruments, 規矩箱 kwei keù sëang; a case for tooth picks, 牙簽筒 yày tsëen tûng; a state or condition, 光景 kwang kìng, 形勢 hîng shé; a bad case, 不好光景 pŭh haòu kwang kìng; so the case stands, 事情是這樣的 szé tsîng shé chày yáng teĭh; to argue the case, 辯論情理 pëén lún tsîng lè; in no case will it do, 斷斷不能 twán twán pŭh năng; a case of sick-

ness, 病症 píng ching; a hard case, 難事 nân szé; in case, 如若 joô jŏ.

Casement, 囪 tsung.

Cash, ready money, 現銀 hëén yîn; money in general, 銀兩 yîn lëàng, 銀子錢 yîn tszè tsëên, 金錢 kin yîn; the copper cash used among the Chinese, 銅錢 t'hûng tsëên, 通寶 t'hung paòu. 圜法 hwan fă; one cash, 一釐 yĭh le, 一個銅錢 yĭh kò t'hûng tsëên, 一文錢 yĭh wăn tsëên; a string of cash containing a thousand, 一條錢 yĭh teaôu tsëên, 一千錢 yĭh ts'hëen tsëên, 一串錢 yĭh ch'hwán tsëên; a cash board for laying out cash upon, 錢版 tsëên pàn; bad cash, 爛錢 lan tsëên; good cash, 有淨錢 yèw tsăng tsëên, 大銅錢 tá t'hûng tsëên, 有行錢 yèw hîng tsëên; destitute of cash, 無錢 woô tsëên, 斷粒 twán leĭh; to win cash, 賺錢 chwàn tsëên.

Cashier, 財副 tsaê foó, 看賬 k'hán cháng.

To cashier, 黜職 ch'ŭh chĭh, 革職 k'hĭh chĭh.

Cashgar, 喀什噶爾 k'hĭh shĭh kŏ ùrh.

Cashmere, 怯失迷兒 k'hëĕ shĭh mê ûrh.

Cask, 桶 t'hùng; a cask of wine, 酒桶 tsèw t'hùng; a water cask, 水桶 shwùy t'hùng; a large cask, 大桶 tá t'hùng.

Casque, a helmet, 兜鍪 tôw maôu, 胄 chów, 首鎧 chów k'hae.

Casket, 盒 hŏ, 匧 këĕ, 匣 hëă, 小匣 seaòu hëă, 匤 k'heŭh, 椌 k'hung, 椷 kan, 瓨 yíng, 櫝 tan, 櫝 tŭh, 盄 kew, 鐀 kwei, 匱 kwei; a treasure box, 貨筥 hó keu.

To cassate, 廢除 feí choô.

Cassia, 桂 kweí, 肉桂 jŭh kweí, 藿 chuy, 欄 lan, 阿沒勒 o mŭh lĭh; cassia lignea, 桂皮 kweí p'hê; cassia buds, 桂子 kweí tszè, 安邊桂 gnan pëen kweí; finer ditto, 青花桂 tsing hwa kweí; a sort of cassia, 梫 ts'hin, 菌桂 kwăn kweí; cassia twigs, 桂枝 kweí che.

Cassiowary, 食火鷄 shĭh hò ke.

Cassock, 袈裟 këa sha.

Cass weed, 薺 tseĭh.

To cast, to throw, 擲 chĭh, 投 tow; to cast away, 拋棄 p'haóu k'hé, 丟去 t'hew k'heú, 扻揘 heuě hwâng, 捎 shaou; to cast aside, 拋邊 p'haou pëen, 戻 chĭh, 擿

meaou, 搥 tuy. 揣 ch'hé, 敺 p'haou, 付諸東流 foó choo tùng lêw; to cast off, 擊開 pĕĕ k'hae, 殑 ke, 捐棄 keuen k'hé, 棄絕 k'hé tseuĕ, 休 hew; to cast down, 擲下 chíh hëá, 㨨倒 sŏ taòu, 摽 p'heaou, 捽 tsuy; to cast down the eyes, 眼瞋 mëên tëen, 瞎 tă; to cast out, 丟出 t'hew ch'hŭh, 拋去 p'haou k'heú, 拌 pwan, 曷 hò, 厭棄 yén k'hé, 卸 shay; to cast off restraint, 放肆 fáng szé, 放流 fáng lêw; to cast in, 投入 tôw júh, 擿 ch'é, 措 ts'hoó; to cast into the water, 投水 tôw shwùy, 濫 lan; to cast metals, 鑄金 choó kin; to cast iron, 鑄鐵 choó t'hëĕ; to cast copper cash, 鑄錢 choó tseên; to cast cannon, 鑄炮 choó p'haóu; to cast a model, 傾寫 k'hing sëáy; to cast on one's care, 投託 t'hôw t'hŏ; to cast anchor, 拋錨 p'haou meaôu, 拋碇 p'haou tíng; to cast lots, 占卜 chen pŏ, 捻鬮 nëen kwei, 卜卦 pŏ kwá, 打卦 tà kwá, 拗攏 yaòu lùng; to cast feathers and coats, 希 he; birds and beasts cast their feathers, 鳥獸希革 neaòu shów he kĭh; the cast skins of animals, 蛻 shwúy; the cast skin of a snake, 蛇蛻 shây shwúy; do. of a cicada, 蟬蛻 chen shwúy, 蛭蛻 k'hung shwúy, 蛩蛻 keung shwúy; snakes cast their skins, 蛇脫殼 shây t'hŏ kŭh; to cast a net, 拋網 p'haou wàng; to cast imputation, 譏刺 ke tszé, 嫁 këá, 推惡于人 ch'huy gŏ yû jîn; to cast blame on another, 影射 yìng sháy; to cast a hook, 投鈎 tôw kow, 灑鈎 shae kow; to cast sheep's eyes, 瞍 shwae, 流盼 lêw p'hán; to cast up accounts, 算賬 swán cháng; to cast in one's mind, 打算 tà swán; to cast one's eye on any thing, 注目 choó mŭh; to be cast away, in shipwreck, 破船 p'hó chwân; to be cast down in mind, 喪心 sang sin, 失志 shĭh ché, 怮 teaou; to be cast out of doors, 趕出門外 kàn ch'hŭh mûn waé; to cast back a glance, 回視 hwûy shé; to cast behind one's back, 擲在背後 chĭh tsaé peí hów; to be cast for death, 定爲死罪 tíng weí szè tsúy; to cast up earth, 塡土 tëen t'hoò, 培壅 peí yung; to cast one's young, 流産 lêw sàn, 脫胎 t'hŏ t'hae.

Castanea fagus, 風栗 fung leih.

Castanets, 拍板 pŭh pàn, 响板 hëáng pàn.

Castaway, 亡人 wâng jîn, 棄人 k'hé jîn.

Castellin, 守備 shòw peí.

To castigate, 責打 tsĭh tà, 譴責 k'hëèn tsĭh.

Casting net, 拋網 p'aou wàng, 漁網 yû wàng.

Castle, 炮臺 p'haóu taê, 保臺 paòu taê, 城堡 chîng paòu, 衛城 weî chîng, 衛所 weí sò, 銃城 ch'húng chîng.

Castor, beaver, 海狸 haè lê, 山獺 shan t'hă.

Castoreum, or scent bag of the castor, 海狸球 haè lê k'hêw.

Castor-oil, plant, 草蔴草 pe mâ ts'haòu; do. seed, 草蔴子 pe mâ tszè.

To castrate, 閹 yen, 閹割 yen kŏ, 弇 yen, 剦 yen, 去勢 k'heú shé, 割勢 kŏ shé, 犗 keae, 劇 hëen, 豛 chĕ, 椓 chŏ; to castrate a sheep, 羯羊 këĕ yâng; do. a pig, 閹豬 yen choo, 鐓豬 tsew choo; do. a cow, 宦牛 hwan nêw; do. a cat, 淨貓 tsăng maôu; do. a fowl, 鐓雞 tun ke, 線雞 sëén ke; do. a dog, 善狗 shén kòw; the punishment of castration, 犗刑 keae hîng, 宮刑 kung hîng; a castrated ox, 閹牛 yen nêw, 犍 këen, 犍 këen; to castrate a horse, 騸馬 shén mà; do. a man, 閹人 yen jîn, 淨人身 tsăng jîn shin.

Casual, 偶然 gnòw jên, 不常 pŭh châng, 不定 pŭh tíng.

Casualty, 不意之事 pŭh é che szé, 不期然而然 pŭh kê jên ûrh jên.

Cat, 貓 maôu, 貓兒 maôu ûrh; a tom cat, 貓公 maôu kung; to let the cat out of the bag, 露出馬脚來 loó ch'hŭh mà këŏ laê.

Cat fish, 鰱魚 lëen yû.

Catacombs, Imperial, 皇陵 hwâng lîng, 陵寢 lîng ts'hin.

Catalogue, 條件 teaôu këén, 條目 teaôu mŭh, 目錄 mŭh lŭh; list of goods, 貨單 hó tan, 物單 wŭh tan, 什物單 shĭh wŭh tan; to make out a catalogue, 開單子 k'hae tan tszè.

Catamaran, 桴 foô, 泭 foó

Catamenia, 月水 yuĕ shwùy, 天癸 t'hëen kweí, 癸水 kweí shwùy; at 14 the catamenia appear, 二七天癸至 ûrh tseĭh t'hëen kweí ché.

Catamite, 嬖倖 pé hîng, 嬖童 pé tûng, 雞姦的童

ke këen teïh tûng, 兎子 t'hoó tszè, 龍陽子弟 lûng yâng tszè té, 契弟 k'hé té.

CATAPLASM, 膏藥 kaou yŏ.

CATAPULT, 石車 shïh keu, 軳 p'haou, 飛石車 fei shïh keu, 砲車 p'haóu keu, 砲硃 p'haóu t'hëĕ, 礮 p'haóu, 礔礰車 peïh leïh chay, 霹靂車 peïh leïh keu, 檜 kweí, 旝 kweí, 䠶 keuĕ.

CATARACT, water fall, 瀑水 p'hŏ shwùy; a rapid, 水灘 shwùy t'han; diseases of the eye, 瞕翳 chang e, 瞖 e, 販睛 pàn tsing, 眚 săng, 瞀 ch'how, 瞙 mŏ, 瞥 pëĕ, 實石眼 paòu shïh yèn, 蘿蔔花 lô pŏ hwa; a cataract growing over the eye, 目生膚翳 mŭh săng foo e; a cloudiness of sight, 雲翳 yûn e.

CATARRH, 傷寒 shang hân, 咳嗽 hïh sów, 沙聲 sha shing, 痰疾 t'han tseïh, 癝 lin, 瘵 tsze.

CATASTROPHE, final event, 結菓之事 këĕ kwò che szé; an unhappy termination, 畢竟災害 peïh king tsae haé; the result, 完結的事 wân këĕ teïh szé, 歸結 kwei këĕ.

TO CATCH, 捉 tsŭh, 獲 hwŏ, 捉搦 tsŭh neïh, 掣搦 ché neïh, 擒 k'hîn, 捕 poó, 撩 leaou, 搏 pŏ, 捡 kin; to catch a thief, 捉賊 tsŭh tsïh, 獲賊 hwŏ tsïh, 擒賊 k'hîn tsïh; to catch in a net, 罟 koo, 罣礙 kwá gaê; to catch fish, 捕魚 poò yû, 討魚 t'haòu yû; to catch birds, 獲禽 hwŏ k'hin, 捕鳥 poò neaòu, 率 seŭh; do. with bird lime, 黏鳥 lëên neaòu; to catch cold, 觸寒 chŭh hân, 中寒 chúng hân, 冲寒 chúng hân; to catch fire, 失火 shïh hò, 起火 k'hè hò, 發火 fă hò, 燒着 shaou chŏ; to catch hold of, 揪住 ts'hew choó; to catch a disease, 染病 jèn píng; to catch people by words, 以言餂之 è yên chèn che; to catch one's breath, 氣於邑 k'hé yû yïh; to catch one's fancy, 中意 chúng é; to be caught in the rain, 路上遇雨 loó sháng yú yù.

CATCH, a glee, 曲 k'heŭh; a lucky hit, 儌倖 heaou híng.

CATCHPOLE, 捕賊之吏 poó tsïh che lé.

TO CATECHIZE, 先生問學生答 sëen săng wăn, hëŏ săng tă, 相問示教 sëang wăn shé keaóu.

CATECHISM, 幼學問答淺解 yéw hëŏ wăn tă tsëèn keaè.

CATECHIST, 考問之師 k'haòu wăn che sze.

CATECHUMEN, 學問答之徒 heŏ wăn tă che t'hoô.

CATECHU, terra Japonica, 阿煎藥 o tsëen yŏ, 阿煎茶 o tsëen m?, 兒茶 ûrh ch'hâ, 孩兒茶 haè ûrh ch'hâ.

To CATER, 買便食物 maè pëén shĭh wŭh, 辦理菜飯 pán lè ts'haé fán.

CATERER, 買辦 maè pán.

CATERPILLAR, 螟蛉 ming ling; black do. 蝺蠋 woo chŭh; a caterpillar found in the mulberry tree, 蝘蛉 man ling; a large do. 蝍蠋 chĭh chŭh; eruca, 蛅蟖 chen sze; a plant, 水芥菜 shwùy keaé ts'haé; a caterpillar that feeds on vegetables, 喫菜的虫 k'heĭh ts'haé teĭh chûng; do. on rice, 喫米之虫 k'heĭh mè che chûng.

To CATERWAUL, as cats, 貓風鳴吼 maôu fung mîng hòw; to make a great noise, 譁詨 hwa kwăn.

CATHARTIC, 瀉藥 sëây yŏ.

CATHEDRAL, 主教督理之禮拜堂 chòò keaóu tŭh lè che lè paé tâng, 開元院 k'hae yuên yuén.

CATHOLIC, 公共的 kung kung teĭh, 總合的 tsùng hŏ teĭh.

CATHOLICON, 萬應丸 wán yíng yuên.

CAT'S-EYES, Dimocarpus Lung-yen, 龍眼 lûng yèn.

CAT'S-TAIL GRASS, 蒲 poo, 蒡 sew, 狗尾草 kòw wè ts'haoù.

CATSUP, 鮭汁 keae tsëĕ.

CATTLE, 牛羊 nêw yâng, 畜生 heŭh săng, 牲口 săng k'hòw, 田畜 tëên heŭh; horned cattle, 牛類 nêw lûy; a herd of cattle, 一羣牛羊 yĭh keun nêw yâng; a cattle keeper, 畜牧 heŭh mŭh; domestic animals, 家畜 këa heŭh; the six kinds of do. 六畜 lŭh heŭh; viz. 馬牛羊鷄犬猪 mà, nêw, yâng, ke, k'hëuèn, choo.

CATTY, 斤 kin, 觔 kin; catties and taels, 斤兩 kin lëàng.

CATWEED, 馬先蒿 mà sëen haou.

CAVALCADE, 一陳人馬 yĭh chin jin mà, 駕 këá; the Imperial cavalcade, 御駕 yù këá.

CAVALIER, a horseman, 騎馬之人 k'hê mà che jîn; a knight, 巴都魯 pa too lòò; a gay fellow, 花花公子 hwa hwa kung tszè; a dapper fellow, 好漢 haòu hán, 勇漢 yùng hán.

CAVALIERLY, haughtily, 傲慢 gaóu mán.

Cavalry, 馬兵 mà ping, 騎軍 k'hê keun, 驍騎 heaou k'hê ; light cavalry, 輕騎 k'hing k'hê ; heavy-armed cavalry, 鐵騎 t'hëë k'hê ; 30,000 cavalry, 三萬騎 san wán k'hê ; 20,000 cavalry and infantry, 步騎二萬 poó k'hê ûrh wán.

To cavate, 挖孔 wă k'hùng.

Cauchalis, a sort of fennel, 蛇牀 shày chwáng, 薜 heu.

Caudle, 產房祝酒 sàn fâng chŭh tsèw.

Cauda equina, 接續草 tsëë kwang ts'haòu.

Cave, 穴 heuĕ, 堁 fŭh, 墣 fúh, 巘 yen, 土囊 t'hoò nâng, 山坑 san k'hang, 堀 k'heŭh, 屈 pe ; a deep cave, 坹 heuĕ ; a cave in a hill, 岤 heuĕ, 窳 yu, 岫 sew ; caves and dens in the mountains, 山坑峒窟 san k'hang tung keŭh ; a cave in a field, 㕧嵺 taou laou.

Cavern, 窖 kaou, 窠 k'ho, 洞 túng, 谷 kŭh, 埪 kŭh, 孔穴 k'hùng heuĕ, 壙 kwang, 窐寥 wa leaou, 峒 tung, 窩 wo, 山坳 san yaou, 洞穴 túng heuĕ, 㟖 lung, 㝩㝗 k'hang lang, 竮 ping, 窔 yĭh, 窐 kwei, 筪 she, 䆳 keuen, 窿 lung, 窨 ming, 窇窖 pŏ keaóu, 窀 chuen, 窊 ma, 㝩 heuen, 㝫 kŏ, 䆾 ling, 窌 lew, 㢋 yin, 㢓 k'han ; the mouth of a cavern, 窟口 kŭh k'hòw ; sprites and monsters live in caverns, 妖怪住洞 yaou kwaé choó túng.

Cavernous, 坹 heuĕ.

To cavil, 辦駁 pëén pŏ, 爭論 tsăng lûn, 鬭嘴 tów tsúy.

Cavity, 窽 keaou, 凹 kwa, 空 k'hung, 㘬 k'hung, 窊 wan, 窊 kwa, 窩 wo.

Caul, a woman's cap, 幗 kwŏ, 婦人帽 foó jîn maoú ; a bonnet for confining the hair, 帵 kwan, 紮髮之弁 keuen fă che pëen, 覆髮之帽 fŭh fă che maóu ; the caul of the intestines, 腸網 châng wàng ; the omentum, 肢膜 che man.

Cauliflower, 䌟葉菜 jaou yĕ ts'haé, 花椰菜 hwa yây ts'haé.

Cause, 緣由 yuên yêw, 緣故 yuên koò, 因緣 yin yuên, 原由 yuên yêw, 所以然 sò è jên, 因 yin, 故 koó, 以 è, 㐮仍 jàng jîng, 先 sëen ; for what cause, 爲何因 weî hô yin, 何故 hô koó ; for this cause, 爲此之故 weî tszè che koó, 是故 shé koó, 是這個緣故 shé chày kó yuên koó, 故此 koó

tszè; there must be a cause, 必有所以 peih yèw sò è; the affair is not without a cause, 事非無因 szé fei woô yin; every thing must have a cause, 凡事必有因 fân szé peih yèw yin; cause of quarrels, 怨隙 yuén keih, 釁隙 hing keih; cause of dislike, 嫌隙 hëên keih; cause and effect, 因果 yin kwò; the cause of a complaint, 病源 píng yuên; he who attends to the cause, will obtain the effect, 修因得果 sew yin tih kwò; the circumstances, or the cause of an affair, 情由 tsîng yêw, 根由 kăn yêw, 引由 yin yêw, 事故 szé koó; the cause, or originator of any thing, 爲者 weî chày, 造者 tsaóu chày; to trace up to the cause, 推故 chuy koó; the original cause, 頭由 t'hôw yêw, 元由 yuên yêw, 根源 kăn yuên, 根本 kăn pùn; a cause before a magistrate, 告案 kaóu gnán, 官司 kwan sze; a cause, or indictment, 告狀 kaóu chwáng; a good cause, 好事 haòu szé; for what cause are you angry, 爾因何廢氣 ùrh yin hô feí k'hé; to kill people without a cause, 無故殺人 woô koó shă jîn.

To CAUSE, 使 shè, 令 líng, 致 ché, 叫 keaóu, 用 yúng, 俾 pe, 裨 pe, 伻 p'hing, 僞 kwei, 夆 fung, 俜 p'hing, 底 chè, 徇 seun, 抨 p'hing, 爲致 weî ché, 鉤致 kow ché; to produce, 作 tsŏ, 生 săng; to provoke, 惹 jày, 感惹 kàn jày, 動惹 túng jày, 招惹 chaou jày; to cause me to be uncomfortable, 叫我不安 keaóu gnò pŭh gnan; to cause a person's death, 致斃人命 ché pé jîn míng, 累人命 lùy jîn míng; to cause people to be glad, 令人喜悅 líng jîn hè yuĕ; to cause to desist, 遏住 ŏ choó, 遏抑 ŏ yih; to cause to grow, 育長 yŭh chàng; to cause sorrow, 致憂 ché yew; to cause the city gates to be closed, 使閉城門 shè pé chîng mûn; tenderness causes love, and love causes doltishness, 憐生愛愛生癡 lëên săng gnaé, gnaé săng ch'he.

CAUSELESS, self-originated, 無源 woô yuên, 自然而然 tszé jên ûrh jên; without just cause, 無故 woô koó.

CAUSEWAY, 棧路 tsán loó; do. for horses, 馬埒 mà leuĕ; to make a causeway, 塈 tszè, 堲 tsze, 以土增道上 è t'hoò tsăng taóu sháng; a

stone road, 石路 shĭh loó.

CAUSTIC, 能燒之物 năng shaou che wŭh, 去腐之藥 k'heú foô che yŏ; caustic feeling, 惔 tan, 憂心如火灼爛之 yew sin joô hò chŏ lân che.

To CAUTERIZE, 炙 chay, 壯 chwang, 熏炙 heun chay, 灸火 kew hò, 爝 pŏ, 灸 kew, 爟 hŭh, 爆 pŏ; to puncture and cauterize, 鍼炙 chin chay, 鍼灸 chin kew; to cauterize one's flesh, 炙腐 chay foô.

CAUTION, care, 謹愼 kìn shín, 兢兢 king king, 預備 yû peí, 懰懰 shing shing, 繩繩 shing shing, 掛慮 kwá leú, 掛念 kwá neén.

To CAUTION, 儆戒 king keaé, 懲 king, 叮嚀 ting ning, 戒心 keaé sin; to caution against wine, 戒酒 keaé tsèw; to caution against lasciviousness, 戒淫 keaé yin, 戒色 keaé sĭh; to caution beforehand, 預戒 yû keaé; to admonish people, 提醒人 tê sing jin.

CAUTIOUS, 小心 seaòu sin, 仔細 tszè sé, 謹慎 kìn shín, 善隄防 shén tê fâng, 娖 tsŭh, 忓 hëa, 恮 tseuen, 愨 k'hëŏ, 憓 suy; hesitating, 猶與 yêw yù; a cautious pace, 舉足促狹 keù tsŭh tsŭh hëĕ.

To CAW, as a crow, 烏鴉鳴聲 woo yây mîng shing, 嗸 gaou.

CAYMAN, 鱷魚 gŏ yû.

To CEASE, 止息 chè seĭh, 停止 tîng chè, 停息 tîng seĭh, 歇息 hëĕ seĭh, 偃息 yèn seĭh, 叡息 k'hwae seĭh, 臥息 gnó seĭh, 沮止 tseu chè, 休息 hew seĭh, 舍 shày, 卒 tsŭh, 罷 pe, 堅 k'he, 弭 me, 㥕 he, 慨 chè, 惓 keuén, 愒 k'hëĕ, 栖 se, 泄 sëĕ, 罷 pá; to be done, 訖 keĭh; to cease from labour, 歇手 hëĕ shòw, 罷工 pá kung; cease to enquire, 休問 hew wăn; without ceasing day or night, 不息晝夜 pŭh seĭh chów yáy, 不舍晝夜 pŭh shày chów yày; without ceasing, 不貸 pŭh taé; the four seasons roll round without ceasing, 四時運不窮 szé shê yún pŭh k'heûng.

CEASELESS, 無止無息 woô chè woô seĭh.

CEDAR, 栢香木 pĭh hëang mŭh, 金松 kin sûng, 楠木 nân mŭh.

To CEDE, 讓 jàng, 嬗 shen; to cede a territory, 割地 kŏ té; to submit, 降 hëâng.

To CEIL, with boards, 釘

天蓋板 tíng t'hëen kaé pàn.

Ceiling, 天蓋板 t'hëen kaé pàn, 檏 tëĕ, 笮 tsĭh, 窯 yaou, 㡡 chan.

Celandine, chelidonium or swallow wort, 燕菜 yén tsaé, 白屈菜 pĭh keŭh tsaé, 堤母草 te moò tsaoù, 蕁 tan, 芫藩 chin fan, 芫蘩 chin fan, 知母草 che moò tsaoù, 白薇 pĭh weî, 蝭母 che moò.

To celebrate, to praise, 稱譽 ch'hing yû, 讚美 tsán meì, 嘉美 këa meì, 稱頌 ch'hing súng; to celebrate worship, 拜神 paé shîn, 崇拜上帝 tsûng paé sháng té, 奉事天主 fúng szé t'hëen choò; to celebrate a feast, 守瞻禮 shòw chen lè; to celebrate a birthday, 做生日 tsó săng jĭh, 守生誕 shòw săng tan; do. for an Emperor, 榮慶皇帝生日 yûng k'hing hwâng té săng jĭh, 恭祝萬壽 kung chŭh wán shów.

Celebrated, famous, 顯達 hëèn tă; 顯榮 hëèn yûng, 盛名 shíng mîng; a celebrated statesman, 名臣 mîng chîn, 有名聲之臣 yèw mîng shing che chîn.

Celebrity, 名聲 míng shing, 名譽 mîng yû, 好名聲 haòu mîng shing, 好聲價 haòu shing këá; fame, 聲聞 shing wăn; to give celebrity to one's relations, 顯親 hëèn ts'hin.

Celerity, 疾速之勢 tseĭh sŭh che shé, 急速之樣 keĭh sŭh che yáng, 飛行之貌 fei hîng che maóu, 𤼵發 fă fă, 揮霍 hwuy hŏ, 㫚霍 hwŭh hŏ, 敏捷 min tsëĕ, 麾 hwuy, 迅速 sin sŭh.

Celery, 芹菜 k'hin tsaé, 塘蒿 tang kaou, 蘄 kin, 芸芸 yûn yûn, 莢 sze; wild celery, 獨活 tŭh hwŏ.

Celestial, 屬天堂之物 shŭh t'hëen t'hâng che wŭh, 天上的 t'hëen sháng teĭh; celestial messengers, 天使者 t'hëen shé chày; celestial gods, 天神 t'hëen shîn; celestial globe, 天球 t'hëen k'hêw; celestial blessedness, 天福 t'hëen fŭh; celestial phenomena, 曆像 leĭh sëáng; celestial truth, 天機 t'hëen ke, 天論 t'hëen lún; celestial stems, or horary characters, 天干 t'hëen kan; *the celestial dynasty*, 天朝 t'hëen chaôu; celestial decree, (fate) 天命 t'hëen míng.

Celibacy, a life of, 終身不娶 chung shin pŭh tseú, 百年守節 pĭh nëên show

tsëĕ; female celibacy, 貞節不嫁 chin tsëĕ pŭh këá; famous for celibacy, 節孝有名 tsëĕ heaóu yèw mîng.

A CELL, a hollow place, 空窟 k'hung k'heŭh, 窌 keaou; the cave of a recluse, 隱已之洞 yìn kè che túng; the cell of a prison, 內監 núy këen, 監房 këen fâng; the cell of a honey comb, 蜂房 fûng fâng; cells for literary candidates, 號舍 haóu shày.

CELLAR, 地窖 té keaóu, 竇窖 tów keaóu, 窌 lew; a cellar for keeping wine, 酒房 tsèw fâng; do. oil, 窨 yin, 油窨 yêw yin; a cellar for curing fish, 楅室 fŭh shĭh.

CELLULAR, 蜂窩的貌 fung wo teĭh maôu.

CEMENT,* mortar, 石灰 shĭh hwuy, 合的灰 hŏ teĭh hwuy, 白灰 pĭh hwuy, 青灰 tsing hwuy, 雜灰 tsă hwuy; glue, 膠黏 keaou nëên.

To CEMENT, 以膠黏物 è keaou nëên wŭh, 以灰黏物 è hwuy nëên wŭh.

CEMETERY, 塚 chùng, 塚地 chùng té, 墳地 fûn té, 冢陵 chùng lîng, 墦垠 fan lang, 塋域 yìng yĭh, 顚 tëen, 墳 fun; a public cemetery, 義塚 é chùng; a new cemetery, 新塚 sin chùng.

CENOTAPH, 墓道 moó taóu.

CENSER, 香爐 hëang loô, 香鑪 hëang loô; do. held in the hand, 手爐 shòw loô; a hanging censer, 吊爐 teaóu loô, 提爐 tê loô.

CENSOR, a public officer, 御史 yù szè, 整風俗的官 chìng fung sŭh teĭh kwan, 諫官 këén kwan, 言官 yên kwan; a reprover, 做責者 kìng tsĭh chày.

CENSORIOUS, 譏評 kè píng, 批評 pè píng, 譏刺人的 kè tszé jîn teĭh.

CENSURABLE, 可責的 k'hò tsĭh teĭh.

CENSURE, blame, 責語 tsĭh yù; displeasure, 責怒 tsĭh noó.

To CENSURE, 責罪 tsĭh tsúy, 貶謫 pëén chĭh, 諫 këèn, 譙 tseaou, 諷諫 fung këén.

CENSUS, 民數 mîn soó, 民籍 mîn tseĭh, 烟民册 yen mîn tsĭh, 版圖 pàn toô, 版籍 pan tseĭh, 戶版圖籍 foó pàn toô tseĭh.

CENT, 百 pĭh; five per cent, 一百抽五 yĭh pĭh ch'how woò, 五分 woò fun; the 100th part of a dollar, 洋錢百開 yâng tsëên pĭh k'hae.

CENTAUR, 人馬 jîn mà.

CENTAURY, 石龍胆 shih lûng tàn.

CENTENARY, 百數 pïh soó, 一百之數 yïh pïh che soó.

CENTENARIAN, 一百歲者 yïh pïh súy chày, 期頤 k'he ke, 上壽 sháng shów.

CENTIMORBIA, 黃蘩蔞 hwâng fan leu.

CETENES, sempinosus, 蝟 wei.

CENTINODIA, knotgrass, 萹蓄 pëen heüh.

CENTIPEDE, 蜈蚣 woô kung, 百足 pïh tsŭh, 蝍蛆 tseïh tseu, 蚃蠵 keuen shŭh, 蚰蜒 yêw yen, 蝷蛪 tseïh le, 蜈蟲 woô chûng, 百脚蟲 pïh këŏ chûng.

CENTRAL, Asia, 西域 se hwŏ; a central road, 甬道 yung taóu.

CENTRE, 中央 chung yang, 中心 chung sin, 殷 yin, 泱 yang; the very centre, 正中 chíng chung; the centre of the earth, 地心 té sin; the centre of the house, 屋中 ŭh chung, 霤 leu; the centre of a target, 射的 sháy teïh; in the centre, 當中 tang chung; centre of a circle, 圜樞 hwân choó, 圜心 hwân sin; the centre of the globe, 地球中心 té k'hêw chung sin.

To CENTRE, to hit the centre, 中 chúng; to place in the centre, 置在中間 ché tsaé chung këen; to centre one's affections on, 戀慕不捨 lwân moó pŭh shày; to rest in the centre, 住在中心 choó tsaé chung sin.

CENTRIFUGAL, 脱中求外 t'hŏ chung k'hêw waé, 離中向外 lê chung hëáng waé.

CENTRIPETAL, 由外求中 yêw waé kêw chung, 棄外尋中 k'hé waé tsîn chung.

CENTUPLE, 百倍 pïh peí, 多一百倍 to yïh pïh peí.

CENTURION, 百夫長 pïh foo chàng, 百夫掌 pïh foo chàng, 佰 pïh, 百總 pïh tsùng, 把總 pà tsùng.

CENTURY, 100 years, 一百年 yïh pïh nëên; an age, 一世 yïh shé.

CERA MONTANA, 木乃衣 mŭh naè e.

CERAMBYX, a species of, 牛蜋 nêw lâng.

CERASTES, 角蛇 këŏ shây.

CERATE, 膏藥 kaou yŏ.

CERAURA, thunder stone, 雷石 lûy shih.

CERBERUS, 聾狂 lung che.

CERCIS SILIQUASTRUM, 紫荆 tsze king.

CERECLOTH, 蠟布 lă poò.

CEREMONIAL, outward form, 外禮 waé lè.

CEREMONY, rites, 儀禮 ê lè, 禮欵 lè kwàn; pomp, 體面 t'hè meén, 榮華 yûng hwâ; solemnity, 威風 weí fung; do not stand upon ceremony, 不要客氣 pŭh yaóu k'hih k'hé, 不拘禮 pŭh keú lè; ceremony of introduction, 叅禮 tsan lè; politeness, 禮貌 lè maóu; court ceremony, 朝禮 chaôu lè.

CEREMONIOUS, 多禮 to lè, 執禮 chĭh lè; according to ceremony, 合禮 hŏ lè; unceremonious, 無禮 woô lè.

CERIA, 天芥菜 t'heen keaé ts'haé.

CERTAIN, 一定的 yĭh tíng teĭh, 必定的 peĭh tíng teĭh, 定着 tíng chŏ, 的確 teĭh k'hëŏ, 妥當 t'hò tang; indubitable, 無疑 woô ê; determined, 决定 keuĕ tíng; certain of victory, 必勝 peĭh shíng; a certain quantity, 定額 tíng gĭh; a certain person, 某人 mòw jin, 或人 hwŏ jin; a certain day, 或日 hwŏ jĭh, 或一日 hwŏ yĭh jĭh, 忽一日 hwŭh yĭh jĭh.

CERTAINLY, 必然 peĭh jên, 的然 teĭh jên, 自然 tszé jên, 果然 kwò jên, 固然 koó jên, 斷然 twán jên, 必定 peĭh tíng, 莫非 mŏ fei, 必竟 peĭh king, 實然 shĭh jên.

CERTAINTY, 必然之勢 peĭh jên che shé; anything fixed, 定着之事 tíng chŏ che szé, 實在之事 shĭh tsaé che szé.

CERTES, 真然 chin jên, 真實 chin shĭh.

CERTIFICATE, 作憑據的單子 tsŏ pìng keú teĭh tan tszè, 證據之書 chíng keú che shoo, 譜書 p'hoò shoo; certificate of a travelling priest, 道帖 taoú t'hëĕ.

To CERTIFY, 作証 tsŏ chíng, 給口供 kĕĭh k'hòw kung, 對証 túy chíng, 証見而言 chíng keén ûrh yên, 言明 yên míng, 憑証 pìng chíng, 考結 k'haòu keĕ.

CERULEAN, 蒼蒼 ts'hang ts'hang, 青蒼 tsing ts'hang; sky blue, 天色 t'heen sĭh, 淺藍 tseèn lân, 天縹 t'heen p'heaou.

CERUMEN, ear wax, 耳屎 ùrh shè.

CERUSE, 宮粉 kung fàn; white lead, 白粉 pĭh fàn, 白鉛粉 pĭh yuên fàn, 鉛粉 yuên fàn.

CESS, 租稅 tsoo shwúy.

To CESS, to gather a tax,

斂稅 lëèn shwúy; to lay on a tax, 抽稅 chôw shwúy; to estimate a rate, 估錢糧 koó tsëên lëáng.

CESSATION, 止息 chè seïh, 停止 tîng chè, 止住 chè choó; cessation from work, 罷百工 pá pĭh kung, 百工皆休 pĭh kung keae hew, 放工 fáng kung, 放手 fáng shòw, 休作 hew tsŏ, 歇工 hëĕ kung; cessation from arms, 止干戈 chè kan ko, 安兵不動 gnan ping pŭh t'húng.

CESSION, retreat, 退後之勢 t'húy hów che shé; yeilding, 讓位 jáng wei; resignation, 降服 këáng fŭh.

CESSMENT, 租稅 tsoo shwúy.

CETHAREUM ARABUM, 金星草 kin sing ts'haòu.

CHÆTODON, imperator, 烟袋魚 yen taé yû; beaked do. 尖嘴鱺 tsëen tsúy lëĕ; yellow do. 荷包金 hò paou kin; silvery do. 銀扇魚 yîn p'ëen yû; blackish spotted do. 黑石鱺 hĭh shĭh lëĕ.

To CHAFE, to warm with rubbing, 緊刷弄熱 kin shwă lúng jĭ; to rub the skin off, 刮磨脫皮 kwŏ mô t'hŏ p'hè; to fret, 怒鬧 noó naóu; to cause one to fret, 致人怒鬧 ché jîn noó naóu, 動心鬱意 t'húng sin yŭh é, 激氣觸怒 keïh k'hé chŭh noó, 起怒 k'hè noó, 動怒 t'húng noó, 着氣 chŏ noó.

CHAFER, a beetle, 黃蟲 hwâng ch'hûng; cock chafer, 蟬 chen; the hum of do. 蟬噪 chen tsaou.

CHAFF, 糠 k'hang, 穅 k'hang, 稆 ch'hang, 稽 kwei, 秈 sëen, 粃糠 pe k'hang; chaff of wheat, 麥麩 mĭh keŭh; chaff of rice, 米糠 mè k'hang; grains and chaff, 糟糠 tsaou k'hang; chaff and beans, 莝荳 tsó tów; chaff and husks, 糠皮 k'hang p'hê.

To CHAFFER, 商量價錢 shang lëâng këá tsëên.

CHAFFERER, 作牙之人 tsŏ yây che jîn.

CHAFFING-DISH, 手爐 shòw loô, 火籠 hò lùng, 煨炭 wei t'hán, 糖煨 t'hang wei, 炭墼 t'hán keïh, 燸 beŭh, 袖爐 chow loô.

CHAFFINCH, 金絲黃鵲 kin sze hwâng tsëŏ, 金絲茨鵲 kin sze tsze tsëŏ.

CHAGRIN, 怒氣 noó k'hé, 鬱心 yŭh sin, 心不舒服 sin pŭh shoo fŭh, 悶氣 mún k'hé, 鬱悶 yŭh mún.

CHAGRINED, 悄然 mëen jên, 心悶 sin mún, 生悶

săng mún, 發悶 fă mún, 生氣 săng k'hé.

CHAIN, 鏈 lëên, 鍊 lëen; an iron chain, 鐵鏈 t'hëĕ lëên; silver chains, 銀鐺鎖 yîn tâng sò; a fastening, 鎍 sŏ, 鏈鎍 lëên sŏ; a chain of hills, 岬嵑 këă gŏ, 嶙峮 lin k'heun, 嶕礁 tsëĕ lëĕ; a chain for prisoners, 鎖鏈 sò lëên; a watch chain, 表鏈 peaòu lëên; a chain pump, 桔槔 këĕ kaou, 楔槔 këĕ kaou, 水車 shwùy chay; chain armour, 鎖子甲 sò tszè këă; carved chain-work, 鏈鎖文 lëên sò wăn; a series, 一連 yĭh lëên.

To CHAIN, 繫鏈 hé lëên, 釘鏈 tíng lëên, 鎖鏈 sò lëên, 鎍起來 sŏ k'hè laê, 給帶鎍 këĭh taé sŏ.

CHAIN SHOT, 鏈附銃子 lëên foô ch'húng tszè.

CHAIR, 椅 è, 交椅 kaou è, 椅子 è tszè; an easy chair, 靠椅子 k'haóu è tszè; chairs and tables, 椅棹 è chŏ; one chair, 一張椅子 yĭh chang è tszè; a leather seated folding chair, 馬杌 mà chă; a sleeping chair, 睡椅 shwúy è; an arm chair, 圈手椅子 keuên shòw è tszè; a sedan chair, 轎 keaóu, 轎子 keaóu tszè; an open chair, 明轎 mîng keaóu; a close chair, 暗轎 gnán keaóu; a chair blind, 轎簾 keaóu lëen, 轎幔 keaóu mán; a travelling chair, 肩輿 këen yû.

A CHAIRMAN, principal person, 頭人 t'hôw jîn; do. in associations, 值事 chĭh szé; a chair bearer, 轎夫 keaóu foo, 脚夫 këŏ foo.

CHAISE, 馬車 mà keu; a one-horse chaise, 單輦子 tan lëen tszè.

CHALCITIS, brass ore, 銅礬 tûng k'heuên.

CHALICE, 碗 wàn, 杯 pei.

CHALK, 火石粉 hò shĭh fùn, 爐石 loò shĭh, 白灰 pĭh hwuy, 白土 pĭh t'hoò, 白泥 pĭh nê, 白石 pĭh shĭh, 和蘭灰 hô lân hwuy.

To CHALLENGE, to urge to fight, 搦戰 neĭh chén, 挑戰 t'heaou chén, 招以爭鬭 chaóu è tsăng tów; to call out, 叫出 keaóu ch'hŭh; to accuse, 告有罪 kaóu yèw tsúy; to claim, 討 t'haòu.

CHAMADE, 以鼓退兵 è koò t'húy ping.

CHAMBER, 房 fâng, 房間 fâng këen, 內室 núy shĭh, 小房 seaòu fâng; a bed chamber, 卧房 gnó fâng, 卧室 gnó shĭh, 內寢 núy chin; a dark chamber, 暗房 gnán

fâng, 幽室 yéw shĭh; a side chamber, 偏房 p'hëen fâng, 偏厦 p'hëen sha, 達閣 tă kŏ, 陜室 hëë shĭh. 廂房 sëang fâng, 左右廊 tsò yéw lâng: chamber of commerce, 會館 kwúy kwàn; chambers about court, 寺 she, 闍 she; chamber of women, 閫內 kwăn núy; chamber of audience, 明堂 ming tâng; the chamber of a gun, 銃腹 ch'húng fŭh; the Imperial chamber, 皇殿 hwâng tëén; a bridal chamber, 洞房 tŭng fâng.

To CHAMBER, to be wanton, 放肆 fáng szé, 放蕩 fáng tang.

CHAMBER-FELLOW, 同房 tûng fâng.

CHAMBERLAIN, 巷伯 këang pĭh, 王室之長吏 hwâng shĭh che châng lé; lord chamberlain, 吏部尚書 lé poó sháng shoo; a confidential servant 親信人 ts'hin sín jin; lord of the bed chamber, 臥房之官 gnó fâng che kwan.

CHAMBERMAID, 家婢 këa pé.

CHAMELEON, 蝘蜓 yen t'hing, 石龍子 shĭh lûng tszè.

CHAMŒCESSUS, ground-ivy, 連錢草 lëên tëëen tsaòu.

CHAMŒDRIS, germander, 立娘草 leĭh nëâng ts'haòu.

CHAMŒPITYS, (groundpine) 菴閭 yen leu.

CHAMOIS, 麙 gan, 山羊 shan yâng, 羚羊 ling yâng, 羚羊 ling yâng.

CHAMOMILE, 甘菊 kan keŭh; wild do. 野菊花 yây keŭh hwa.

To CHAMP, 齩 gnaòu.

CHAMPAIGN, open country, 平地 pîng té, 平原 ping yuên, 土國 t'hoò kwŏ, 坦 t'han, 大寬平地 tá k'wan pîng té.

CHAMPIGNON, 菌 kwăn, 香菇 hëang koo, 菰 koo, 香蕈 hëang tan.

CHAMPION, 猛將 màng tsëáng, 搦戰者 neĭh chén chày, 替人出戰者 t'hê jin ch'hŭh chén chày.

CHANCE, 偶然之事 gnòw jên che szé; a fortuitous event, 不意之事 pŭh é che szé, 不期然而然 pŭh ke jên ûrh jên, 忽然間的事 hwŭh jên këen teĭh szé, 乍然之事 cha jên che szé; fortune, 命 míng, 時運 shê yún; by chance, 適然 shĭh jên; a good chance, 好造化 haòu tsaóu hwá; by mere chance, 僥倖 heaou

híng; the main chance, 第一要緊之事 té yĭh yaóu kìn che szé.

To CHANCE, 偶然而致 gnòw jên ûrh ché; to happen, 或然遇着 hwŏ jên yû chŏ.

CHANCEL, 堂裡深密之處 t'hâng lè shin meĭh che ch'hoó, 禪房 chén fâng.

CHANCELLOR, president of a Board, 尚書 sháng shoo; literary chancellor, 學正 hëŏ chíng.

CHANDELIER, 有枝燭臺 yèw che chŭh taê.

CHANDLER, tallow, 燭匠 chŭh tsëáng.

CHANG-CHOW, 漳州 chang chow.

To CHANGE, 更改 kăng kaè, 更易 kăng yĭh, 更迭 kăng t'ëĕ, 更變 kăng pëén, 遷改 tsëen kaè, 改變 kaè pëén, 改革 kaè kĭh, 變更 pëén kăng, 變改 pëén kaè, 變易 pëén yĭh, 變化 pëén hwá, 改換 kaè hwán, 間迭 këén t'hëĕ, 更點 kăng tëèn, 交換 keaou hwán, 格 kĭh, 瀆 tŭh, 爽 shwàng, 庚 kăng, 忒 t'hĭh, 恑 kwei, 悛 tseuen, 攺 ke, 敡 e, 移 ê, 迻 e, 代 taé, 遞 che, 之 che, 竣 tseun; to change colour, 變色 pëén sĭh, 愀 tsew, 愀 tseaou; suddenly changed colour, 愀然作色 tsew jên tsŏ sĭh, 色勃如也 sĭh pŭh joô yày, 孛然作色 pŭh jên tsŏ sĭh; to change money, 換錢 hwán tsëên, 找錢 chaou tsëên; to change place, 易地 yĭh té, 易處 yĭh ch'hoó; to change one's name, 改名易姓 kaè mîng yĭh síng; to change as the moon, 月更 yuĕ kăng; to change one's dress, 更衣換裳 kăng e hwán shâng; to change one's residence, 遷居 tsëen keu, 搬家 pwan këa, 移到別處 ê taóu pëĕ ch'hoó; to change one's mind, 轉意 chuèn é, 回心 hwây sin, 改意 kaè é; to change one's disposition, 感化心性 kàn hwá sin síng; to change the purposes of heaven, 回天意 hwûy t'hëen é; to change a dynasty, 禪 shen, 嬗 shen; to change the voice, 音變 yin pëén; to change from one to another, 挪 no; to change one's seat, 移坐 ê tsó.

CHANGE, alteration, 變化 pëén hwá; change of the moon, 月有消長 yuĕ yèw seaou châng: small change in money, 換來的小錢 hwán laê teĭh seaòu tsëên; change of times, 時運不一 she yún pŭh yĭh; a change of

mind, 化心 hwá sin, 回意 hwûy é, 回心 hwûy sin ; a thorough change, 換骨 hwán kwŭh; a change of circumstances, 通變 t'hung pëén, 易地 yĭh té.

CHANGEABLE, given to change, 累次更易 lûy tszé kăng yĭh ; liable to change, 可以改得 k'ho kae tĭh ; ever changing, 千變萬化 tsëen pëén wán hwá.

CHANGEFUL, inconstant, 無恒心 woô hâng sin, 無定心的 woô tíng sin teĭh.

CHANGER, of money, 換錢之人 hwán tsëen che jin.

CHANNEL, of water, 溝渠 kow keû, 溝壑 kow hŏ, 溝子 kow tszè, 水溝 shwùy kow, 浜 ping, 漕 tsaôu ; the bed of a river, 江心 këang sin ; a narrow sea, 窄海 tsĭh haè ; channel for tears, 啼痕 tê hăn ; channel between two hills, 谷 kŭh ; a large channel, 川 chuen.

To CHANT, songs, 唱歌 ch'háng ko ; to hum, 哦 gnó, 吟哦 yin gnó, 誐 gnó, 咽哦 yin gnó, 吟咏 yin yúng, 咿嚘 e yew, 嚽 tow, 詠 yung, 謯 tseu, 謳 gow, 談謔 tan heu ; to chant books, 誦讀 súng t'hŭh, 伊吾 e woô ; to chant verses, 哦詩 gnò she ; to chant religious books, 念經 nëén king, 誦經 súng king, 諷經 fung king.

CHANTICLEER, 雄鷄 heung ke, 翰音 han yin.

CHAOS, 混沌 hwăn tún, 洪濛 húng mûng, 渾沌 hwăn tún, 混淪 hwăn lún, 濛澒 mûng hûng, 濛鴻 mûng hûng ; the choatic confusion that existed before heaven and earth, 有物混成先天地生 yèw wŭh hwăn ching sëen t'hëen té săng ; original chaotic mass, 元溟 yuên mëén ; confused chaos, 芒芠 wâng wăn.

CHAOTIC, 混雜 hwăn tsă, 混亂 hwăn lwán.

To CHAP, as the ground, 地裂 té lëĕ, 裂開 lëĕ k'ae, 闢開 peĭh k'hae ; to chap as the skin, 皴皮 tsun p'hê ; 皸 keun, 皸瘃 keun chŏ, the hands chapped with cold, 觸寒手爲皴裂 chŭh hân shòw wei tsun lëĕ.

CHAP, a cleft, 裂縫 lëĕ fûng.

CHAPEL, of the Buddhist sect, 小寺 seaóu szé ; a family chapel, 寺堂 szé t'âng; chapel for Christian worship, 禮拜堂 lè paé t'hâng, 禮拜寺 lè paé szé ; do. among the Romanists, 天主堂

t'hëen choò t'hâng, 瞻禮堂 chen lè t'hâng.

CHAPLAIN, a reader of prayers, 念經之法師 nëén king che fá sze.

CHAPLET, a wreath of flowers, 花圈 hwá weî; a string of beads, 念經之珠貫 nëén king che choo kwán.

CHAPS, of a channel, 海口 haè k'hòw, 窄海之門 tsïh haè che mûn.

CHAPTER, of a pillar, 滚 tsëě, 斗栱 tòw kung, 櫨 loo.

CHAPTER, division in a book, 章 chang, 回 hwûy; chapters and verses, 章句 chang keú, 章節 chang tsëě; a section, 篇 p'hëen.

To CHAR, to burn partially, 燒為變色 shaou weî pëén sïh; to work by the day 做日工 tsŏ jïh kung.

CHARACTER, a letter, 字 tszé, 文字 wăn tszé; a mark, 字號 tszé haóu, 記號 ké haóu, 印號 yín haóu; mode of writing, 筆路 peïh loó; the correct form of the character, 宋體字 súng t'hè tszé, 正字 chíng tszé; the written character, 行字 hîng tszé, 開書 k'hae shoo; do. more free, 草字 ts'haòu tszé; the seal character, 篆字 chwan tszé; an ancient form of the character, 隸字 lé tszé; the grotesque form of the character, 科斗字 k'hò tòw tszé; reputation, 名聲 mîng shing, 品行 p'hìn hîng, 行藏 hîng chwâng; a good character, 令聞 ling wăn, 好名聲 haòu mîng shing; to injure one's character, 壞人名聲 hwaé jîn mîng shing, 丟人之臉 têw jîn che lëèn; regardless of character, 不顧名聲 pŭh koó mîng shing; to trifle with men's characters, 說人長短 shwŏ jîn châng twàn; a foul character, 臭名 héw mîng; moveable metallic characters, 活板 hwŏ pàn; do. made of tin, 錫字 seïh tszé.

To CHARACTERIZE, 說人品行 shwŏ jîn p'hìn hîng; to note by a particular mark, 表記 peaòu ké.

CHARCOAL, 火炭 hò t'án, 木炭 mŭh t'hán, 桴炭 fow t'hán, 爒 chaóu, 烋 hew, 燔木餘 fan mŭh yû, 炭火 t'hán hò, 火頭 hò t'hòw, 忽炭 hwŭh t'hán.

To CHARGE, to entrust, 寄托 k'hé tŏ, 託 t'hŏ; to enjoin, 叮嚀致囑 ting nîng ché chŭh, 囑托 chŭh t'hŏ, 申飭 shin shïh, 警 king; to com-

mission with any business, 委任 wei jín; to charge with crime, 告有罪 kaóu yèw tsúy, 歸罪 kwei tsúy; to censure, 責罪 tsïh tsúy; to charge falsely, 冤枉 yuen wàng, 冤屈 yuen keŭh, 妄告 wâng kaóu, 妄証 wâng chíng, 誣捏 woo nëĕ; to charge an enemy's line, 冲鋒 ch'hung fung, 衝陳 chung chîn; to charge a gun, 以火藥入銃 è hò yŏ jŭh ch'úng; to charge people with heavy burthens, 重斂 chúng lëèn; to charge to one's account, 入數 jŭh soó, 加數 këa soó; to charge interest monthly, 每月加利息 meì yuĕ këa lè seïh; to take entire charge of, 統領 t'hùng lìng.

Charge, any thing delivered to one, 所負之任 sò foó che jín, 所委托之事 sò wei t'hŏ che szé; precept, 誥命 kaóu míng; accusation, 告狀 kaóu chwáng; expense, 所費 sò feí, 使用者 shè yúng chày; attack, 衝鋒 ch'hung fung.

Charger, a large dish, 盤 pwân, 大盤 tá pwân; a war horse, 戰馬 chén mà.

Chariot, 馬車 mà keu, 輦 lëèn, 飛行殿 fei hing tëën, 發駕 fă kéá, 轒轀 fun wan, 轎車 keaóu keu; an Imperial chariot, 鑾路 lwan loó; near the chariot wheels of the Emperor, 輦轂之下 lëèn kŭh che hëá; a war chariot, 兵車 ping keu, 靶 pa; chariots and horsemen, 車騎 keu k'hê.

Charioteer, 僕 pŭh, 馭 yú, 輿臺 yû taê, 馭者 yú chày, 倌 kwan, 使車的 shè keu teïh, 趕車的 kàn keu teïh, 御車的 yù keu teïh, 車夫 keu foo.

Charitable, kind, 慈悲 tszê peí, 發心的 fă sin teïh, 善施的 shén she teïh; judging favourably of others, 恕人 shoó jîn, 以恕已之心恕人 è shoó kè che sin shoó jîn.

Charity, tenderness, 惻隱之心 tsïh yìn che sin; love, 仁愛 jîn gnaé, 慈愛 tszê gnaé, 仁德 jîn tïh; beneficence, 方便 fang pëén; to bestow charity, 賙濟 chow tsê; kindness, 恩澤 gnăn tsïh; alms-giving, 濟施 tsê she; do. according to the Buddhists, 布施 poó she; a charity school, 義學 é hëŏ, 義館 é kwàn; benignity, 寬仁 k'hwán jîn, 仁慈 jîn tszê.

Charlatan, 講古先生 këàng koò sëen săng, 遊街

先生 yêw keae sëen săng, ; a mountebank. 耍鬼魈之人 shà kwei lê che jîn, 戲耍挑猴之人 hé shà t'heaou hôw che jîn.

Charles's wain, 北斗 pĭh tòw.

Charm, 符 foô, 符咒 foô chów, 符籙 foô lŭh ; to write charms, 畫符 hwá foô ; an amulet, 佩經 peí king.

To charm, to subdue by spells, 以幻術迷人 è fán shŭh mê jîn ; to subdue by pleasures, 以淫樂迷人 è yîn lŏ mê jîn ; to wheedle, 嬌媚 keaou meí, 嫵媚 woò meí ; to charm away diseases, 撟引 keaou yìn, 攺毅 kaè hae, 毉 e, 梗 kang ; to recite charms, 念符 nëén foô ; to fascinate, 酖袂 chin mé, 糊迷 hoô mê, 迷惑 mê hwŏ.

Charming, 可喜可愛 k'hò hè k'hò gnaé, 好殺 haòu shă, 發情的 fă tsing teĭh

Charnel-house, 骨堂 kwŭh tăng ; a depository for old bones, 萬人塚 wán jîn ch'hùng.

Chart, 海圖 haè toô, 海沙圖 haè sha toô, 圖緯 toô hwuy ; a map of the world, 天下圖 t'hëĕn hëá toô.

Charter, written evidence, 證書 ehíng shoo ; a bill of rights, 免許之書票 mëèn heù che shoo p'heaou ; a diploma, 印票 yín p'heaou, 執照 chĭh chaóu, 御票 yù p'heaou ; a proof, 憑據 pîng keú.

Charter-party, a contract of which each party has a copy, 合同 hŏ tûng, 符合 foô hŏ, 判書 p'hwán shoo.

To chase, 追趕 tuy kàn ; to hunt, 打獵 tà lëĕ, 畋獵 tëên lëĕ ; to pursue after, 趕上去 kàn sháng k'heú, 跟着走 kăn chŏ tsòw ; to pursue after an enemy, 追敵 tuy teĭh ; to drive away, 趕走 kàn tsòw ; to put to flight, 打散 tà sán.

Chase, hunting, 打獵的事 tà lëĕ teĭh szé, 打圍之事 tà weî che szé.

Chasm, 孔隙 k'hùng k'eĭh, 裂開的口 lëĕ k'hae teĭh k'hòw, 張開深口 chang k'hae shin k'hòw, 陷口 hân k'hòw ; a gap, 裂縫 lëĕ fûng ; a deep valley, 山坑 san k'ang.

Chaste, 貞節 chin tsëĕ, 守節 shòw tsëĕ, 娖 chŏ, 豎 shoó : a chaste female, 節婦 tsëĕ foó, 烈女 lëĕ neù, 貞節之女 chin tsëĕ che neù, 守節之婦 shòw tsëĕ che foó, 節烈之女 tsëĕ lëĕ che neù, 妏 kèw, 媎 gan, 婧 tsing, 媕 heĭh, 女重 neù chúng, 靜女 tsing neù ; chaste and quiet,

貞靜 ching tsing; a chaste style,蘊藉 wăn tseĭh; a prudent reserve between the sexes, 男女有別 nân neù yèw pëĕ; pure, 清潔 ts'hing këĕ, 貞潔 ching këĕ.

To CHASTISE, 責 tsĭh, 責打 tsĭh tà, 責罰 tsĭh fă, 處治 ch'hoó chê, 笞 t'hae, 讁 chĭh. 讁罰 chĭh fă, 鞭辟 pëen peĭh, 儆戒 kìng keaé, 督責 tŭh tsĭh, 責比 tsĭh pè, 儆責 kìng tsĭh.

CHASTISEMENT, 刑罰 hîng fă, 責比之事 tsĭh pè che szé; death would not be a sufficient chastisement, 死有餘責 szè yèw yû tsĭh.

CHASTITY, 虔貞 k'hëên ching, 節貞 tsëĕ ching.

To CHAT, 談論 tân lún, 講閒話 këàng hëên hwá; to chat and laugh, 欣歎 gĭh tsĭh, 說笑 shwŏ seaóu.

CHAT, idle talk, 閒敘 hëên seu, 閒談 hëên tân.

CHATTLES, 家伙 këa hò.

To CHATTER, 詀 chen, 囁嚅 nëĕ joô, 嘈嗖 tsaou saou, 嗎酒 mà tsèw, 謗 má, 多嘴 to tsúy, 呢喃 nê nân, 詀喃 chen nân, 嘓 kwŏ; to chatter like a swallow, 燕語 yén yù; to chatter like children, 嘓唆 kwo so; to chatter with the teeth, 齰齺 chă nă, to chatter like birds, 鳥唆 neaoù so, 嘲哳 chaou chĕ, 啁哳 chow chĕ, 嘍唳 low lé; to chatter with cold, 嶍 seĭh; to talk fast, 婳 chă, 偯語 tseĭh yù.

CHATTERBOX, 百舌 pĭh shĕ, 爹言者 to yên chày.

CHEAP, 賤 tsëén, 便宜 pëén ê, 低價 tè këá, 價錢少 këá tsëên shaòu; vile, 下賤 hëá tsëén; worthless, 不値錢 pŭh chĭh tsëên; very cheap, 甚賤 shín tsëén.

To CHEAPEN, 商量價錢 shang lëâng këá tsëên; to offer a lower price, 出少價錢 ch'hŭh shaòu këá tsëên.

To CHEAT, 哄騙 hûng p'hëén, 撞騙 chwáng p'hëén, 誆騙 k'hwang p'hëén. 棍騙 kwăn p'hëén, 欺騙 k'he p'hëén, 拐騙 kwaè p'hëén, 騙瞞 p'hëén mwân, 播弄 po lúng, 哄誘 hûng yèw, 誑騙 kwàng p'hëén, 虧騙 k'hwei p'hëén, 吞騙 t'hun p'hëén, 哄人 hûng jîn, 譀 kan; the knowing cheat the simple, 知者詐愚者 che chày cha yû chày; cheating, 誔 t'híng.

CHEAT, a fraud, 詭詐之事 k'hwei cha che szé; one who cheats, 拐子 kwaè tszè, 光棍 kwang kwăn.

To CHECK, to repress, 壓止 yĕ chè; to restrain, 禁止 kín chè, 約束 yŏ sŏ, 管束 kwàn sŏ, 彈壓 tan yă; to curb, 抑勒 yih lih; to check a horse, 控馬 k'hùng mà, 磬控 k'hing k'hung, 掕 ling; to take off one's clothes, to check perspiration, 流汗滫滫去衣而汗晞 lêw hán seun seun, k'heú e ûrh hán he; to reprove, 諫諍 keèn tsăng; to stop, 遏止 yĕ chè.

CHECK, a stoppage, 遏絕 yĕ tseuĕ; a reproof, 責辭 tsih szê; a check or tally, divided into two parts, one of which is kept by either party, 符 foô, 符合 foô hŏ, 合同 hŏ tûng, 判書 p'hwán shoo, 剖符 pow foô, 書契 shoo k'hé, 質劑 chih tse, 符巴 foô pa, 信卩 sín tsëĕ, 瑞卩 súy tsëĕ, 符卩 foô tsëĕ, 支券 che keuén, 劕 chih, 旇 pëĕ, 刜 pëĕ; a written check, 符記 foô ké; a divided do. 半角印 pwán këŏ yín.

To CHECKER, 混雜 hwăn tsă; to diversify with alternate colours, 駁雜 pŏ tsă.

CHECK-MATE, 衝君 chung keun.

CHEEK, 面旁 meèn pâng, 顋 saé, 腮子 saé tszè, 頰腮 këĕ saé, 腮臉 saé lëèn, 輔 foo, 頤 e, 臗 ke, 琀玉 hân yŭh, 肫 chun, 醫輔 yĕ foó, 頷頦 hân cha, 頔 chuĕ; the right cheek, 右臉 yéw lëèn; left do. 左臉 tsò lëèn; the cheek bones, 腮骨 saé kwŭh, 準 chun, 顴 keuen, 馗 kwei, 頜 kwan; high cheek bones, 面顴高 meén keuen kaou, 兩顴高 lëàng keuen kaou; the two cheeks, 兩腮 lëàng saé; the sides of the mouth, 口臉 k'hòw lëèn.

CHEEK-TOOTH, 大齒 tá ch'hè.

CHEER, entertainment, 待人之禮 t'haé jîn che lè; provision, 席面 seih meén, 席上品物 seih sháng p'hìn wŭh, 烹調菜肉 p'hăng teaou ts'haé jŭh, 喫的菜 k'heih teih ts'haé; courage, 膽氣 tàn k'hé; be of good cheer, 大着膽來 tá chŏ tàn laê; air of the countenance, 容貌 yûng maóu.

To CHEER, to make one cheerful, 叫人喜歡 keaóu jîn hè hwan; to encourage, 勉厲 meèn lé; to inspirit, 抖擻精神 tòw sow tsing shin; to gladden, 寬舒喜悅 k'hwan shoo hè yuĕ; to comfort, 安慰 gnan weí.

CHEERFUL, 快活 k'hwaé hwŏ, 舒暢 shoo ch'háng, 爽

快 shwàng k'hwaé, 爽蘇 shwàng soo, 精爽 tsing shwàng, 施施 she she, 活潑 hwŏ pŏ, 忼爽 k'hang shwàng, 乘興 shing hing, 豪爽 haou shwàng, 欣然 hin jên, 驩虞 hwan yu, 快樂 k'hwaé lŏ, 暢樂 ch'háng lŏ, 慅 saou, 愭 hae, 憓 ne, 訲 yĭh, 嗇 yĭh, 噲噲 k'hwae k'hwae. 娧 tuy, 婆 ch'hen, 恔 keaou, 愃 heuen, 愿 k'hëĕ, 攸 yew, 訢 kin, 仓 yang, 憭 leaou; a cheerful mind, 愜心 këĕ sin, 快意 k'hwaé é, 快心 k'hwaé sin; cheerful with wine, 酣 han, 酣暢 han ch'háng; a cheerful countenance, 雝容 yung yûng, 喜色 hè sĭh, 歡容 hwan yûng; cheerful submission, 忓 kan, 甘心 kan sin, 甘願 kan yuén; a cheerful manner, 忿 heae, 攸然 yew jên.

Cheerfulness, 恔 heaou, 恔性 heaou síng.

Cheerless, 無樂 woô lŏ, 憂悶 yew mùn, 幼糾 yew kew.

Cheese, 乾酪 kán lŏ, 牛奶餅 nâw naè ping, 牛乳餅 nâw joô ping, 乳餅 joò ping, 酥 ho, 貉 lŏ, 奶子餅 naè tszè ping.

Che-keang, province, 浙江省 Chĕ këang sàng.

Che-lan flower, 芝蘭 che lân.

Chelidonia, swallow wort, 白屈菜 pĭh keŭh ts'haé, 燕菜 yén ts'haé.

Chemise, 衵 jĭh, 女人近身衣 neù jìn kín shin e.

Chemist, 燒煉的 shaou lëèn teĭh, 煉用的 lëèn yúng teĭh, 煉藥的 lëèn yŏ teĭh, 丹家 tan këa, 製煉家 ché lëèn këa.

Chemistry, 丹竈之事 tan tsaóu che szé, 煉用法 lëèn yúng fă.

To cherish, 涵養 hân yàng, 含蓄 hân heŭh, 卵翼 lwàn yĭh, 字 tszé, 嫗 yu, 陶 taôu; to cherish in the mind, 懷 hwaê, 抱 paou; to cherish in the bosom, 藏於心懷 chwâng yû sin hwaê, 懷抱 hwaê p'haóu; to cherish virtue, 畜德 heŭh tĭh; to cherish well, 善養 shén yàng; to cherish a dislike, 挾嫌 këĕ hëên, 抱恨 paóu hăn, 懰 lew; to cherish resentment, 含冤 hân yuen, 含怒 hân noó; to cherish a desire of gain, 懷利 hwaê lé; to cherish tenderly, 柔懷 jew hwaê; to keep warm, 煖煦 nwàn heu, 煦熱 heu jĕ.

Cherry, 櫻桃 ying t'aôu, 含桃 hân t'haôu, 含櫻 hân

ying, 崖蜜 yae meih; red cherries, 朱桃 choo t'haôu, 株櫻 choo ying; white hearts, 白棣 pih té; yellow cherries, 蠟櫻 lă ying; a wild cherry, 山楂菓 san cha kwò, 棠棣 tang té, 萇楚 chang ts'hoò.

CHERRY-CHEEKED, 紅臉 hûng lëèn.

CHERUB, a celestial spirit, 天神 t'hëen shin; called by the Japanese, 天狗 t'hëen kòw.

CHERVIL, 草黃連 tsaòu hwâng lëên.

To CHERUP, 雀鳴 tsëŏ mìng, 㩧 p'hŏ, 手談 shòw tân.

CHESS, the game of 下碁 hëá kê, 下棋 hëá kê; another kind of game, 枰 ping, 圍棋 weî kê; to play at chess, 博奕 pŏ yĭh, 打馬 tà mà, 六博 lŭh pŏ, 簺 sae, 對奕 tuy yĭh; a chess board, 棋局 kê keŭh, 棋盤 kê pwân, 罫 kwa, 楸枰 tsew ping,; a chess man, 棋子 kê tszè; a book on chess, 棋譜 kê p'hoó.

CHEST, 箱 sëang, 夾板 këë pàn, 匣 këă, 匱 kan, 匱 kweí, 匭 kweí; a chest of drawers, 棹櫃 chŏ kweí, 夾槾 këë mán, 夾萬 këë wán.

CHEST, the breast, 胛 këă, 膈 kĭh, 胷 heung, 胸 e; chest of a horse, 骿脅 tae hëë.

CHESTNUT, 栗 leĭh, 風栗 fung leĭh, 橡栗 sëáng leĭh, 榛 tsin, 杼 choo, 栩 heu; small do. 櫼 tsëên; water-chestnuts, 芰 che, 馬蹄 mà té; chestnut colour, 褐色 hĭh sĭh; a chestnut horse, 騜 hwang, 騝 këen, 騮 lêw.

CHEVALIER, 騎馬之人 k'he mà che jin; a knight, 巴都魯 pa too loò.

CHEVAUX de fris, 杈子 ch'ha tszè.

To CHEW, 哺 poó, 噍 tseaou, 嘰 ke, 嚼 tsëŏ, 咀 tseu, 噬 she, 齟 tsoo; to chew flowers, 咀華 tseu hwa; to chew the cud, 齝 che, 齝 che, 齛 shé, 齸 yĭh, 呞 shé, 嚥 yen, 咽 yèn, 啖 yen, 噍咽 tseaou yen, 啐 tseuĕ, 嚳 keĭh, 嚗 pŏ chew, 柔頤 to e, 齥 sëĕ; the sound of chewing, 齰 chwa, 齰 kwŏ, 欱 hëă; to return the cud, 還噍 hwân tseaou.

CHICANERY, 欺騙之事 k'he p'hëén che szé.

CHICHES, 山藜豆 shan lé tów.

CHICKEN, 鷄子 ke tszè, 雛 tsoo, 雛鷄 tsoo ke, 鷄健 ke lëen, 稚 yu, 雉子 tsew tszè, 鷇音 kow yin, 鷄

兒 ke ûrh, 小鷄 seaòu ke; chicken-hearted, 無膽 woô tàn.

CHICKEN-POX, 水泡 shwùy p'haou, 疹 chin, 癮疹 yin chin.

CHICK-WEED, 繁縷 fan leu, 蘩蕗 fan loó.

To CHIDE, 責駡 tsǐh má, 訾 tsze, 訶叱 ho chǐh, 叱咤 chǐh cha, 嚊 p'hê; to chide personally, 面斥 mëén chǐh; to reprove, 督責 tǔh tsǐh.

CHIEF, 君 keun, 首 shòw, 頭目 t'hôw mǔh, 官 kwan, 攬頭 lan t'hôw, 頭人 t'hôw jin, 元主 yuên choò, 元首 yuên shòw, 魁首 kwei shòw, 肆 leǔh, 主公 choò kung; chief among barbarians, 夷目 ê mǔh; chief bandit, 寨主 saé choò; chief mate, 伙長 hô chàng; the chief priest, in an idol temple, 大和尚 tá hô sháng; do. among the Buddhists, 法王 fǎ wâng, 象王 sëàng wâng; chief of an army, 魁帥 k'hwei shwaé, 元帥 yuên shwaé; chief at literary examinations, 狀元 chwáng yuên.

CHIEF, principal, 頂上 tìng sháng, 頭一個 t'hów yǐh kó, 極高 keǐh kaou; a chief city, 京都 king too; a chief merchant, 大班 tá pán; chief rule, 權柄 keuên píng.

CHIEFLY, 大半 tá pwán.

CHIEFTAIN, 頭人 t'hôw jin, 主公 choò kung.

CHILDBLAIN, 乾瘺 kan lów, 瘃 chǒ, 踻 kwǎn, 寒瘡 hân chwang.

CHILD, 小兒 seaòu ûrh, 豎子 shoo tszè, 小嬰 seaòu ying, 孺子 joô tszè, 嬰孩 ying haê, 孩子 haê tszè, 孩兒 haê ûrh, 小孩子 seaòu haê tszè, 娃子 wá tszè, 囝 këèn, 孩提 haê tê, 仯 chaou, 童子 tûng tszè, 赤子 tseǐh tszè, 黃口 hwâng k'hòw; a little child, 藏穀 chwang kǔh; children, 帑 noo, 倪 ûrh, 嗣 szê; do. progeny, 子息 tszè seǐh, 胤 yin; to be with child, 懷孕 hwaê ying, 有孕 yèw ying, 妊 jín; to bring forth a child, 產子 sàn tszè, 生子 sǎng tszè; a dear child, 愛子 gnaé tszè; in the line of affiliation, a parent is called 昭 chaou, and a child 穆 mǔh; child's carol, 童歌 tûng ko; a child's garment, 褅 tsëay; wife and children, 妻帑 tse noô; a child by the principal wife, 嫡子 chǐh tszè, 嫡血 chǐh heuê; do. by a concubine, 庶子 shoo tszè, 孽子 nëë tszè, 妾子 tsëë tszè; children of the government, 國家

之赤子 kwŏ këa che tseĭh tszè.

CHILD-BED, 分娩 fun mëèn; to be in child-bed, 臨盆 lin p'hûn, 生産 săng sàn

CHILD-BIRTH, 産子 sàn tszè, 劬勞 keu laôu, 圻副 tsïh peïh.

CHILDBEARING, to prevent, 絕孕 tseuĕ ying.

CHILDHOOD, 幼時 yéw shê, 少年時 shaoù nëên shê; from childhood to age, 自少到老 tszé shaoù taóu laòu.

CHILDISH, 似小孩之貌 szé seaòu haè che maóu, 小兒之狀 seaòu ûrh che chwáng.

CHILDLESS, 無生子 woô săng tszè, 絕嗣 tseuĕ szê, 嬛 hwan, 獨 tŭh.

CHILDLIKE, simple, 無僞如赤子 woô weì joô tseïh tszè.

CHILIARCH, 仟 tsëên, 千總 ts'hëen tsùng.

CHILL, 寒 hân, 冷 lăng; an ague, 傷寒 shang hân.

To CHILL, to make cold, 致爲寒冷 ché weî hân lăng.

CHILLINESS, 寒氣 hân k'hé.

CHILLY, 瀞 tsing, 瘮瘷 tsan sŭh; somewhat cold, 濆 chïh, 㵰溗 hëä tëĕ, 襟 k'hin, 淒 t'he; to feel chilly, 略寒 lëŏ hân, 畏寒 weí hân.

CHILLY, Spanish pepper, 番椒 fân tseaou, 花椒 hwa tseaou.

CHIME, correspondence of sound, 音韻 yin yún.

To CHIME, 押韻 hëă yún, 合韻 hŏ yún; the chiming of bells, 鍠鎗 hwang tsëang.

CHIMERA, foolish fancy, 空想 k'hung sëàng; a vain hope, 虛望 heu wáng; a feigned monster, 似不像 szé pŭh sëáng.

CHIMNEY, 烟筒 yen t'úng, 烟管 yen kwàn.

CHIMONANTHUS fragrans, 臘梅花 lă meî hwa.

CHIN, 下頷 hëá hân, 頤頷 e hân, 脗 han, 腦 han, 噉 han, 膕 han, 嚙 hân, 頤 e, 顊 e, 頦 hae, 頭 tseu; a pointed chin, 下頷尖 hëá hân tsëen; a broad chin, 廣頤 kwàng e.

CHINA, 中國 chung kwŏ, 諸夏 choo hëá, 中華 chung hwa, 華夏 hwa hëá, 震旦 chin tan, 唐山 táng san; the Tartar dynasty, 大清國 tá tsing kwŏ; the celestial dynasty, 天朝 t'hëen chaou; the inner land, 內地 núy té, 齊州 tse chow, 赤縣 tseïh hëen.

CHINA-ASTER, 江南菊化 këang nân keŭh hwa.

CHINA INK, 墨 mĭh, 條墨 teaôu mĭh.

CHINAMAN, 漢人 hán jîn, 唐人 t'hâng jîn, 內地人 núy té jîn, 中國人 chung kwŏ jîn.

CHINA-ROOT, 茯苓 fŭh lîng, 土茯苓 t'hoò fŭh lîng, 山歸來 shan kwei laê.

CHINA WARE, 磁器 tsze k'hé.

CHIN-COUGH, 咳嗽 hae sów.

CHINE, 尻脊 k'hew tseĭh; the chine of a fox, 狸脊 le tseĭh.

CHINESE, 中國人 chung kwŏ jîn, 漢人 hán jîn, 唐人 t'hâng jîn; a Chinese traitor, 漢奸 hán këen; the Chinese language, 中國話 chung kwŏ hwá, 華言 hwa yên; the Chinese army, 漢軍 hán keun; Chinese writing, 漢文 hán wăn; the Chinese empire, 大清國 tá ts'hing kwŏ.

CHINK, 縫隙 fung k'heĭh, 孔隙 k'hùng k'heĭh; to chink dollars, to try their sound, 相擊洋錢以試聲響 sëang keĭh yâng tsëên è shé shing hëàng.

CHINTZ, 印花布 yín hwa poó.

CHIP, of wood, 木片 mŭh p'hëén, 柿 fei, 椖 păng, 拤 gŏ, 伐木餘也 fă mŭh yû yày.

To CHIRP, 噪 saóu; the chirping of a bird, 雀噪 tsëŏ saóu, 呃 gĭh, 嘰 hwuy, 嘎嘎 këă këă, 啁哳 chow chĕ, 嘍唳 low le, 吔 tsëĕ, 鳴吔 mîng tsëĕ, 喭 哢 yen lung; the chirping of a sparrow, 楂楂 cha cha; the chirping of insects, 嚶 yaou.

CHIRURGEON, 外科先生 waé k'ho sëen săng.

CHISEL, 鑿 ch'hŏ, 鐫 tswan, 交措鑿 keaou tsoo ch'hŏ; small chisel, 銑鍌 sëen hëen; chisel used by masons, 銶 k'hew; a narrow chisel, 筍鑿 seun ch'hŏ; a chisel struck with a hammer, 鏨 tsan, 鏨鑿 tsan ch'hŏ.

To CHISEL, 鐫鑿 tswan ch'hŏ, 鑿一鑿 ch'hŏ yĭh ch'hŏ, 斲彫 tsŏ teaou; to chisel away, 劗 tsan, 礵 chŏ; to chisel into, 穿 ch'hwán; to chisel ice, 鑿冰 ch'hŏ ping.

CHIT, a child, 嬰兒 ying ûrh; the shoot of corn, 秧 yang.

CHIT-CHAT, 閒話 hëên yù, 閒談 hëên tân, 讕 lan.

CHITTERLINGS, 小臟 seaòu chang.

CHIVALRY, 武氣 woò k'é.

CHIVES, of a flower, 花鬚 hwa seu; a kind of onion, 薤 heae, 䪥 heae; wild chives, 葝 kin.

CHLERODENDRUM SQUAMATICUM, 燈籠花 tăng lùng hwa.

CHLORANTHUS, inconspicuus, 鷄爪蘭 ke jaòu lân, 朱蘭 choo lân; chloranthus monasticus, 白朱蘭 pĭh choo lân

CHLOROSIS, 處女相鬼病 ch'hoó neù sëang kweì píng

CHOCK-FULL, 充滿 ch'ung mwàn, 𦋐 le.

CHOCOLATE, 甘豆餠 kan tów píng, 知古辣 che koò lă

CHŒTODON, greenish, 魛 taou; do. 鮆 tsze, 鱲 lëĕ, 鱲鱴 lëĕ mëĕ.

CHOICE, any thing chosen, 特選之物 tĭh seuèn che wŭh; to have one's choice, 有可柬處 yèw k'hò këèn ch'hoó; according to one's choice, 任意柬擇 jín é këĕn tsĭh.

CHOICE, select, 柬過的 këĕn kwó teĭh, 特選的 tĭh seuèn teĭh; choice in one's actions, 狷 keuen; to have any thing that one will not do, 有所不爲也 yèw sò pŭh weî yày, 小心狷介 seaòu sin keuen keaé.

CHOIR, 唱曲一陳人 ch'háng k'heŭh yĭh chîn jîn; do. in divine worship, 諷經奏樂之人 fung king tsow yŏ che jîn, 唱和神詩者 ch'háng hô shin she chày.

To CHOKE, 骾 kăng, 哽 kăng; to be choked to death, 哽死 kăng szè; to be choked with a bone in the throat, 以骨哽咽喉 è kwŭh kăng yen hôw; to have the mind choked up with error, 心地茅塞 sin té maôu sĭh; to stop up a passage, 壅塞 yung sĭh; to suppress, 壓止 yă chè; to be choked with choler, 歜 ch'hŭh, 盛氣怒 shing k'hé noó.

CHOKE-WEED, 謁藍菜 yĕ lân ts'haé, 肉蓯蓉 jŭh tsûng yûng.

CHOLER, 火氣 hò k'hé; bile, 膽汁 tàn tsëĕ; anger, 怒氣 noó k'hé.

CHOLERA MORBUS, 霍亂 hŏ lwán, 瀉吐病 sëây t'hoò píng, 疓 keaou.

CHOLERIC, easily angry, 易怒 é noó, 急性 keĭh síng, 歜 ch'hŭh.

CHOOSE, 柬選 këèn seuèn, 柬擇 këèn tsĭh, 選擇 seuèn tsĭh, 揀來 këèn laê, 遴選 lin seuèn, 選下 seuèn hëá, 簡擇 këèn tsĭh, 揃 tsëen, 擢

lô, 議擇 é tsĭh, 涓 keuen, 練 lëén, 攣 leuen, 掄 lun, 毷 maou, 揌 sae, 秏 maou; to choose a lucky day, 擇日行事 tsĭh jĭh hing szé, 練時日 lëén shê jĭh, 諏吉 tseu keïh, 擇好日子 tsĭh haòu jĭh tszè; do not choose days, 勿諏日 wŭh tseu jĭh; to choose the good, 擇其善者 tsĭh kê shén chày; to choose one's associates, 擇交 tsĭh keaou; to prefer, 先之 sëen che; to choose lots, 拈鬮 nëen kew.

To CHOP, 砍 k'han, 剉 ts'hó, 斫 chŏ, 剟 chŏ, 斲 chŏ, 劚 chŭh, 磭 chŏ, 鐯 chŏ, 劖 chan, 剅 chŏ, 剕 fŭh, 劈 p'e, 剟 to, 䌌 pāng, 剌 lă; to chop meat, 剉肉 ts'hó jŭh; to chop into two, 截斷 tsëĕ twán; to chop into small pieces, as a punishment, 凌遲 ling chê; to chop wood, 刋槎 kan cha, 欘 chŭh, 劈 p'heïh; to chop with a hatchet, 斧削 foò sëŏ; to chop and change, 交換 keaou hwán; to chop about suddenly, 偶然反轉 gnòw jên fàn chwàn.

CHOP, a piece chopped off, 截斷之物 tsëĕ twán che wŭh; a chop of meat, 一塊肉 yĭh k'hwaé jŭh, 牌骨 paê kwŭh; a chop, or ticket, 劄子 chă tszè; a grand chop, 紅牌 hûng paê, 大牌 tá paê; a chop for goods, 掛號單 kwá haóu tan; a chop of tea, 茶葉字號 ch'hâ yĕ tszé haóu; how many chops? 多少字號 to shaòu tszé haóu?

CHOP-BOAT, 大艇 tá t'ing, 西瓜扁船 se kwa p'hëen chwân; a chow chow chop-boat, 掃艙 saóu chwang.

CHOP-HOUSE, an eating house, 飯店 fán tëén; a custom-house, 關口 kwan k'òw.

CHOPPING, sound of, 剳 chă, 劄 ch'hă, 揕 ching, 椹 chin; a chopping knife, 切刀 ts'hëĕ taou, 䪁 poo: a chopping block, 椹 chin, 椹質 chin chĭh.

CHOP-STICKS, 箸子 choo tszè, 筯 tsoo, 梜 këă, 梜 këă.

CHOPS, the mouth, 口 k'hòw, 嘴 tsúy; the sides of the mouth, 口臉 k'hòw lëèn; the chops of a channel, 狹海之門 hëĕ haè che mûn.

CHORD, the string of a musical instrument, 絃 heuên; the chord of a bow, 弓絃 kung heuên; the chord in music, 歌聲協和 ko shing hëĕ hô; chord or right line, 直線 chĭh sëén.

CHORDEE, 寒痳 hân mâ

CHORION, 胎衣 t'haé e.

CHORISTER, 寺內諷經之人 szé núy fung king che jîn.

CHORUS, a choir, 歌曲之羣 ko k'heŭh che keun; the parts of a song, in which the company join, 曲尾衆人助聲 k'heŭh weì chúng jîn tsoó shing.

CHOULTRY, 客廬 k'hĭh leu, 宿舍 sŭh shày.

To CHOUSE, 哄騙 hûng p'hëén, 欺騙 k'he p'hëén.

CHRISM, 脂膏 che kaou

CHRIST, 基督 kê tŭh, 基利士督 kê lé szé tŭh; the anointed one, 被抹油者 pé mŏ yêw chày.

To CHRISTEN, to initiate into Christianity, 領人入耶穌教者 lìng jîn jŭh Yây soo keaóu chày; to name, 表名 peaòu mîng.

CHRISTIAN, 信耶穌者 sín Yây soo chày, 基利士當人 kê lê szé tang jîn, 教中人 keaóu chung jîn, 教友 keaóu yèw, 奉教的人 fúng keaóu teĭh jîn, 敬奉上帝信耶穌之人 kíng fúng Sháng té, sín Yây soo che jîn: Christian name, 奉教領名 fúng keaóu lìng mîng.

CHRISTIANITY, 耶穌教門 Yây soo keaóu mûn; the Romanists say, 天主教 t'ëen choò keaóu.

To CHRISTIANIZE, 教人信耶穌 keaóu jîn sín Yây soo.

CHRISTMAS, 耶穌生日 Yây soo săng jĭh.

CHRONIC, disease, 久病 kèw píng, 疚 kèw, 痁 koo, 固疚 koó kèw, 痼病 koó píng, 錮疾 koó tseĭh, 瘀 yu, 痱 fei; a chronic dysentery, 久痢 kèw lé.

CHRONICLES, of a country, 國誌 kwŏ ché, 國史 kwŏ szè; register of events, 歷譜 leĭh p'hoó, 譜諜 p'hoó t'hëĕ; history, 綱鑑 kang këén, 綱目 kang mŭh, 史記 szè ké.

CHRONICLER, 史官 szè kwan.

CHRONOLOGER, 測量年紀者 tsĭh lëáng nëên kè chày, 紀事人 kè szé jîn, 紀錄者 kè lŭh chày, 國史 kwŏ szè.

CHRONOLOGY, 史記 szè ké, 史書 szè shoo.

CHRONOMETER, 時辰表 shê shîn peaòu, 使船用之時辰表 shè chwân yúng che shê shîn peaòu.

CHRYSALIS, 蛹 yùng; the chrysalis of the silk worm, 蠶蛹 tsân yùng, 蝺 yù, 螝蛹 kwei yùng; chrysalis of

an insect resembling the silk worm, 蚕蛹 tun yùng, 蠁 hëang.

CHRYSANTHIMUM, 菊花 keŭh hwa; a species of, 江南菊花 këang nân keŭh hwa, 羊菜 yâng tseuên, 蓥 ying, 藏 ying.

CHRYSOLITE, yellow do. 金鈴 kin ling, 金色玉 kin sĭh yŭh, 試金石 shé kin shĭh.

CHRYSOPRAS, 翡翠玉 fei tsuy yŭh.

CHUB, 鰱魚 lëên yù, 大頭鰱 tá t'hôw lëên.

CHUBBED, 大頭者 tá t'hôw chày, 欺猥 k'he sze.

CHUBBY, child, 媼妠 wăn nŭh.

To CHUCK, fowls, 阴鷄 chŭh ke, 咥 choo, 咮 chŭh.

CHUCK, the cry of a hen, 鷄母聲 ke moò shing.

CHUCK-FARTHING, 擲堀 chĭh keŭh.

To CHUCKLE, to laugh, 大笑 tá seaóu; to fondle, 撫字 woò tszé.

CHUFF, 鈍人 tún jîn.

CHUM, 僚壻 leaou seu.

CHUMP, of wood, 木頭 mŭh t'hôw, 櫗 lëë, 榾柮 kwŭh nŭh, 檮 taòu, 櫅 tse.

CHUM-PEE, near the Bogue, 川鼻 chuen pé.

CHURCH, body of Christians, 耶穌之教會 Yây soo che keaóu hwúy, 聖會 shíng hwúy, 主會 choò hwúy, 公會 kung hwúy; a place for Christian worship, 禮拜 lè paé; the Romanists say, 天主堂 t'hëen choò tâng, 天主聖殿 t'hëen choò shíng tëén, 瞻禮堂 chen lè tâng.

CHURCH-YARD, a cemetery, 塚地 ch'hùng té.

CHURL, a clown, 野人 yày jìn; a rude man, 粗鹵之人 ts'hoo loò che jîn; a niggard, 吝嗇之人 lìn sĭh che jîn.

CHURLISH, surly, 惡癖 gŏ p'heĭh; avaricious, 貪心 t'han sin.

CHURN, 結酪之器 këĕ lŏ che k'hé.

To CHURN, milk, 搖牛乳以成酪 yaôu nêw joò è chîng lŏ.

CHUSAN, island, 舟山 chow shan.

CHYMIST, see Chemist.

CICADA, or wood locust, 蟬 chen, 蚨蟬 foo chen, 蚝蜢 tsĭh măng, 蝬蛨 ke lŭh, 蛥蚗 to keuĕ, 蚼蟧 taou shĕ, 麥蛰 mĭh chă, 蜺 e, 蟪蛄 hwuy koo, 蟜 ke, 蠑 ying, 蜩蟷 teaou tang, 蝭蟧 te laou, 螻蟈 low chĭh; large kind,

蟾蜒 tang yen, 蝒 mëën; small kind, 蛪蚼 këĕ kow, 蜻 tsing; do. 螗蛦 tang te; a cicada that has not cast its skin, 蝮蜻 fŭh yŭh; the cast skin of a cicada, 蜩甲 teaou këă.

CICAIA, 莎鷄 so ke.

CICATRIX, 瘡痕 chwang hăn, 瘡疤 chwang pa, 瘢痄 pwan cha, 痕瘕 hăn hëa, 痂瘡 kea cha, 胝 chuy, 瘡 cha, 黬 gan, 胤 yin, 疕 pe.

To CICATRIZE, 令瘡收口 ling chwang show k'hòw.

CICERCULA, 山藜荳 san lé tów.

CICHORY, 蒿苣 ho keu.

CIDER, 平菓結酒 ping kwò këĕ tsèw.

CIMETER, 劍 këén.

CIMEX, found in the Le-che trees, 狗屁蛋 kòw p'hé tán; species of do. 竹蛋 chŭh tán.

CINCTURE, girdle, 紳 shin, 帶 taé; ring round a pillar, 周柱之綫 chow choó che sëén; an enclosure, 圜圍 hwân weî.

CINDER, partially burnt wood, 爝 chaou; do. coals, 燒未盡之煤 shaou wé tsín che meî; ashes, 灰燼 hwuy tsin, 㶳 yin, 燼 hin.

CINDER WENCH, 汚女 woo nyù.

CINGLE, 馬肚帶 mà toò taé.

CINNABAR, 硃砂 choo sha, 辰砂 shin sha, 丹砂 tan sha, 丹礫 tan leïh, 丹矸 tan gan, 銀硃種 yin choo chùng.

CINNAMON, 肉桂 jŭh kweí, 玉桂 yŭh kweí; do. brought from Cochin China, 安桂 gnan kweí; cinnamon bark, 桂皮 kweí p'hê.

CINQUE, 五 woò.

CINQUE FOIL, pentaphyllon, 鷄兒頭 ke ûrh t'hôw.

CION, a shoot, 芽 yây.

CIPHER, an arithmetical character, 算法的數目 swán fă teïh soó mŭh; the English ciphers, or figures are called 碼頭 mà t'hôw; a mark standing for nothing is expressed by 零 lîng; as 105, 一百零五 yïh pïh lîng woò; 7,008, 七千零零八 ts'eïh ts'hëen lîng lîng pă; in the contracted mode of writing figures they use 0 for a cipher, as 1004, 乎X; that man is a mere cipher, 其人不算數 kê jin pŭh swán soó; a character in general, 字 tszé, 文字 wăn tszé; a secret manner of writing, 暗約的字號 gnán yŏ teïh tszé haóu.

To CIPHER, to reckon, 算數 swán soó.

CIRCLE, 圓 yuên, 圓圜 yuên hwân, 圓圈 yuên k'euen; a complete circle, 團圓 t'hwân yuên; an enclosure, 圍圈 weî k'hêuen; a large circle of friends, 朋友多 păng yéw to, 應酬大 ying chow tá; to go round in a circle, 週而復始 chow ûrh fŭh chè; to describe a circle, 打一圈 tà yĭh k'hêuen; a circle in geometry, 圜綫 hwân sëén; the circumference of a circle, 圜界 hwân keaé; the diameter of a circle, 徑 kíng, 圍之防 weî che leĭh; the centre of a circle, 圜樞 hwân choó; an astronomical circle, 璿璣 seuen ke; to collect in a circle, 羣圍一處 keun weî yĭh ch'hoó; to sit in a circle, 環坐 hwân tsó.

To CIRCLE, to move round, 周圍而行 chow weî ûrh hîng; to surround, 圜繞 hwân jaóu; a circling eddy, 漩 seuen, 瀠 ying.

CIRCUIT, 周行之地 chow hîng che té; the circuit of a journey, 沿途 yuen t'hoô; to make a circuit, 徧行 p'hëén hîng, 周浹 chow hëĕ; do. as a magistrate, 巡守 seûn shów, 巡繞 seûn jaóu.

CIRCUITOUS, round about, 循環 sûn hwân; a circuitous route, 周遠之路 chow yuèn che loó.

CIRCULAR, round, 圓 yuên, 圓圈的 yuên k'heuên teĭh; going round and round, 週而復始 chow ûrh fŭh chè; circular motion, 迭運 tëĕ yún.

CIRCULAR, a general announcement, 告白 kaóu pĭh, 徧告之書 pëén kaóu che shoo; to issue a circular, 週知 chow che.

To CIRCULATE, 循圜而行 sûn hwân ûrh hîng, 周旋 chow seuên, 週行 chow hîng, 圜繞 hwân jaóu; to go round as a wheel, 輪轉 lûn chuèn, 旋轉 seuên chuèn; to circulate incessantly, 週流不息 chow lêw pŭh seĭh; to circulate to every part, 員圜 yuên hwân, 徼 keaou, 淍 chow; to move round, 周圍運動 chow weî yún t'húng, 運轉 yún chuèn.

CIRCULATION, 周流之行 chow lêw che hîng; the circulation of the blood, 血脉周流 heuĕ mĭh chow lêw, 血氣運行 heuĕ k'hé yún hîng; the circulation of money, 國寶流通 kwŏ paóu lêw t'hung.

CIRCUMAMBIENT, 周行 chow hing.

CIRCUMCISE, 損割 sùn kŏ, 周割 chow kŏ, 周割前皮 chow kŏ tsëên p'hê, 去前皮 k'heú tsëên p'hê; 割皮 kŏ p'hê, 畧削前皮 lëŏ sëŏ tsëên p'hê.

CIRCUMCISION, 損割之禮 sún kŏ che lè, 周割之禮 chow kŏ che lè, 除汚之禮 choô woo che lè, 去穢之禮 k'heú weí che lè, 前皮帶號 tsëên p'hê taé haóu, 去陽物前皮之法 k'eú yâng wŭh tsëên p'hê che fă

CIRCUMFERENCE, of a circle, 圜界 hwân keaé, 周線 chow sëén, 環圍 hwân weî; the circumference of a wheel, 轒 chen, 轔 lëen; the circumference of the earth, 周圍地球 chow weî té k'hêw; the circumference of the heavens, 遭贅 tsaôu gaôu; the outer edge of a ring, 周圍外圈 chow weî waé keuên.

CIRCUMFLEX, the form of this mark, is called 人之形 jîn che hìng; the union of the grave and acute accent is in some provinces found in the 下平聲 hëá pîng shing; and in others in the 上聲 sháng shing.

CIRCUMFLUENCE, 周流之貌 chow lêw che maóu, 會集 hwáy tseĭh.

CIRCUMJACENT, 鄰近 lîn kín, 附近 foô kín.

CIRCUMLOCUTION, 通套反復之說 t'hung t'haóu fàn fŭh che shwŏ, 委遠之辭 weí yuèn che szê; indirect expressions, 隱諷之詞 yìn fung che szê; explanation, 解說 keaè shwŏ.

To CIRCUMNAVIGATE, the globe, 駛船週地而行 shè chwân chow té ûrh hîng; 一週地球而行 yĭh chow té k'hêw ûrh hîng.

To CIRCUMSCRIBE, 度限 toó hëèn, 度量 toó lëâng, 囿含 yéw hân, 繩度 shing toó; circumscribed, 有數 yèw soó.

CIRCUMSPECT, cautious, 謹慎 kìn shín, 小心 seaòu sin, 戒慎 keaé shín, 傒 ke, 留心 lêw sin, 用心 yúng sin; to look well about one, 瞻前顧後 chen tsëên koó hów, 東看西顧 tung k'hán se koó, 周圍視看 chow weî shé k'hán.

CIRCUMSTANCES, 事情 szé tsîng, 情形 tsîng hîng, 光景 kwang kìng, 情理 tsîng lè, 情由 tsîng yêw, 田地 tëên té, 境遇 kìng yû; condition, 形勢 hîng shé; an event, 事情 szé tsîng; to act according

to circumstances, 因時調劑 yin shê teaou tsê, 見勢而行 këén shé ûrh hing, 見景生情 këén king săng tsîng, 從權 tsûng keuên; under the circumstances, 權且 keuên tsëày; the circumstances of a case, 核 hĭh, 案情 gnán tsîng, 案由 gnán yêw; circumstances from which, 緣由 yuên yêw, 原由 yúên yêw, 因由 yin yêw, 來歷 laê leĭh; an unhappy circumstance, 禍事 hó szé; reduced in circumstances, 落貧 lŏ pîn; to be in good circumstances, 豐富 fung foó, 有業 yèw yĕ; the circumstances from beginning to end, 始末原由 chè mŏ yuên yêw.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL, minute, 詳細 sëâng sé.

To CIRCUMVALLATE, 以籬圍城 è k'hoo weî chîng.

To CIRCUMVENT, to deceive, 欺騙 k'he p'hëén, 詭遇 kwei yû, 營惑 yîng hwŏ, 儌倖 heaou híng.

CIRCUMVOLUTION, 旋轉一徧 seuên chwàn yĭh p'ëén.

CIRCUS, a place for sports, 戲場 hé ch'hâng; a place for exercising horses, 行馬處 hîng mà ch'hoó, 梐枑 pe hoo

CIST, a case, 殼 k'hŭh; a bag, 囊 nâng.

CISTERN, 積水井 tseĭh shwùy tsìng.

CISTUS, 野薔薇 yày tsëâng weî.

CITADEL, 內城 núy chîng, 玉城 yŭh chîng; a fortified place, 衛城 weî chîng, 衛所 weî sò, 城堡 chîng paòu.

CITATION, 解到官府 keaè taóu kwan foò; summons by a magistrate, 以大憲召來的 è tá hëén chaóu laê teĭh; quotation from an author, 引來的辭 yìn laê teĭh szê.

To CITE, to summon into court, 傳人候審 chuén jîn hôw shìn, 叫審 keaóu shìn, 召入衙門 chaóu jŭh yây mûn; to quote, 引書 yìn shoo, 引經 yìn king.

CITIZEN, 邑人 yĭh jîn, 城裡住民 chîng lè choó mîn; a freeman, 自由之人 tszé yêw che jîn.

CITRON, 香緣 hëang yuên; the finger citron, 佛手柑 fŭh shòw kan; citrus nobilis, 硃砂橘 choo sha keĭh.

CITY, 城 chîng, 邑 yĭh, 城邑 chîng yĭh; an imperial city, 皇城 hwâng chîng; a capital city, 京都 king toó; a provincial city, 省城 săng chîng; the city of a prefecture, 府城 foò chîng; a district city, 縣城 hëén chîng; larg-

er and smaller cities, 都鄙 too pè; without the city, 城外 chîng waé; a city and suburbs, 城郭 chîng kwŏ; a city with a ditch round it, 邕 yung; a city ditch, 城壕 chîng haôu; an unwalled city, 鎮 chin; for the names of cities, see under the radical 邑 yĭh, in the Chinese and English Dictionary.

CIVET, cat, 麝猫 sháy maôu.

CIVIL, polite, 有禮貌 yèw lè maóu, 文禮 wăn lè; very civil, 多禮 to lè, 厚禮 hów lè; civil and military, 文武 wăn woò; civil and military officers, 文武百官 wăn woò pĭh kwan, 文武官員 wăn woò kwan yuên, 弁員 pëen yuên; civil wars prevailing, 干戈四起 kan ko szé k'hè; civil law, 側例 tsĭh lé, 古例 koò lé.

CIVILIAN, 文官 wăn kwan; a lawyer, 學律例者 hëŏ leŭh lé chày, 通達律條 t'hung t'hă leŭh teaôu, 法度之員 fă toó che yuên, 國士 kwŏ szé.

CIVILITY, 禮貌 lè maóu, 禮體 lè t'hè; civility requires reciprocation, 禮尚往來 lè sháng wàng laê; elegance of behaviour, 文雅 wăn yày; rules of civility, 禮儀 lè ê.

To CIVILIZE, 教化 keaóu hwá, 化之 hwá che; to tame and render submissive, 養熟馴良 yàng shŭh heún lëâng.

CLACK, incessant talking, 多言不已 to yên pŭh è, 嚘嘋 t'hae t'hae, 呢喃 nê nân.

To CLACK, to make a noise, 喧嘩 seuen hwa; a clacking noise, 緝緝 tseĭh tseĭh, 口舌聲 k'hòw shĕ shing.

CLAD, 穿着 ch'hwán chŏ; clad all over, 全身披掛 tseuên shin p'he kwá.

To CLAIM, 討 t'haoù, 討索 t'haòu sŏ; to claim money, 討錢 t'haòu tsëên; to claim the soul of a murdered man, 討魂 t'haòu hwăn; to require, 問要 wăn yaóu; to claim redress, 求要伸冤 k'hêw yaóu shin yuen.

CLAIMABLE, 可討索的 k'hò t'haoù sŏ teĭh.

CLAIMANT, 討錢之人 t'ha òu tsëên che jîn.

CLAM, 蚶 han, 蛃鮚 ping keĭh; a kind of clam, 蜊 le.

To CLAMBER, 攀上 p'han sháng; to mount, 登高 tăng kaou, 上去 sháng k'heú.

CLAMMY, 黏 nëên, 膱 chĭh, 麮 hoo, 黐 joo, 泥 nê.

CLAMOROUS, 喧嘩 heuen

hwa, 嚷嚷 jàng jàng, 喧閙 heuen naóu, 嘐嘈 laou tsaou, 諠譁 heuen hwa, 讙譁 hwan hwa, 聒 kwŏ, 囉唣 lŏ tsaou, 噪獰 tsaou nîng, 嘮呶 laou naou, 喧呶 heuen naou, 謞謞 hŏ hŏ; clamorous slaves (Huns), 匈奴 heung noô; neither clamorous nor insolent, 不吳不敖 pŭh woô pŭh gaóu.

CLAMOUR, 嚷閙 jàng naóu, 吵閙 chaou naóu, 吵嚷 chaou jàng, 煩閙 fân naóu, 熱閙 jĕ naóu, 兜詛 tow tsoó, 啾唧 tsew tseĭh, 叱咄 chĭh ch'hŭh, 嘈哢 tsaou gŏ, 嗷嗷 gaou gaou, 號呼 haóu hoo, 嚾囂 hwan heaou, 嶅耴 gaou chĕ, 呎呷 heĭh hëă, 喤呷 hwâng hëă, 混閙 hwăn naóu, 鼓譟 koò tsaou, 巉噲 tsan kwae, 嘐噪 paou tsaou, 喧嘈 heuen tsaou, 匈匈 heung heung, 嗃 hŏ, 謸 gaóu, 嚮 hëàng, 詾 heung, 哅 heung, 嚱 tsĕ, 嗖 saou; he commenced a clamour, 鼓譟而起 koò tsaou ûrh k'hè; the clamour of a multitude, 嘈啐 tsaou ts'uy; to prohibit noise and clamour, 禁止喧譁 kín chè heuen hwa.

CLAMP, of a chest, 馬蝗釘 mà hwâng ting.

CLAN, of the same family, 姓 síng, 氏 shé, 族 tsŭh, 族類 tsŭh lúy; of the same sect or party, 黨 tàng, 黨類 tàng lúy, 羣黨 keun tàng, 駢脅 p'ëen hëĕ; of the same clan, 同宗 tûng tsung; do not form clans, 不朋黨 pŭh păng tàng; a tribe, 家族 këa tsŭh, 宗族 tsung tsŭh, 支派宗族 che p'haé tsung tsŭh; a division of people, 部落 p'hoo lŏ.

CLANDESTINE, secret, 暗的 gnán teĭh, 隱藏 yin chwâng, 匿藏 neĭh chwâng; stealthy, 偷藏 t'how chwâng; private and selfish, 私 sze; traitorous, 奸 këen; a clandestine engagement, 私約 sze yŏ; clandestine (female) intercourse, 私通 sze t'hung; do. of associates, 暗相往來 gnán sëang wàng laê; a clandestine marriage, 私奔 sze p'hun; clandestine views, 私意 sze é; clandestine practices, 私密瞞昧之事 sze meĭh mwàn meí che szé, 情弊 tsîng pé.

CLANDESTINELY, 暗地 gnán té; to injure clandestinely, 暗害 gnán haé.

CLANG, a sharp shrill voice, 鏗聲 këen shing.

CLANGOR, of instruments, 鐃 neaou.

CLANNISH, 比 pè; the good man is liberal, and not clannish, 君子周而不比 keun tszè chow ûrh pŭh pè.

To CLAP, the hands, 抵掌 tè chàng, 拍手 pĭh shòw, 拍掌 p'hĭh chàng, 股弁 koò pëen, 抃手 pëen shòw, 拊 foó, 捋 tĭh; to clap the hands before the eyes, 以手蔽目 è shòw pé mŭh; to clap the hands on the breast, 拊膺 foo ying; to clap in prison, 下獄 hëá yŭh; to clap the wings, 翽 hwuy, 徽 hwuy, 奮翼揮徽 fùn yĭh hwuy hwuy, 徽徽其羽 hwuy hwuy kê yù; to clap on wings and fly away, 插翼而飛 chă yĭh ûrh fei; to clap the hands and laugh, 歔欹 he yu.

CLAP, of thunder, 霹靂 peĭh leĭh, 礔礰 peĭh leĭh, 劈歷 peĭh leĭh, 雷劈 lûy peĭh, 震雷 chin lûy, 霆霓 ting nê, 雷轟 lûy hung, 溮 shae; a venereal taint, 淫毒 yîn tŭh.

CLAPPER, of a bell, 鐘舌 chung shĕ.

CLARET, 紅酒 hûng tsèw.

To CLARIFY, to strain out clear, 濾清 leú tsing; to clarify wine, 涚 shwuy, 清酒泲 tsing tsèw che; to illuminate, 照光 chaóu kwang, 發明 fă mîng.

CLARION, 號銅 haóu tûng, 號頭 haóu t'hôw.

CLARY, 薴䔞 ming hëĕ, 荏 jin, 隱荵蒡 yìn jin pâng, 蒡蘟荵 pâng yìn jin, 蘇 soo, 蒀 yu; roots of do. 牛膝 nêw tseĭh.

To CLASH, to come in contact, 相撞 sëang chwáng, 掉磬 chŏ king, 逢着 fung chŏ; to clash in opinion, 意思不相投 é szé pŭh sëang t'hôw, 心相異別 sin sëang é pëĕ; to oppose, 違逆 weî nyĭh, 遒 tsew.

CLASP, a fastening, 鈕釦 nèw k'hów, 敂 cha, 鐍 keuĕ, 鉤金 kow kin, 扣鈕 k'hów nèw, 䚷 sin; the clasp of a girdle, 帶鉤 taé kow, 帶扣 taé k'hów, 鉤䃢 kow chĕ; a round clasp, 環子 hwân tszè; the tongue of a clasp, 扣鼻子 k'hów peĭh tszè.

To CLASP, to fasten a clasp, 上鉤 sháng kow, 釦合 k'hów hŏ, 上扭子 sháng nèw tszè, 扣一扣 k'hów yĭh k'hów; to clasp in one's arms, 懷抱 hwaê p'haóu; to clasp to one's breast, 拳拳服膺 k'heuen k'heuen fŭh ying, 服臆 fŭh yĭh, 犀毗 se pe; to clasp hands, 合掌 hŏ chàng.

CLASP-KNIFE, 摺刀 chĕ taou, 洋刀 yâng taou.

CLASS, 部類 poó lúy, 羣類 keun lúy, 肖類 seaou lúy, 與類 yù lúy, 族類 tsŭh lúy, 黨類 tàng lúy, 疇類 chow lúy, 種類 chùng lúy, 羣醜 keun ch'hòw, 齒類 ch'hè lúy, 臺輩 taê peí, 輩行 peí hing, 等 tăng, 埒 leuĕ, 儕 tse, 齊 tse, 款 k'wàn, 斑 tsŭh, 黻 fan; a class or genus, 普 p'hoó, 屬 shŭh; a kind, 倛 e; a class in a school, 科 k'ho; an order, 倫 lûn, 班 pán; a class of persons, 一班人 yĭh pán jîn, 品 p'hìn, 輩 peí; of the same class, 相等 sëang tăng, 同等 tûng tăng, 同羣 tûng keun, 匹儔 p'hëĭh ch'how; three classes of attendants, 三班 san pán; the superior class, 上品之人 sháng p'hìn che jîn, 君子 keun tszè; the lower classes, 下等之輩 hëá tăng che peí, 下賤之人 hëá tsëén che jîn, 低品 tè p'hìn, 小人 seaòu jîn; this class of persons, 這樣的人 chày yáng teĭh jîn; ashamed to be classed with him, 羞與爲伍 sew yù wei woo; a class of vessels, 船幇 chwân pang; the first class of vessels, 船第一幇 chwân té yĭh pang.

To CLASS, 依菩排列 e p'hoó paê lëĕ.

CLASSIC, a sacred book, 經 king, 經典 king tëèn, 經文 king wăn, 典章 tëèn chang; the five classics, 五經 woò king; to arrange among the classics, 入經 jŭh king; a Buddhist classic, 佛經 fŭh king; a true classic, 眞經 chin king.

CLASSIC expressions, 出典入經 ch'hŭh tëèn jŭh king, 經史之言 king szè che yên.

To CLASSIFY, to arrange in order, 分門別類 fun mûn pëĕ lúy, 觸類旁通 chŭh lúy pâng t'hung, 疇等 chow tăng; to compare, 比類 pè lúy, 參稱 tsan ch'hing, 比平 pè p'hîng; to sort, 品平 p'hìn p'hîng, 例 lé, 經綸 king lun, 區 k'heu, 埒 leuĕ, 夷 e, 彙 wei, 竱 chuen, 訾 tsze, 比儔 pè chow.

CLASSIFICATION, of characters, 字彙 tszé wei; to confound the classification of the people, 亂齊民 lwân tsê mîn

To CLATTER, 聲響 shing hëàng; to talk fast, 喋言 chĕ yên; to clamour, 嚷 jàng; to make an empty noise, 謇 këen, 徒鼓聲 t'hoô koò shing

A CLATTER, 喔喔然 yŭh yŭh jên, 衆聲 chúng shing, 叩鍛 k'hów twan.

CLAVICLE, 肩膊骨 këen p'hŏ kwŭh, 髃 gow, 肩前兩間骨 këen tsëên lëàng këen kwŭh, 髆 yu, 髃骬 këă yu, 肩前缺盆骨 heung tsëên keuĕ p'hûn kwŭh.

CLAUSE, a sentence, 一句 yĭh keú; an article in a contract, 一條例 yĭh teaôu lé; the latter clause, 末節之言 mŏ tsëĕ che yên.

CLAW, 爪 jaoù; a tiger's claw, 虎爪 hoò jaòu; to tear with the claws, 爪爛 jaòu lân; the claws of a crab, 蟹螯 heaê gaôu, 鼇 gaôu, 䵅 gaôu, 蚙 këén.

To CLAW, 抓 jaóu; to tear, 抓爛 jaóu lân.

CLAY, 泥 nê, 黏土 nëên t'hoò, 埴 chĭh, 垩 gŏ, 壤 jàng, 墐 kin, 埵 to; potter's clay, 陶土 taôu t'hoò; clay for making bricks, 墼 k'hŭh; a clay image, 塑偶 soó gnòw; stiff clay, 堅 lëĕ, 堅土 këen t'hoò; white clay, 白埴 pĭh chĭh, 墡 shen; black clay, 黑剛土 hĭh kăng t'hoò, 壚 loo; clay ground, 戠 chĭh; moist clay, 沃壤 yŭh èn g.

CLEAN, 潔清 këĕ ts'hing, 淨潔 tsăng këĕ, 乾清 kan ts'hing, 乾淨 kan tsăng, 潔白 këĕ pĭh; pure, 純清 shûn ts'hing; free from filth, 無穢 woô weí, 不汚 pŭh woo; free from blame, 無辜 woô koo; free from impurity, 無邪 woô sëây; clean and pure, 粼粼 lin lin, 涓 yen, 蠲 keuen, 鮮 sëen, 挈 këĕ, 盎 kwăn, 𧄍 kìn, 㶒 keung, 瀞 tsăng; clean gone, 脫去乾淨 t'hŏ k'heú kan ts'hing; a clean score, 清粗 ts'hing ts'hoo.

To CLEANSE, to wash clean, 洗清 sè ts'hing, 洗澡 sè tsaou, 浣滌 hwân teĭh, 濯滌 chŏ t'heĭh, 洮汰 t'haou t'hae, 澹敢 tan kan, 盥洗 kwan sè, 溉 kae, 洒濯 se chŏ, 淨洗 tsăng sè, 㓨 tsĭh, 沃 gaou, 摡 kae, 涓 keuen, 湊 shwàng, 浴 yŭh; to cleanse the heart, 洗心 sè sin, 洗濯心胸 sè chŏ sin heung, 刳心 koó sin; to cleanse one's person, 澡身 tsaou shin; to cleanse virtue, 浴德 yŭh tĭh; to cleanse from impurity, 𤁵 leŭh; to cleanse by rubbing, 刷 swăh; to cleanse the corn, 䅵移 tsung ê; to free from dirt, 去汚 k'heú woo; to free from guilt, 脫罪 t'hŏ tsúy, 免罪 mëên tsúy; to free from poisonous humours, 去毒 k'heú tŭh; to wipe clean, 拭清 shĭh ts'ing; cleansed, 𤁸 gnaé.

Clear, transparent, 清 ts'hing, 澄湛 ching chin, 澄清 ching ts'ing, 透光 t'how kwang, 泞 choo, 淳 chun, 濭 gae, 潾 lin, 泓 hung, 泚 tsze, 洄湜 hwûy chĭh, 淏 haou, 溂 lëĕ, 淑 shŭh, 潍潍 tsan tsan; limpid, 汪液 yŭh yĭh, 漼 tsuy, 漥 wa, 膠洌 leaou leĭh, 澈 chĕ, 澂 ching, 澯瀾 ts'han lan, 瀏 lew, 濫 lan; shining, 晴 tsing, 暲 chang, 晰 chĕ, 昣 chin, 昉 fang, 分明 fun mîng, 曉 heaòu, 昈 hoo, 昪 pëen, 暺 t'han, 映 ying, 晊 chĭh, 晑 hëang, 晄 kwang, 暕 sze, 晀 t'heaou, 昞 ping, 昑 k'hín, 昭 chaou, 冋 keung, 晄 kwang, 旳 teĭh, 晛 hëen, 晥 hwân, 朖 lang, 晟 shing, 曡 t'hëĕ, 晙 tseun, 晤 woo, 暭 chŏ, 暍 chow, 晰 seĭh, 昇 seu, 暙 tëen, 暤 kwo, 暊 foo, 曼 hwan, 暠 kaou, 暤明 keaou mîng, 曆 leĭh, 暛 so, 暘 yang, 暶 seuen, 暾 chĕ, 曂 hwâng, 曝 keung, 暸 leaou, 暺 tan, 暻 king, 曎 yĭh, 曙 shoo, 曠 k'hwang, 曤 hŏ; bright, 光明 kwang mîng, 昛 keu, 朗 lâng, 光 kwang, 亮 lëáng, 的礰 teĭh leĭh, 瀏亮 lew lëáng, 明晰 mîng chĕ, 明朗 mîng lâng, 炳 pîng, 鮮明 sëen mîng, 熿 kwang, 黨朗 tàng lâng, 煒 weí; distinct, 明白 mîng pĭh, 明辨 mîng pëén, 著明 choó mîng; perspicuous, 澈明 chĕ mîng, 慧明 hwúy mîng, 清明 ts'hing mîng, 叡智 júy ché, 瞰 kan; clear water, 清水 ts'hing shwùy; clear weather, 天氣晶 t'hëen k'hé ching, 天晴 t'hëen tsing, 暘 yang; a clear day, 晴天 tsing t'hëen, 昱 yŭh, 天晴日晏 t'hëen tsing jĭh gán; clear shining after rain, 啓 ke, 曒日 keaou jĭh; a clear voice, 朗聲 lâng shing; clear vision, 曆䁖 leĭh lŭh, 暭 chŏ, 目瞭 mŭh leaóu, 目明 mŭh mîng; a clear eye, 清矑 tsing lo; clear and bright colours, 顏色鮮明 yên sĭh sëen mîng; a clear-headed fellow, 燦頭 ts'han t'hôw; clear as the noon-day sun, 如太陽之明 joô t'haé yâng che mîng, 旿 woo, 炤炤 chaou chaou; a clear business, 犖犖 lŏ lŏ; clear shining of the sun, 杲杲日出 kaou kaou jĭh ch'hŭh; clear wine, 酋 tsew, 酒洌 tsèw lëĕ, 涚 shwuy; clear in principles, 澄澈 ching chĕ; a clear tone, 激楚 keĭh ts'hoò; clear instruction, 秩清 chĭh tsing; clear and resplendent, 融明 yung mîng; clear and intelli-

gible, 通明 t'hung mîng; clear and open, 廖豁 keaou k'hŏ; clear from blame, 無辜 woô koo; it is indisputably clear, 不辯自明 pŭh pëén tszé mîng; clear from spots, 無瑕 woô hëá; clear moon, 明月 mîng yuĕ; clear gain, 白白生利 pĭh pĭh săng lé.

To CLEAR, the stomach, 清脾理胃 ts'hing pé lè weí; to clear off an account, 完繳 wan keaòu, 還之清楚 hwân che ts'hing ts'hoò, 完清 wân ts'hing, 清數 ts'ing soó, 掃數全完 saoú soó tseuên wân; to clear up a case, 伸理 shin lè, 伸冤 shin yuen; let him clear himself, 許他申訴 heù t'ha shin soó; to clear the way for the Emperor, 蹕 peĭh, 警蹕 king peĭh, 止行者欲清道 chè hîng chày yŭh ts'hing taóu; to clear the road, 喝開 hŏ k'haé, 叫人迴避 keaóu jîn hwûy pé; to clear wine, 湑 seu, 湑酒 seu tsèw; to make clear by explanation, 註明 choó mîng, 講明 këang mîng; to clear away weeds, 耘 yún, 芟草 fŭh ts'haòu, 誅草 choo ts'haòu; to clear away jungle, 萊野 laê yày; to clear away filth, 除穢 choô weí; to clear from guilt, 脫罪 t'hŏ tsùy; to clear up doubts, 解疑 keaè ê; to clear a ship, 給紅單准行 keĭh hûng tan chŭn hîng; to clear from danger, 免害 mëèn haé.

CLEARANCE, port, 大牌 tá paê, 紅牌 hûng paê, 出水單 ch'hŭh shwùy tan, 牌票 paê p'heaou.

CLEARLY, 了然 leaòu jên, 分明 fun mîng, 雕雕 teaou teaou, 明白的 mîng pĭh teĭh.

CLEARNESS, 光彩 kwang ts'haè, 光輝 kwang hwuy.

CLEAR-SIGHTED, 眼明 yèn mîng, 目精 mŭh tsing.

To CLEAR-STARCH, 布落漿 poó lŏ tsëáng.

To CLEAVE, to adhere, 黏着 nëên chŏ, 黏如膠漆 nëen joô keaou tseĭh; to unite, 和合 hô hŏ; to cleave as the tongue to the roof of the mouth, 舌纏 shĕ ken.

To CLEAVE, to split, 剖開 pŏw k'haé, 劈開 p'eĭh k'haé; to cleave asunder, 劈爲兩斷 p'heĭh weî lëàng twán, 刣 ling.

CLEAVER, 剖刀 pŏw taou.

CLEFT, a crack, 劈縫 p'heĭh fûng, 隙 keĭh, 孔罅 k'hùng hëa; a cleft in the ground, 地隙 té keĭh; a flaw in a gem, 瑕釁 hëá hin.

Clematis, 過坑蛇 kwó k'háng shây, 西番蓮 se fan lëên.

Clemency, 慈悲 tsze pei, 慈愛 tsze gnaé, 憐憫 lîn mìn; remission, 寬赦 k'hwan sháy; compassion, 寬裕 k'wan yû, 寬仁 k'hwan jîn, 寬容 k'hwan yûng, 恩寬 gnăn k'hwan; to excercise clemency, 行仁 hîng jîn, 施恩 she gnăn.

Clement, 仁慈 jîn tsze, 慈愛 tsze gnaé.

To clench, the fist, 扼腕 gïh wan, 捲手 k'heuen shòw.

Clepsydra, 刻漏 k'hïh lów, 銅壺滴漏 tûng hoô teïh lów, 更漏 kăng lów, 銅池 tûng ch'hê.

Clergy, 法師之類 fă sze che lúy; clergy and laity, (according to the Buddhists,) 僧俗 săng sŭh.

Clergyman, 教法之師 keaóu fă che sze, (according to the Romanists,) 鐸德 tŏ tïh, 神父 shìn foó.

Clerk, a scholar, 士 szé, 儒人 joô jîn; a poor clerk, 貧儒 pîn joô; a writer, 寫字的 sëày tszè teïh; a clerk in a public office, 書吏 shoo lé, 書辨 shoo pán, 經丞 king ching, 丞行公 ching hîng kung; a head clerk, 稿公 kaou kung, 典吏 tëèn lé; a clerk in a custom house, 清書 ts'hing shoo; a book-keeper, 財副 tsaê foó; a lawyer's clerk, 書稟者 shoo pìn chày.

Clerkship, 書辨之身分 shoo pán she shin fún.

Clerodendrum, merua, 紫荊花 tsze jèn hwa; clerodendrum squamaticum, 燈籠花 tăng lùng hwa.

Clever, skilful, 奇巧 k'ê k'heaòu; dextrous, 好手脚 haòu shòw këŏ, 手巧 shòw k'heaòu; intelligent, 賢 hëên, 儇 hwân, 聰明 ts'hung mìng, 詗 heung, 譓 hwuy, 慧 hwuy; artful, 伶俐 lîng lé, 伎倆 ke lëàng, 伎巧 ke k'heaòu, 伎藝 ke é, 憭 leaou, 能幹 năng kán, 尖耍 tsëen shà, 倜 té, 儸 lô, 靈 lìng, 姡 chĕ, 恔 keaou, 技 k'hè, 技異 k'è é; a clever man, 賢人 hëên jîn; a clever wife always gets a stupid husband, 巧妻常伴拙夫 k'heaòu tse chàng pwán chuĕ foo; clever and fond of learning, 敏而好學 mìn ûrh haòu hëŏ; a clever lad, 神童 shìn tûng; a clever hand, 妙手 meaóu shòw; clever talents, 賢才 hëên tsaê; a clever reasoner, 善辯

者 shén pëén chày, 滑稽 hwă ke; clever in business 精乖 tsing kwaé, 精伶 tsing ling, 巧手 k'heaòu shòw; clever in a small way, 小慧 seaòu hwúy, 私智 sze ché; clever according to the Buddhists, 般若 pwan jáy.

Cleverness, 性巧 síng k'heaòu, 手段 shòw twan, 精工 tsing kung.

Clew, thread wound on a bottom, 線圓 sëén yuên.

To clew, up a sail, 收篷 show pûng.

Client, 托狀師代禀之人 t'hŏ chwáng sze taé pìn che jîn.

Cliff, 石峯 shĭh fung, 石山 shĭh shan, 石巗 shĭh yên.

Climate, 水土 shwùy t'hoò, 風土 fung t'hoò, 天氣 t'hëen k'hé, 地氣 té k'é, 氣候 k'hé hôw; the climate is unfavourable, 地土不合 té t'hoò pŭh hŏ, 水土不服 shwùy t'hoò pŭh fŭh, 不合水土 pŭh hŏ shwùy t'hoò; a hot climate, 土氣暑熱 t'hoò k'hé shoó jĕ; the climates marked on the globe, 地球帶 té k'hêw taé, 地球分域 té k'hêw fun hwŏ, 地球緯帶 té k'hêw weì taé.

Climax, in rhetoric, 言語由淺入深 yên yù yêw tsëèn jŭh shin; rising to a climax, 層層次次 ts'hăng ts'hăng tszé tszé; a scale of ascent, 梯子 té tszè, 雲梯 yûn té.

To climb, 攀上 p'han sháng; to climb over, 攀躋 p'han tse; to climb high, 蹻 keaou, 攀援 p'han yuen, 扳 pan; to climb a tree, 緣木 yuên mŭh; to climb a hill, 登山 tăng san; to climb a bank, 攀涯 p'han gaê; climbing ivy, 常春藤 châng chun t'hăng.

Clime, 地方 té fang.

To clinch, the fist, 合拳 hŏ k'heuên; to clinch a nail, 倒拗鐵釘 taòu gaòu t'hëĕ ting.

Clincher, a cramp, 鐵鉗 t'hëĕ k'hëen.

To cling, 持攬 chê lân; to cling to firmly, 攬緊不放 lân kìn pŭh fáng; to cling to one's opinions, 依依不捨 e e pŭh sháy; to cling to one's errors, 執迷不悟 chĭh mê pŭh gnoó; to cling to a person's knees, 攬膝不放 lân tseĭh pŭh fáng; to adhere, 附靠 foô k'haóu, 依連 e lëên.

Clink, 玎璫 ting tang; clinking sound, 玎璫響聲

ting tang hëàng shing.

To CLIP, to cut short, 剪斷 tsëèn twán, 鉸斷 keaòu twán, 戩 tsin, 揃 tsëen; to cut even, 劑 tse; to clip money, 鉸銀 keaòu yin; do. in bits, 鉸碎 keïh tsúy.

CLIPPINGS, of cloth, 剪布細小 tsëèn poó sé seaoù.

CLOAK, an outer coat, 外套 waé t'haóu, 褂子 kwa tszè, 罩子 tá tszè; a priest's cloak, 袈裟 kea sha.

To CLOAK, to conceal, 掩蔽 yèn pé.

CLOAK-BAG, 布袋 poó taé

CLOCK, 鐘表 chung peaòu, 自鳴鐘 tszé mîng chung; an alarm clock, 鬧鐘 naóu chung; musical clock, 樂鐘 yŏ chung; what's o' clock, 幾點鐘 kè tëèn chung; eight o' clock, 八點鐘 pă tëèn chung; to repair a clock, 修理時鐘 sew lè shê chung.

CLOCK-MAKER, 時辰鐘匠 shê shîn chung tsëang.

CLOCK-WORK, 有活動之器 yèw hwŏ túng che k'hé.

CLOD, of earth, 一塊土 yĭh k'hwaé t'hoò, 土塊 t'hoò k'hwaé, 圤 pŭh, 墣 pŭh, 由 k'hwae, 圼 këen, 塌 peïh; to exert one's strength in turning the clods, 用力反土 yúng leĭh fàn t'hoò; to be under the clods, 九泉之下 kèw tseuên che hëá; to pelt with clods, 以土擊之 è t'hoò keĭh che; to turn over the clods by the plough, 耕土卷 kăng t'hoò keuén, 耕合 kăng hŏ.

A CLOD-HOPPER, 田野之人 tëên yày che jîn, 庉 t'hun, 甿 mang, 覆醜 peĭh ch'hòw, 田儓 tëên taê, 鈍人 tún jîn.

To CLOG, with mud, 淖泥 chaou nê; to obstruct, 攔截 lân tsëĕ, 阻止 tsoó chè.

CLOG, a wooden shoe, 木屐 mŭh keĭh, 屐 keĭh, 舄 seĭh, 樸 foo, 榻 seĭh.

CLOISTER, a Buddhist monastery, 佛寺 fŭh szé; do. for Taou-ists, 道觀 taou kwán; do. used by the Romanists, 修道院 sew taoú yuén; a receptacle for nuns, 姑姑庵 koo koo yén, 尼姑庵 nê koo yén.

To CLOISTER, 入寺 jŭh szé, 出家 ch'hŭh këa.

To CLOSE, to shut, 閉 pé, 關 kwan; to close the eyes, 合目 hŏ mŭh, 瞑 kŏ, 睖 hing, 睮 yen, 眠 mëên, 瞑目 ming mŭh, 眀 meì; to close the mouth, 合口 hŏ k'hòw, 塞口 shĭh k'hòw, 唔 wan, 唫口 kin k'hòw; to close the

door, 關門 kwan mûn, 上門 sháng mûn, 舉門 keù mûn; close up as a grave, 掩埋 yen maê; do. as a hole, 堵塞 too sĭh, 拌 laou, 閉塞 pé sĭh, 窒塞 chĭh sĭh; to close a letter, 封信 fung sín, 封書 fung shoo, 封口 fung k'hòw, 封緘 fung këen, 撿封 këèn fung; to close an account, 完結 wân këĕ; to finish, 訖 keĭh, 畢 peĭh; to close a book, 卷書 keuèn shoo; to inclose, 圍閉 weî pé; to close two together, 合一 hŏ yĭh; to close battle, 合戰 hŏ chén; to close in public business, 封印 fung yín; to close tightly, 封嚴 fung yên, 封固 fung koó; to close an affair, 收場 show châng; to close so firmly that it cannot be opened, 鐵封甚固牢不可開 t'hëĕ fung shín koó laoú, pŭh k'hò k'hae.

Close, shut fast, 閉密 pé meĭh, 緊合 kìn hŏ; thick set, 周密 chow meĭh, 稠密 chow meĭh, 穊 ké, 密原 meĭh yuên, 比密 pè meĭh, 茙茙 jûng jûng, 致密 ché meĭh, 葺葤 yĭh nŭh, 緻 che, 纖 sëen; close woven, 冰紈 ping hwan, 縝密 chin meĭh; close texture, 綿密 mëen meĭh, 纏kin, 軋芴 chă hwŭh; close-meshed, 數 sŏ; a close-meshed net, 数網 sŏ màng, 罠 min; near, 促 tsŭh; close conversation, 促膝談心 tsŭh tseĭh tân sin; a close carriage, 軿車 ping keu; a close-stool, 夜桶 yáy t'hùng, 屎桶 shè t'hùng, 馬桶 mà t'hùng, 淨桶 tsăng t'hùng, 械窬 wei joò; close, niggardly, 慳吝 këén lìn; a close purse, 慳囊 këén nâng; close application, 專心 chuen sin; close-grained wood, 樸 p'hŏ, 稹木 chin mŭh; near, 近 kín, 相連 sëang lëên; retired, 隱居 yin keu; close weather, 雲密 yûn meĭh; close-fisted, 不肯開手的 pŭh k'hăng k'hae shòw teĭh, 不肯捨錢的 pŭh k'hăng shày tsëên teĭh.

Close, the end, 終 chung; the close of life, 身終 shin chung, 終世 chung shé, 終壽 chung shów; the close of the moon, 啟月 k'hè yuĕ, 既月 ké yuĕ; the close of the year, 年下 nëên hëá, 年底 nëên tè, 年盡 nëên tsín, 年尾 nëên wei, 夕日 seĭh jĭh, 除夕 choô seĭh; the closing period, 末季 mŏ ké; a cessation, 止息 chè seĭh.

Closet, 小房間 seaoù fâng këen, 內裡房屋 núy

lè fâng ŭh, 秘密的房 pé meĭh teĭh fâng, 微房 weî fâng, 暗室 gnán shĭh.

To closet, 藏在微房 chwâng tsaé weî fâng; to have a private interview, 暗室相見 gnán shĭh sëang këén.

Clot, 一團 yĭh t'hwân; coagulated blood, 䘓 kan, 凝血 yîng heuĕ, 瘀 yu, 積血 tseĭh heuĕ.

To clot, 結爲一團 këĕ wei yĭh t'hwân, 凝結 yîng këĕ; clotted blood, 衃 pei

Cloth, 布 poó; cotton cloth, 棉布 mëên poó; linen cloth, 麻布 mâ poó; grass cloth, 夏布 hëá poó; woollen cloth, 哆囉呢 to lô nê; nankin cloth, 紫花布 tsze hwa poó; fine cloth, 細布 sé poó, 緆 seĭh; coarse cloth, 粗布 ts'hoo poó; sail cloth, 帆布 fân poó; long cloth, 洋布 yâng poó; white do. 白洋布 pĭh yâng poó; unbleached do. 原色洋布 yuên sĭh yâng poó; twilled cotton cloth, 斜文布 sëây wăn poó; broad cloth, 絨 jûng, 大絨 tá jûng, 大呢 tá nê; narrow cloth, 小呢 seaòu nê, 小絨 seaòu jûng, 畢機 peĭh ke, 嗶吱 peĭh che; a kind of cloth, 紨 foo, 幏 tsung; a cloth, or napkin, 巾 kin, 手巾 shòw kin, 幭 é, 帤 joò, 幏 k'hung; a cloth to wrap round the head, 絞頭巾 keaou t'hôw kin; a cloth in which infants are tied on women's backs, 襁褓 këang paoù, 繦絡 këang lŏ; a cloth for wiping anything, 𢅏布 mŏ poó: cloth and silk, 布帛 poó pĭh; a table-cloth, 棹布 chŏ poó; a horse cloth, 韉 tsëen, 馬被具 mà p'hê keú; hair cloth, 毞 pe, 毠 këa, 毦 k'heu, 毹 loo, 毾毲

leu hŏ.

To clothe, 衣着 e chŏ, 穿着 ch'hwán chŏ; to adorn, 修飾 sew shĭh; to clothe the naked, 衣裸 é lò; clothed, 衰衮 go to.

Clothes, 衣服 e fŭh, 衣裳 e shâng, 褭 ung, 褑 show, 甲 këă, 襩 wei, 襤褸 kŏ múng; common clothes, 衵衣 jĭh e, 常衣 châng e, 白衣 pĭh e; jacket and trowsers, 衫褲 san k'hoó, 衣衫 e san; to change one's clothes, 換衣服 hwán e fŭh, 更衣 kăng e; to put off clothes, 脫衣 t'hŏ e, 解衣 keaè e; winter clothes, 冬衣 tung e; warm clothes, 煖衣 nwàn e; summer clothes, 夏衣 hëá e; a clothes chest, 衣箱 e sëang, 匲 k'ëen; a clothes horse, 椸架 e kea,

衣架 e keá, 笐 hang, 椲 hwuy, 桁 hang, 格 k'hĭh.

Clothier, 賣布之人 maé poó che jîn.

Cloud, 雲 yûn; the clouds of heaven, 天雲 t'hëen yûn; clouds and vapours, 雲霄 yûn seaou, 雲霞 yûn hëâ; to assemble in clouds, 雲集 yûn tseĭh; clouds obscuring the sky, 雲掩日光 yûn yèn jĭh kwang; clouds and mist, 雲霧 yûn woó; a cloud over the mind, 迷魂陣 mê hwăn chìn; a cloud of dust, 坲𡏋 fŭh pŭh.

To cloud, to darken by means of clouds, 雲蔽 yûn pé; to grow cloudy, 雲合 yûn hŏ, 作雲 tsŏ yûn, 雲盛 yûn shíng.

Cloud-capped, towers, 雲封古塔 yûn fung koò t'hă.

Cloudiness, 雲蔽天昏 yûn pé t'hëen hwăn.

Cloudless, 無雲 woô yûn, 雲散 yûn sán, 晏 yen.

Cloudy, 密雲 meĭh yûn, 靉靆 gaé t'haé, 靉霼 gaé feí, 靉霴 gaé he, 曀 e, 靄 gae, 霭 gan, 𩅦 kăng, 曖曃 gae t'hae, 霒霒 yen yen, 雲𩆸 tan tuy, 霿霿 ung ung; a cloudy day, 矇曨 mung lung; cloudy vapour, 雲霧 yûn woó, 曇曇 t'han t'han, 雲氣 yûn k'hé; *dark*, 昏迷 hwăn meî; gloomy of look, 面帶憂色 mëén taé yew sĭh.

Clove, 丁香 ting hëang, 丁子 ting tszè; a clove of garlic, 蒜瓣 swan pan.

Cloven-footed, 分趾蹄 fun chè té.

Clover, 零陵 lîng ling, 苜蓿 mŭh sŭh, 苜蓿 mŭh sŭh, 薈蔚 hwuy weí, 懷風 hwaê fung, 白荻 pĭh teĭh.

Clout, a cloth tied round an infant, 屎巾 shè kin; a dish clout, 洗碗布 sè wàn poó; a cloth for wiping the table, 棹布 chŏ poó; a towel for the face, 洗面布 sè mëén poó; a patch, 補衣之布 poò e che poó.

To clout, to mend, 補衣 poò e.

Clown, 野人 yày jîn, 田野之人 tëên yày che jîn, 氓 min, 寒酸 hân tseun; a rustic, 土人 t'hoô jîn; a clown in a pantomime, 外 waé, 粉面 fùn mëén.

Clownish, 䀮䀮 mâng mâng, 草莽 ts'haoù màng, 覆 fŭh, 鄙野 pè yày; clownish talk, 嘖 chĭh, 讀 chĭh, 野人之言 yày jîn che yên; vulgar, 粗鹵 ts'hoo loò.

To CLOY, 厭足 yén tsŭh; to surfeit, 厭棄 yén k'hé; to to satiate, 飽飫 paòu yû; to spike guns, 釘壞大銃 tíng hwaé tá ch'húng.

CLUB, a thick stick, 杻 chow, 槌 chuy, 椎 chuy, 棍 kwăn, 栝 t'hëén, 桲 pŏ, 梃 t'hing, 梆 pang, 木杖 mŭh cháng, 棒 pang, 棒 pung, 杆 kan, 材 tsae, 棁 tŏ, 髀錐 pé chuy, 蒜頭 swan t'hôw; a club of jovial fellows, 酒會 tsèw hwúy, 醧 keu, 醵 keu, 合錢飲酒會 hŏ tsëên yìn tsèw hwúy; a filial club, for assisting each other's parents, 父母會 foó moò hwúy; a pumpkin shaped club, 金瓜槌 kin kwa chuy.

To CLUB, 結會 këĕ hwúy, 黨駢 tàng pëen; to contribute to common expenses, 共合費用 kúng hŏ feí yúng.

CLUB-FOOTED, 蹁蹉 pŏ tsŏ, 足大 tsŭh tá.

CLUB-ROOM, 會館 hwúy kwàn.

To CLUCK, call chickens, 朋鷄 chŭh ke.

CLUE 緒 seu, 頭緒 t'hôw seu, 統緒 t'hùng seu, 端緒 twan seu, 紀 kè, 紘 k'heu, 綸絮 lun seu, 緭 weí, 紓緒 shoo seu.

CLUMP, of wood, 木頭 mŭh t'hôw; a clump of trees, 小林 seaòu lìn, 楚 ts'hoò; a clump of bamboo, 篿 ch'hun, 竹林 chŭh lìn.

CLUMSY, 拙手 chuĕ shòw; awkward, 魯鈍 loò tún.

CLUSTER, of grapes, 一球葡萄 yĭh k'hêw poó taôu; a bunch, 一把 yĭh pà, 一穗 yĭh suy; a cluster of men, 一羣人 yĭh keun jîn; a cluster of houses, 田社 tëên sháy; a cluster of trees, 楚 ts'hoò, 叢木 tsûng mŭh.

To CLUSTER, to grow in a cluster, 叢生 *tsûng săng*; *to collect into a body*, 成羣 chîng keun.

To CLUTCH, to hold in the hand, 握在手中 ûh tsaé shòw chung; to gripe fast, 秉緊 pìng kìn; to double the fist, 柄拳 pìng keuên, 合拳 hŏ keuên.

CLUTCHES, to fall into, 落其圈套 lŏ kê keuên t'haóu, 入其手中 jŭh kê shòw chung.

CLUTTER, 喧嘩 seuen hwa.

CLYSTER, 浣腸法 wân chang fă, 通後藥 t'hung hów yŏ; to administer a clyster, 以藥硬納便道中 è yŏ gang nă pëén taóu chung; a clyster pipe, 唧筩 lang túng.

COACH, 馬車 mà keu, 乘車 shing keu, 轎車 keaóu keu, 人坐的車 jin tsó teih keu, 車轅 keu yuen, 車輪 keu lûn.

COACH-BOX, 衡任 hăng jin.

COACH-HIRE, 車稅 keu shwúy.

COACH-MAN, 御車者 yù keu chày, 車夫 keu foo.

To COACT, 同爲 tûng weî; to compel, 强逼 keäng peïh.

COACTION, compulsion, 免强之事 mëèn keâng che szé.

COADJUTANT, 相同扶助者 sëang tûng foô tsoó chày.

COADJUTOR, 輔手 foó show

To COAGULATE, 結凍 këĕ túng, 凝結 ying këĕ, 凍結 túng këĕ; coagulated blood, 䘓 kan; congealed, 冰 kung.

COAL, 煤 meî, 石煤 shïh meî, 石炭 shïh t'hán, 煤炭 meî t'hán; coal pit, 煤竈 meî yaou.

COAL-BLACK, 炭黑 t'hán hïh, 漆黑 tseïh hïh.

COAL MINE, 掘炭之處 k'heŭh t'hán che ch'hoó.

To COALESCE, 結合 këĕ hŏ, 和合 hô hŏ.

COALITION, 結合爲一 këĕ hŏ wei yïh.

COARSE, 粗 ts'hoo; vulgar, 粗鹵 ts'hoo loò, 粗勵 ts'oo lé, 鹵莽 loò màng; rough in manners, 懆懆 laou tsaou; coarse and large, 佼佬 keaòu laou, 粗大 ts'hoo tá; coarse and bad, 粗惡 ts'hoo gŏ, 沽 koo; not fine, 𦞂膠 këa chay, 膠胗 chay che, 粗糙 ts'hoo tsaou, 麤 ts'hoo, 喭 yen, 㚥 haou, 㟐浪 mang làng; coarse manners, 笨 pún, 疏 soo; coarse language, 俚句 lè keú, 俚言 lè yên, 粗語 ts'hoo yù, 鄙陋的言 pè lów teïh yên, 勵食 lé shïh, 蔬食 soó shïh, 惡食 gŏ shïh; a coarse stone, 礪石 lé shïh; he excused himself on account of his coarseness, 辭以疏 szê è soo; inelegant, 粗陋不雅 ts'oo lów pŭh yày; uneducated, 未學 wé hëŏ; mean, 下賤 hëá tsëén; coarse silk, 紨 foo; coarse millet, 糲粱 lé lëâng; coarse grass for thatching, 孟狼 măng lâng; coarse and porous, 苦窳 k'òo yà; coarse cloth, 粗布 ts'oo poó, 荅布 tă poó; coarse rice, 粗米 ts'hoo mè, 糙 tsaou; coarse and boisterous, 粗暴 ts'hoo paóu; coarse and fine, 粗幼 ts'hoo yéw; coarse in grain, 麤 tsoò, 粗 tsoo, 𧥷 king, 麁 tsoo, 麄 tsoo; coarse and ugly, 麤惡 ts'hoo gŏ.

COAST, 海濱 haè pin, 海

邊 haè pëen, 海岸 haè gán; a border, 邊疆 pëen këâng, 疆場 këâng yĭh.

To coast, 沿海而行 yuên haè ûrh hîng.

Coaster, 沿海行船 yuên haè hîng chwân.

Coat, 袍 p'haóu; a long coat, 裋 shoo, 襡 shŭh, 長衣 châng e; a coat with a long tail, 褎衣 paou e; an upper garment, 褂 kwá, 馬褂 mà kwá; a large garment, 大衫 tá san; an outer coat, 外套子 waé t'haóu tszè; a coat of mail, 鎧 k'hae, 戰甲 chén këă; a coat of arms, 紋印 wăn yín; a cast coat of a cicada, 蜕 shwuy; to cast the coat, 脫殼 t'hŏ këŏ; the coats of seeds which burst in germinating, 孚甲 foo këă; to turn coat, 反主 fàn chooó.

To coat with wax, 蓋蠟 kaé lëĕ; to coat with metal, 鑲金 sëang kin.

To coax, 諂媚 chèn mé, 甘言勸人 kan yên k'euén jîn, 娊娊 hëèn hwàn.

Cob, 頭 t'hôw.

Cobalt, 銅霜 tûng sëang; smalts, 大青 tá tsing, 洋青 yâng tsing, 毛青 maôu tsing.

To cobble, 補不精緻 poò pŭh tsing chĕ; to mend shoes, 補鞋 poò heaê.

Cobbler, 縪鞋之匠 ché heaê che tsëáng.

Cob-irons, 有頭之鐵 yèw t'hôw che t'hëĕ.

Cobweb, 蜘蛛絲 che choo she.

Cochin-china, 安南 gnan nân, 交趾 keaou chè.

Cochin-chinese, 雕題 teaou té.

Cochineal, 呀蘭 yây lân, 呀蘭米 yây lân mè.

Cochlearium, or muscle pit, 蜆塘 hëen tâng.

Cochleary, 螺轉之貌 lô chwàn che maoú.

Cock, 雄雞 heung ke, 公雞 kung ke, 鷮雞 keaou ke, 鶡 hŏ; the cock that crows in the morn, 盍旦 kŏ tán; the male of birds, 雄 heung; a cock's comb, 鶡冠 hŏ kwan, 雞冠 ke kwan; the cock's comb flower, 雞冠花 ke kwan hwa, 角蒿 këŏ kaou, 洗手 sè shòw, 藼 yuen; a cock's spur, 雞距 ke keú, 雞鉅 ke keú, 鳥距 neaoù keú; a weather cock, 定風旗 tíng fung k'hê; a cock for a barrel, 桶嘴 t'hùng tsúy, 酒漏 tsèw lów; the cock of a gun, 雞公 ke kung, 銃頭引火器 ch'húng t'hôw yìn hò k'hé; a hay cock, 幹草堆 kan ts'haoù tuy.

COCKATOO, 雪衣娘 sëuĕ e nëâng, 白鸚哥 pĭh ying ko.

COCKATRICE, 毒蛇 tŭh shây.

COCK-BOAT, 杉板 san pàn

COCK-BROTH, 鷄湯 ke t'hang.

COCK-CROWING, 鷄鳴 ke mîng, 鷄啼 ke t'hê.

COCKED UP, like a bird's tail, 翹毦 t'heaou seaou.

To COCKER, 溺愛 neĭh gnaé.

COCKET, 關口憑單 kwan k'hòw pìng tan.

COCK-FIGHT, 鬬鷄 tów ke; to be fond of do. 尚鬬鷄 sháng tów ke.

COCK-HORSE, to ride, 騎馬萬人看 k'hê mà wán jîn k'hán.

COCKLE, a muscle, 蚌 pang, 螺 hëen, 蚌蛤 pang kŏ, 蜯蛤 pung kŏ, 蟶 ching, 蠣 le; a salt water cockle, 蚶 han; cockles and muscles, 蚶蛤 han kŏ; a large kind of cockle, 蜃 shin, 蟧蜅 foo poo; small ditto, 蜎 ch'áng, 蠦 kŏ; a flat kind of cockle, 蜮蠦 han sëén; various kinds of cockles, 蛢 ping, 蠔 hëen, 蟜 yaou, 魁蛤 kwei kŏ, 鮚 keĭh; a cockle pit, 螺塘 hëen tâng, 珧玉 yaou yŭh; cockle fields, 蟶田 ching tëên; a corn rose, 稗 pe, 莠 yew, 壓麥草 yă mĭh ts'haòu, 稊稗草 e pe ts'haoù.

COCKLOFT, 屋頂樓 ŭh tíng lôw.

COCKROACH, 油虫 yêw ch'hûng.

COCK-MATCH, 鬬鷄之戲 tów ke che hé.

COCK-PIT, 鬬鷄之圈 tów ke che k'heuên.

COCK-SURE, 確定 k'hëŏ tíng.

COCKSWAIN, 杉板頭人 san pàn t'hôw jîn.

COCKWEED, 白芥子 pĭh keaé tszè.

COCOA-NUT, 椰子 yây tszè, 椰子 yây tszè; cocoanut tree, 椰樹 yây shoó; cocoanut oil, 椰油 yây yêw; cocoanut pulp, 椰肉 yây jŭh; cocoanut shell, 椰殼 yây k'hŭh; cocoanut water, 椰漿 yây tsëang.

COCOON, 繭 këèn, 襺 këen, 絸 këen, 蠶繭 tsân këèn.

COD, fish, 鰵魚 mìn yû; a pod, 殼 k'hŏ.

CODE, of laws, 律例 leŭh lé, 條規 teaôu kwei, 法度 fă toó; the Chinese code of laws, 大清律例 tá ts'hing leŭh lé.

CODICIL, 添附遺書

t'hëen foô é shoo, 小書 seaòu shoo.

Co-efficient, 協力並能 hëë leïh píng năng.

Coequal, 並列 píng lëë, 並等 píng tăng.

To coerce, 以勢逼人 è shé peïh jîn, 勉強 mëèn këâng; to keep in order by force, 以力服人 è leïh fŭh jîn, 約束 yŏ sŏ, 管束 kwàn sŏ, 彈壓 tan yă, 管轄 kwàn hëă.

Coercion, 覇道 pá taoú.

Co-essential, 同體 tûng t'hè.

Co-eternal, 平齊永久 pîng tsâ yùng kèw; equal in duration with the heavens and the earth, 與天地同休 yù t'hëen té tûng hew.

Co-eval, 同世 tûng shé.

To co-exist, 同在 tûng tsaé, 同生 tûng săng.

Coffee, 咖啡 këa fei, 嗃呸 kaou p'he,

Coffer, 匣 këă, 匧 k'hëă; money chest, 銀櫃 yîn kweí.

Coffin, 棺木 kwan mŭh, 棺才 kwan tsaê, 壽板 shów pàn, 壽木 shów mŭh, 棺櫬 kwan tsin, 椸欏 e këa 窀穸 chun seïh, 喪器 sang k'hé, 椃 ho, 脎 ho, 柩 kew; the inner coffin, 棺 kwan; outer do. 槨 kwŏ; the coffin of a prince, 楦楹 hăng ying; the coffin of a criminal, 椲 tsuy; a small coffin, 槥 suy; the ornaments of a coffin, 翰檜 han kwei; a coffin with a body in it, 靈柩 lìng kèw; to carry out a coffin, 出柩 ch'ŭh kèw; the head of a coffin, 框脎 kwang hô; a stone coffin, 石槨 shïh kwŏ; the coffin of an Emperor, 梓宮 tszc kung.

To cog, to flatter, 諂媚 chèn meí; to cog dice, 灌鉛骰子 kwán yuên tow tszè; to cheat, 欺 k'he.

Cog, of a wheel, 輪齒 lûn ch'hè, 輪葉 lûn yĕ.

Cogent, strong, 有力的 yèw leïh teïh; violent, 强猛 këâng măng; cogent arguments, 强辭 këâng tszè, 有道理之話 yèw taoú lè che hwá.

To cogitate, 思念 sze nëèn, 默想 mïh sëàng, 想度 sëàng t'hŏ, 憶念 yïh nëèn.

Cogitation, 心思 sin sze, 懷念 hwaê nëèn, 念頭 nëèn t'hôw, 想頭 sëàng t'hôw, 思念 sze nëén, 心意 sin é.

Cognizance, 知識 che shïh; to take cognizance of, 放在意內 fàng tsaé é núy.

To Cohabit, to live together, 同居 túng keu; to live together as husband and wife, 同寢 tûng tsin, 行房 hîng fâng.

Coheir, 同嗣 tûng szê, 共分事業 kúng fun szé nëĕ.

To cohere, 附合 foó hŏ, 相合 sëang hŏ.

Cohesion, 膠黏之情 keaou nëên che tsîng.

Coherence, in speech, 輯辭 tseĭh szê.

Cohesive, 相黏的 sëang nëên teĭh.

To cohibit, 無理勉强 woô lè meèn këang.

Cohort, of 500 men, 旅 leù, 一旅之衆 yĭh leù che chúng, 五百人爲一旅 woô pĭh jîn weî yĭh leù; a band of men, 兵營 ping yîng, 兵陳 ping chín.

Coif, a head-dress, 首飾 shòw shĭh.

Coil, a rope, 纏索 tëên sŏ, 絚繩 kwăn shin; coiled up as a snake, 蟠曲 pwan k'heŭh.

Coil, tumult, 嚷聲 jàng shing.

Coin, copper cash, 銅錢 tûng tsëên, 笮錢 tsĭh tsëên; name of an ancient coin, 赤仄 chĭh tseĭh; foreign coin, 洋銀 yâng yîn, 番頭 fan t'ôw; sycee silver is called 紋銀 wăn yîn; ingots, 元寶 yuên paòu, 方寶 fang paòu.

To coin, 鑄錢 choó tsëên, 鑄銀 choó yîn; to manufacture base coin, 私鑄小錢 sze choó seaòu tsëên.

Coinage, 鑄錢之事 choó tsëên che szé.

To coincide, 和合 hô hŏ; to fall in with, 合從 hŏ tsûng; to join with, 合流 hŏ lêw, 結黨 këĕ tàng.

Coincidence, 恰可之事 k'hŏ k'hò che szé.

Coiner, 鑄錢者 choó tsëên chày.

Coix lachrymalis, Job's tears, 薏米 é mè.

Coke, 半燒之炭 pwán shaou che t'hán, 烰炭 fow t'hán.

Colander, 濾子 leú tszè, 笊籬 chaou lê, 漏勺 lów chŏ, 竹勺 chŭh chŏ.

Cold, 寒 hân, 冷 lăng, 凜 lin, 滄 chwang, 汳滭 fŭh tseĭh, 涵 han, 滓冷 hing lăng, 冱寒 hoo hân, 滰洸 king shing, 瀞 tsing, 洞 t'ung, 洇 yin, 淬 tsuy, 湮 yin, 溧 leĭh, 溟 ming, 塈 heuen, 滭 peĭh, 滲 sin, 滅 sëĕ, 爽 ts'ang, 滄 k'hin, 森 sin, 湅 túng, 濃 nung, 瀨 laé, 瀝 leĭh, 凈

tsăng, 莽蒼 màng tsang; cold as ice, 冰寒 ping hân; cold water, 冷水 lăng shwùy, 況 hwang, 井㓁 tsìng lëë; a cold laugh, 冷笑 lăng seaóu; cold ice, 寒冰 hân ping; a cold spring, 寒泉 hân tseuên; cold at the extremities, 寥求 leaou kew; cold air, 冽 lëë; cold and bleak, 騷屑 saou sëŏ; cold behaviour, 薄行 pŏ hîng; cold by nature, 性寒 síng hân; intensely cold, 嚴寒 yên hân, 凝凝 yên ying; cold and insipid, 冷淡 lăng tân; a cold wind, 溧冽 leǐh lëë, 冽風 lëë fung; cold and heat, 寒暑 hân shoó, 滄熱 tsang jĕ; cold and hungry, 饑寒 ke hân; a cold sweat, 冷汗 lăng hân; cold and cheerless, 凄淚 tse le; a cold heart, 靜心 tsing sin; to kill a person in cold blood, 冷刀殺人 lăng taou shă jin; cold comfort, 空慰 k'hung weí; cold entertainment, 薄待 pŏ t'haé; cold weather, 天氣冷 t'hëen k'hé lăng: a cold state of mind, 薄情 pŏ tsìng, 冷情 lăng tsìng; a cold manner, 面皮最冷 mëén p'hê tsúy lăng.

Cold, the privation of heat, 冷氣 lăng k'hé; sensation of chill, 畏寒 weí hân; a disease caused by cold, 傷寒 shang hân, 痓 tsze, 風病 fung píng, 傷風 shang fung, 傷暑 shang shoò, 感冒 kàn maou, 感風 kàn fung: to take a slight cold, 感一點風 kàn yǐh tëen fung.

Coldly, without heat, 寒冷 hân lăng; indifferently, 淡薄 tan pŏ, 冷意 lăng é.

Coldness, of the hands, 瘰 pe, 手冷 shòw lăng.

Coleopterous, insects, 甲蟲 këă chûng, 蚾 pëĕ, 蚕 yung, 蟲甲類 chûng këă lúy, 蚕類 yung lúy; a kind of do. 蟥蛢 hwang ping, 蝹 woo, 蟜蟥 yŭh hwâng.

Colewort, cabbage, 高麗菜 kaou lé ts'haé.

Colic, 腹痛 fŭh t'húng, 瘕 ching, 瘕結 ching këĕ, 疇 chow, 疒 kew, 腹結病 fŭh këĕ píng, 小腹疾 seaòu fŭh tseǐh, 腹中急痛 fŭh chung keǐh t'húng.

Collar, of a coat, 衣領 e lìng, 衣船 e chwân, 襮 pŏ, 襮 pŏ, 褢 hwuy, 襋 keǐh, 裾領 yèn lìng, 要領 yaóu lìng, 風領 fung lìng, 領子 lìng tszè, 緣領 yuên lìng, 幘 tseun, 幮 chĕ, 衵襟 yuên shen; a red collar, 朱襮 choo pŏ; a silver collar, 鈪鍛 ya hëa; a wooden collar, for

criminals, 枷 këâ, 梏 kŭh; to wear the wooden collar, 帶枷 taé këâ; to wear do. till death, 枷死方休 këâ szè fang hew; an iron collar for offenders, 鉗 këen; a horse's collar, 籠頭 lûng t'hôw, 軥 keu, 車軛义馬頸 keu gĭh ch'hae mà kíng.

To COLLAR, 揪胸 k'hew heung, 扭擒 nèw k'hîn, 把胸 pà heung; to collar and carry before a magistrate, 扭稟 nèw pìn, 紒頭 kin t'hôw.

COLLAR-BONE, 肩膊骨 këen p'hŏ kwŭh.

To COLLATE, 對驗 túy nëén; to compare and compose, 比輯 pè tseĭh; to collate works for the press, 校正 keaóu chíng, 較訂 keaóu tíng, 訂校 tíng keaóu; to collate and examine, 參考 tsan k'haòu, 比考 pè k'haòu; to collate and publish, 纂 tseuen; to collate with care, 細加校正 sé këa keaóu chíng; to collate one with another, 互相參考 hoô sëang tsan k'haoù.

COLLATERAL, running parallel, 並列 píng lëĕ; on either side, 雙旁 shwang pâng; standing in equal relation to some certain ancestor, 相同昭穆 sëang tûng chaoú mŭh; indirectly allied, 旁親 pâng ts'hin.

COLLATION, a *gift*, 禮物 lè wŭh, 賀儀 hó ê; a repast, 宴席 yén seïh, 筵宴 yên yén.

COLLEAGUE, 同僚 tûng leaôu, 同職 tûng chĭh, 夥伴 hô pwân, 夥計 hò ké, 儹 tsan, 仇 kew, 納 nŭh; an assistant, 副貳 foó ûrh; a fellow student, 同窻 tûng tsung; an equal, 同班的人 tûng pán teĭh jîn.

To COLLECT, 聚集 tseú tseĭh, 集會 tseĭh hwúy, 聚歛 tseú lëèn, 積聚 *tseĭh tseú*, 揪歛 ts'hew lëèn, 蓄聚 heŭh tseú, 九合 kéw hŏ, 縟聚 jŭh tseú, 儲諸 choo choo, 儲積 choo tseĭh, 納給 nă ŏ, 蓄積 heŭh tseĭh, 萃聚 tsúy tseú, 收攝 show shĕ, 撙聚 tsun tseú, 鍾聚 chùng tseú, 歛聚 lëèn tseú, 敁敪 te loo, 摟聚 low tseú, 糾收 kew show, 叢芮 tsuy juy, 傯 tsung, 茨 tsze, 兑 t'hûy, 丘 k'hew, 叔 shŭh, 儹 tswan, 冣 tseu, 拾 shĭh, 賫 tseĭh, 奏 tsow, 讃 hwúy, 攣 leuên, 壑 ho, 翎 heĭh, 扱 heĭh, 韝 tsow, 啜 tsow, 穆 tsow, 緼 wăn, 擔 tsow, 搸 tsin, 揔 lëen, 卣 hŏ, 坌 p'hun, 族 tsŭh, 將 tsëang, 屬 shŭh, 輯

shwaé, 府 foò, 棺 kwan, 貯 choò, 楫 tseǐh, 注 choó, 洲 chow, 慉 heŭh, 拓 chĭh, 拘 keu, 筑 chŭh, 縉 kwàn, 跃 she, 掊 pow, 逑 k'hew, 掇 tŏ, 揣 twan, 搜 sow, 揫 tsŭh; to collect as carriages, 輻輳 fŭh tsów; to collect money, or taxes, 斂錢 lëèn tsëên, 賦 foó; to collect round a centre, 徵 chin; to collect in a reservoir, 滀 heŭh; to collect and throw away filth, 爬殺 pa na; to collect the fruits of the earth, 繩實 shin shĭh; to collect as to a feast, 與積 yù tseǐh, 蓆 seǐh; to collect as silkworms, 蠶蔟 ts'hán tsŭh; to collect as doves to their windows, 鳩聚 kew tseú; to collect and unite in one, 合一 hŏ yǐh; to collect public money, 歛稅 lëèn shwúy, 抽餉 chôw hëáng; to collect one's-self, 自得 tszé tĭh; to collect wealth, 積財 tseǐh tsaê, 積金累玉 tseǐh kin lùy yŭh; to collect and make up a sum of money, 湊銀 tsów yîn; to collect friends and associates, 集朋聚友 tseǐh păng tseú yèw; to collect from every quarter, 搜羅 sow lô.

Collection of essays, 文集 wăn tseǐh; collection of miscellaneous pieces, 總牘 tsúng tŭh, 類書 lúy shoo; a collection of various things, 錯綜其數 ts'hŏ tsúng kê soó; a collection of plants, 彙 wei, 草木彙李 ts'haóu mŭh wei pŭh; a collection of phrases, 卙 tseǐh, 詞集 sze tseǐh.

Collected together, 菂蘊 fun wăn, 蘢蓯 lung tsung, 蹡蹡 tsëang tsëang, 僎 chuen, 雋 tseuen, 叢 tsung.

Collector, tax-gatherer, 餉官 hëáng kwan; assistant do. 稅役 shwúy yǐh.

Collectively, 共總的 kúng tsùng teǐh.

College, community, 合會 hŏ hwúy, 會院 hwúy yuén; a body of learned men, 翰林 hán lîn; a place of learning, 書院 shoo yuén, 學效 hëŏ heaóu, 庠序 sëâng seú, 澤宮 tsĭh kung, 泮宮 pwán kung, 宮院 kung yuén, 米廩 mè lìn, 黌宮 hung kung, 東膠 tung keaou, 學堂 hëŏ t'hâng, 城均 chîng keun; national college at Peking, 國子監 kwŏ tszè këen, 國學 kwŏ hëŏ; the imperial college, 翰林院 hán lîn yuén, 辟廱 peǐh yung, 玉堂 yŭh t'hâng; college of physicians, 大醫院 tá e yuén; college allowances, 廩祿 lìn lŭh; to

obtain a place on a vacancy occurring, 補廩 lìn; a collegian, 廩生 lìn săng, 書生 shoo săng, 生員 săng yuên, 監生 keen săng; name of a certain college, 金鑾坡 kin lwân pa.

COLLET, ornament worn round the neck, 領飾 lìng shĭh; the part of a ring in which a stone is set, 戒指中珠 keaé chè chung choo.

COLLIER, a dealer in coals, 賣煤炭者 maé meî t'hán chày, 煤客 meî k'hĭh.

COLLIERY, 石炭山 shĭh t'hán shan, 煤廠 meî châng.

COLLIFLOWER, 皺葉芥菜 jaou yĕ keaé ts'haé.

COLLISION, 相撞之勢 sëang chwáng che shé, 捔磬 chŏ king, 相觸相撞 sëang chŭh sëang chwáng.

To COLLOCATE, 放置 fáng ché, 安置 gnan ché, 安頓 gnan tún.

COLLOP, 肉片 jŭh p'hëén, 肉剸 jŭh tse.

COLLOQUIAL, dialect, 鄉談 hëang tân, 土音 t'hoò yin; familiar discourse, 相說之話 sëang shwŏ che hwá, 日用之語 jĭh yúng che yù, 互相盤論的話 hoó sëang pwan lún teĭh hwá.

To COLLUDE, 相謀欺騙 sëang môw k'he p'hëén.

COLLUSION, 合約欺人 hŏ yŏ k'he jîn.

COLLY, 火炭染黑 hò t'hán jèn hĭh.

COLLYRIUM, 目藥 mŭh yŏ, 洗眼藥 sè yèn yŏ.

COLON, a point, 圈點 keuén tëèn; to mark off a sentence by do. 讀 tów; the larger part of the intestines, 大腸 tá chang, 肫 too.

COLOCYNTH, 野胡瓜 yây hoô kwa.

COLONEL, 副將 foó tsëáng, 協臺 hëĕ taê.

COLONIAL office, 理藩院 lè fan yuén.

To COLONIZE, 開新地 k'hae sin té; to remove from one place to another, 遷徙 tsëen sè, 火竄遷徙 hò tsaóu tsëen sè.

COLONADE, 欄杆 lân kan.

COLONY, 新州府 sin chow foò; a dependent state, 屬國 shŭh kwŏ.

COLOPHONY, rosin, 松脂 sûng chè.

COLOQUINTEDA, 野胡瓜 yày hoô kwa.

COLOSSUS, 高大像 kaou tá sëáng.

COLOUR, 色 sĭh, 顏色 yén sĭh; the five colours, 五色 woô sĭh; the colour of the

face, 面色 mëén sĭh, 容貌 yûng maóu; to change colour, 變色 pëén sĭh; a tint in a picture, 繪文 hwúy wăn; a deep colour, 深色 shin sĭh; a light colour, 淺色 tsëèn sĭh; the colour of a gem, 玉色 yŭh sĭh, 琔 ting; the colour of the sun, 暛 saou, 曖 gae, 曘 shoo, 曦 he, 矑 leu; the colour of gold, 金色 kin sĭh, 琗 săng; the colours of a regiment, 纛 tŭh, 旌旗 sing k'hê,; false colours, 粧色 chwang sĭh, 假意 këà é; various colours, 各色 kŏ sĭh, 雜色 tsă sĭh; to hoist the colours of a ship, 揷旗 chă k'hê; under colour, 托名 t'ŏ mîng; different colours, such as ash, 灰色 hwuy sĭh; red, 紅色 hûng sĭh; blue, 藍色 lân sĭh; black, 黑色 hĭh sĭh; green, 綠色 lŭh sĭh.

To colour, to dye with some colour, 染色 jèn sĭh; to colour or gloss over, 粉飾 fùn shĭh; she coloured up with fright, 色然而駭 sĭh jèn ûrh heaè.

Coloured, marked with colours, 華文 hwa wăn, 花斑 hwa pán.

Colouring, 繪事 hwúy szé; do. of a picture, 絢文 heuen wăn.

Colourless, faded, 失色 shĭh sĭh, 退色 t'húy sĭh; without colour, 無色 woô sĭh.

Colt, 馬子 mà tszè, 駒子 keu tszè, 駃騠 keuĕ te, 駽 heuen; colt of one year old, 馵 hwan; do. two years old, 駒 keu; do. three years old, 騑 fei.

Colter, 犂頭鐵 lê t'hôw t'hëĕ.

Coltish, light-minded, 輕心 k'hing sin; libidinous, 淫亂 yîn lwán.

Columbaris, 馬鞭草 mà pëen ts'haoù.

Columbary, dove-cot, 鳩舍 k'hew sháy, 鴿子窩 kŏ tszè yù.

Columbine, 旦 tán.

Columbrina, 天南蔘 t'hëen nân tsán.

Column, a round pillar, 圓柱 yuên choó, 棟柱 tung choó; a stone pillar, 石柱 shĭh choó; a column of letters, 一行文字 yĭh hâng wăn tszé.

Coma, 昏睡病 hwăn shwûy píng, 多睡 to shwúy, 瘖 hwŭh.

Comb, 梳 soo, 梳櫛 soo tsëĕ, 鎞 pe; a wooden comb, 梳 chung, 橦 chung; a horn comb, 角梳 këŏ soo; a small-toothed comb, 篦 p'ê, 枇 pê,

亂篦 sǎ p'ê, 比篦 pè he, 比余 pè yû; a comb for holding the hair, 㮰 ch'he, 㮰以摘髮 ch'he è teǐh fǎ; a weaver's comb, 柚 chǔh, 杓 keun, 織布的篦子 chǐh poó teǐh p'ê tszè; a comb and shuttle, 杼柚 shoò chǔh; a comb for carding silk, 梱 se, 經絲具 king sze keú; the shuttle receives the woof, and the comb the web, 杼受經柚受緯 shoò shów king chǔh shów weì; a cock's-comb, 鷄冠 ke kwan; a honey comb, 蜜房 meǐh fâng.

To COMB, the hair, 梳髮 soo fǎ, 櫛髮 tsëě fǎ, 批髮 pê fǎ, 㧗 tsze, 髮 tsze; to comb and wash, 梳洗 soo sè; to comb the head, 梳頭 soo t'hôw; to comb and dress, 梳妝 soo chwáng.

To COMBAT, 戰鬬 chén tów, 打戰 tà chén; to oppose, 對敵 túy teǐh; to combat in argument, 辯論 pëén lûn; to combat one's evil inclinations, 克己私慾 k'ǐh kè sze yǔh; to strive together, 相打 sëang tà; to commence a combat, 交戰 keaou chén, 交刃 keaou jin, 交鋒 keaou fung.

COMBAT, 戰鬬之事 chén tów che szé, 打仗之事 tà chàng che szé. 攻戰 kung chén; a deadly combat, 死戰 szè chén; a bloody combat, 血戰 heuě chén; to try a combat, 試看雌雄 shé k'hán tsze heung.

COMBATANT, 相戰之人 sëang chén che jin, 武士 woò szé.

COMBINATION, 合會 hǒ hwúy; association, 結黨 këě tàng, 膠 keaou; a combination amongst tradesmen, 聯行把持 lëên hîng pà chê; one who excites such, 市儈 shé kwaé, 牙儈 yây kwaé; a league, 會盟 hwúy mîng; a traitorous combination, 姦黨 këen tàng.

To COMBINE, 相合 sëang hǒ; to agree, 和合 hô hǒ, 和洽 hô hëě, 融洽 yûng hëě, 糾合 kew hǒ, 總結 tsùng këě, 諧際 heae tse, 捃 kwǎn, 揔 tsung, 撿 lëen, 龢 ho, 㵟 këě; to combine the multitude, 糾衆 kew chúng; combined strength, 并力 ping leǐh; to combine in clans, 結黨 këě tàng; to combine mutually, 互相交結 hoô sëang keaou këě; to combine together to extort money, 串通需索 chwan t'hung seu sǒ.

COMBUSTIBLE, materials, 引火之物 yìn hò che wǔh.

COMBUSTION, conflagration, 火燒 hò shaou; spontaneous combustion, 自發火而燒 tszé fă hò ûrh shaou.

To COME, 來 laê, 至 ché, 格 kĭh, 來到 laê taóu, 至及 ché keĭh, 臨 lîn, 駕臨 keä lîn; to come near, 來近 laê kín, 附近 foó kín; to come and go, 往來 wàng laê, 來返 laê fàn, 來去 laê k'eú; to come back, 復來 fŭh laê, 回來 hwûy laê, 返 fàn; to come down, 落來 lŏ laê, 下來 heá laê, 降臨 keâng lîn, 涖 lé; to come down into the world, 臨世 lîn shé, 降生 keâng săng; to come to a settlement, 講妥了 keàng t'hò leaòu; to came as soon as called, 一叫一到 yĭh keaóu yĭh taóu; come along, 來去 laê k'heú; come here, 來此 laê tszè, 來呀 laê yây; come here, Shun, 格汝舜 k'hĭh joò Shún; to come to any great emergency, 臨大節 lîn tá tsëĕ; to come in contact with, 相逢 sëang fûng, 牴會 tè hwúy, 犯着 fán chŏ, 捂 woo, 儆 che, 敧齱 yĕ nëĕ; is it come to this pass? 到此田地 taóu tszè tëên té; to come to blows, 動粗 t'húng ts'hoo; to come to the throne, 即位 tseĭh weí, 登極 tăng keĭh; to come down in price, 減價 këen keá; to come forth, 出來 ch'hŭh laê, 現出 heén ch'ŭh; to come into life, 超生 chaou săng; to come to an end, 闋亡 keuĕ wâng, 臨終 lîn chung; to come up, to grow, 發生 fă săng; the wheat comes up, 麥登起來 mĭh tăng k'hè laê; the five kinds of grain do not come up, 五穀不登 woò kŭh pŭh tăng; to come upon unawares, 掩襲 yèn seĭh; the guests came, 賓客造焉 pîn k'hĭh tsaóu yen; to come to pass, 遇着 yú chŏ, 會 hwúy; to come at, to reach, 得到 tĭh taoú; to come by, to obtain, 得着 tĭh chŏ; to come in, 進來 tsín laê, 入來 jŭh laê; to come in to one's views, 隨從其意 sûy tsûng kê é; to come near in excellence, 次之 tszé che, 亞於聖人 yà yû shíng jîn; to come of noble parents, 生於大家 săng yû tá këa; to come off, to escape, 得脫 tĭh t'hŏ; to come on, to advance, 向前 heáng tsëên; to come to, to amount, 共得若干 kúng tĭh jŏ kan; to come to one's-self, to recover from fainting, 反魂 fàn hwăn; to come to one's right mind, 自

想 tszé sëàng, 醒悟 sìng woô; to come up into one's mind, 自想起來 tszé sëàng k'hè laê; to come up with, to overtake, 趕到 kàn taóu; to come upon, to attack, 侵襲 tsin seǐh; to come, in futurity, 將來 tsëang laê; to come before, 來其面前 laê kê mëén tsëên; to come over to one's side, 歸來 kwei laê; to come to die, 臨死 lìn szè; he will come presently, 他就來 t'ha tséw laê; to come in two or three days, 隔兩三天再來 k'hǐh lëàng san t'hëen tsaé laê.

Comedian, 戲子 hé tszè, 優人 yew jìn, 梨園子弟 lê yuên tszè té, 象人 sëáng jìn, 騶騶 chă han.

Comedy, 好笑的戲 haòu seaóu teǐh hé, 戲劇 hé keǐh.

Comely, 美妙 mè meaóu, 文雅 wăn yày, 美好 mè haoù.

Comeliness, 嬌態 keaou t'haé.

Comet, 彗星 hwúy sing, 孛星 pei sing, 蚩尤 ch'he yéw, 星變 sing pëén, 攙搶星 chan tsang sing, 天杵 t'hëen choó, 枉矢 wàng shè, 彗星 súy sing, 天隅 t'hëen yen, 掃把星 saóu pà sing, 長尾星 châng wei sing, 燥星 tsaou sing.

Comfit, 荳糖 tów t'hâng, 荳臭 tów taè.

To comfort, 安慰 gnan weí, 慰愉 weí joo, 尉 wei, 憮 woò, 懷 hwaê; to comfort my mind, 以慰我心 è weí gnò sin; to persuade to abate sorrow, 勸解 k'heuén keaè; to condole with mourners, 弔 teaoú.

Comfort, 慰意 weí é consoling words, 慰辭 weí tszê; peace, 平安 *pîng gnan.*

Comfortable, agreeable, 快活 k'hwaé hwŏ, 爽快 shwàng k'hwaé, 安樂 gnan lŏ, 自在 tszé tsaé; comfortable circumstances, 食飽居安 shĭh paòu keu gnan; imparting comfort, 可慰心的 k'hò weí sin teǐh, 可慰渴的 k'hò weí k'hŏ teǐh; just as it should be, 適意 shǐh é; a comfortable house, 適意的房子 shǐh é teǐh fâng tszè.

Comfortably arranged, 便當 pëén táng.

Comforter, 安慰師 gnan weí sze.

Comfortless, 無可安慰 woô k'hò gnan weí, 冷落 lăng lŏ, 淒淚 tse le.

Comical, 好笑 haòu

seaoú, 戯笑 hé seaóu.

Coming, approach, 臨至 lìn ché; coming and going, 樓屑 tse sëŏ, 通皇 yŭh hwâng.

Comma, a point, 點 tëèn, 黈 choo, 讀 tów.

To command, 命令 míng líng, 飭令 shĭh líng, 督 tŭh, 勅令 chĭh líng, 誥命 kaóu míng, 誡 keaé, 警勅 king chĭh; to issue orders, 發令 fă líng; to direct to be done, 吩咐 fun foó; to have the chief authority, 總理 tsùng lè; to command the army, 統領三軍 t'hùng ling san keun; to command publicly, 曉喻 heaòu joó.

A command, 誡 keaé, 命 míng, 號令 haóu líng, 慈 t'heĭh, 言 yên, 諤 keaé; I receive your commands, 領命 lìng míng; the commands of religion, 教諭 keaóu yú; the imperial commands, 天子詔 t'hëen tszè chaoú, 聖旨 shíng chè; supreme authority, 權勢 keuên shé; a command of water, 水利 shwùy lé.

Commandant, of a garrison, 協鎮 hëĕ chin; do. of troops, 提督 té tŭh, 兵頭 ping t'hôw.

Commander, 頭人 t'hôw jin; commander in chief, 軍帥 keun shwaé, 元帥 yuên shwaé, 主帥 choò shwaé, 将帥 tsëang shwaé, 樞密 choo meĭh; do. in former times, 節度 tsëĕ toó; a great commander, 渠魁 keu kwei; naval commander, 水師提督 shwùy sze té tŭh.

Commanding, grand, 森 săn, 儼 yen, 顒 ying.

Commandment, 誡命 keaé míng; a divine commandment, 天誡 t'hëen keaé; the ten commandments, 十條誡 shĭh teaôu keaé.

Commelina, 淡竹葉 tan chŭh yĕ, 鴨跖 yă chĭh.

Commemorable, 可記可錄 k'hò ké k'hò lŭh.

To Commemorate, 記念 ké nëén.

To commence, 始作 chè tsŏ, 啟開 k'hè k'hae, 開做 k'hae tsó, 開首 k'hae shòw; to commence an undertaking, 開基 k'hae kê, 肇基 chaôu kê, 鑿行 chŏ hìng; to commence operations, 發軔 fă jin, 下手 hëá shòw; to commence a journey, 開行 k'hae hìng, 起程 k'hè chîng, 起身 k'hè shin, 動身 t'húng shin, 登程 tăng chîng; to commence a march, 起兵 k'hè ping; to commence a new dynasty, 立鼎 leĭh tìng; to

commence reading, 開卷 k'hae keuên, 操觚 tsaou koo, 起讀 k'hè t'hŭh; to commence a reign, 臨御 lin yù; to commence the imperial journey, 啟蹕 k'hè leuen; to commence the examination, 開科 k'hae k'ho; to commence writing, 落筆 lŏ peĭh, 下筆 heā peĭh; to commence a quarrel, 起隙 k'hè keĭh; to commence an action, 打官司 tà kwan sze, 厲作 lé tsŏ; I commenced from Pŏ, 朕哉自亳 ch'hín tsaé tszé Pŏ; he commenced at Kŏ, 自葛載 tszé Kŏ tsaé; he commenced his career at Mîng teaôu, 造功自鳴條 tsaóu kung tszé ming teaôu; to begin, 甫 foo, 造 tsaoú, 載 tsaé, 首 shòw, 朔 sŏ, 初 ts'hoo; 震 chin, 俶 shŭh; 殆 t'hae, 率 leŭh, 拎 kēen.

Commencing, particles, 起語辭 k'hè yù tszê.

Commencement, 起初 k'hè ts'hoo, 始初 chè ts'hoo, 起頭 k'hè t'hôw, 耑 chwan, 端倪 twan nê; commencement of heaven and earth, 開闢天地 k'hae p'heĭh t'hēen té.

To commend, 稱呼 ch'ing hoo, 稱功 ch'hing kung, 稱讚 ch'hing tsán, 讚美 tsán meì, 稱賞 ch'hing shàng, 美譽 meì yû, 褒獎 paoù tsëàng, 褒嘉 paòu kēa. 勞 laôu, 譝 shing, 哿 ko, 詻 lëŏ; to recommend, 舉薦 keù tsëén.

Commendable, 可嘉的 k'hò kēa teĭh, 可稱讚的 k'hò ch'hing tsán teĭh.

Commendation, 讚美之辭 tsán meì che tszê.

Commensurate, equal to, 量度已足 lëáng t'hŏ è tsŭh.

Commensuration, 量度之法 lëáng t'hŏ che fă.

To comment, 註解 choó keaè, 註明 choó mîng, 註明白 choó mîng pĭh.

Commentary, 解說 keaè shwŏ, 註解 choó keaè, 詁訓 koó heún; a commentary on the Four Books, 四書註 szé shoo choó.

Commentator, 註明先生 choó mîng sëen săng.

Commerce, 貿易之事 mów yĭh che szé, 交易有無 keaou yĭh yèw woô; trade, 生理 săng lè, 生意 săng é; the business of merchants, 商事 shang szé; mutual traffic, 互相市易 hoô sëang shé yĭh.

Commination, 天責之呪 t'hëen tsĭh che chów, 嚇唬之言 yĭh hoo che yên.

To commingle, 互相參雜 hoo sëang tsan tsă.

To comminute, to pulverize, 打碎 tà tsúy, 硏細 ying sé, 折碎 chĕ tsúy.

Comminution, 微塵 wei chîn, 打到極細 tà taóu keĭh sé.

To commiserate, 憐憫 lîn min, 可憐 k'hò lîn, 哀憐 gnae lîn, 哀矜 gnae king, 悲哀 pe gnae, 哀悼 gnae chŏ, 憫惻 min tsĭh, 慈悲 tsaê pei, 恤憐 seŭh lin, 憫惜 min seĭh, 依 e, 悕 he, 悢 lëang, 悛 sëen, 淩 ling, 悽 tse, 愛 gnaé, 愍 min, 懂 kin, 惻隱 tsĭh yin, 喟 kwei.

Commiseration, 哀情 gnae tsing, 悲哀 pei gnae, 惻隱之心 tsĭh yin che sin, 惻怛 tsĭh t'hă, 噢咿 heŭh e, 憀 leaou, 愍 min.

Commissary, a special officer, 欽差 k'hin ch'hae; a delegate, 代理事者 taé lè szé chày; a commissary of an army, 運糧官 yún lëang kwan; commissary-general, 糧道 lëâng taóu; commissary and pay-master, 軍需局 keun seu keŭh.

Commission, 託任 t'hŏ jin an officer's commission, 官印 kwan yin; a mandate, 命令 míng líng; sins of commission, 固犯之罪 koó fán che tsúy, 過失 kwŏ shĭh, 罪犯 tsúy fán; commission or allowance to a factor, 用錢 yúng tsëên, 經紀用銀 king kè yúng yìn.

To commission, or send, 差委 ch'hae wei, 差使 ch'hae shè; to entrust, 寄托 k'hê t'hŏ, 付托 foó t'hŏ; to charge, 命令 míng líng.

Commissioner, Imperial, 欽差 k'hin ch'hae.

To commit, a crime, 犯罪 fán tsúy, 得罪 tĭh tsúy, 獲罪 hwŏ tsúy; to commit adultery, 行姦 hîng këen, 犯姦 fán këen, 寄豭 k'hê këë; to commit a transportable offence, 犯流罪 fán lêw tsúy; to commit a capital crime, 犯斬罪 fán tsàn tsúy; to commit suicide, 自盡 tszé tsín, 瀝血 leĭh heuĕ; to give over to one, 交與 keaou yù, 交付 keaou foó; to commit to any one's care, 委托 wei t'hŏ, 屬托 chŭh t'hŏ, 囑付 chŭh foó, 寄托 k'hê t'hŏ, 托人之手 t'hŏ jin che show; to commit to prison, 下獄 hëá yŭh, 禁監 kín këen.

Committee, 守理者 show lè chày, 掌事的 chàng szé teih, 司事者 sze szé chay.

COMMIXTURE, 渾雜之物 hwăn tsă che wŭh.

COMMODIOUS, 受用的 shów yúng teĭh, 便宜 pëén ê, 順便 shún pëén, 順當 shún táng, 便益 pëén yĭh, 有稗益的 yèw pe yĭh teĭh, 便用 pëén yúng, 合用 hŏ yúng.

COMMODITY, profit, 利息 lé seĭh; goods, 貨物 hó wŭh; foreign commodities, 洋貨 yâng hó; various commodities, 雜貨 tsă hó.

COMMODORE, 水師提督 shwùy sze tê tŭh.

COMMON, 凡常 fán châng, 平常 pìng châng, 尋常 tsîn châng, 庸常 yûng châng, 用常 yúng châng, 甬常 yùng châng, 等閑 tăng hëên, 適然 shĭh jên; common to all, 公用 kung yúng; common clothes, 裙衣 jĭh e, 白衣 pĭh e, 布衣 po e; a common man, 白丁 pĭh ting, 凡夫 fán foo, 凡庸 fán yûng, 凡俗 fán sŭh, 凡人 fán jìn, 凡常之輩 fán châng che peí, 俗人 sŭh jìn; a common saying, 俗語 sŭh yù; a common purse, 朋友同財 păng yèw tûng tsaê; common people, 庶民 shoó min, 庶人 shoó jìn, 小人 seaòu jìn, 愚民 yû min, 蚩民 ch'he min; a common field, 義田 é tëên; common to all, 與民共之 yù mîn kúng che; common conversation 談論 tân lún; vulgar, 下賤 heá tsëén; easy to be had, 易得 é tĭh; not scarce, 無希罕的 woô he hàn teĭh; public, 公家 kung këa; frequent, 時常 shê châng; for the common good, 衆人之好 chúng jìn che haòu; coarse, 粗糙 ts'hoo tsaou; common custom, 常規 châng kwei; common-place sayings, 紙上常談 chè sháng châng tân.

COMMON, an open field, 郊野 keaou yày, 郊原 keaou yuên, 郭 kwŏ, 鄉遂 hëang suy, 空埔 k'hung poo.

COMMON-LAW, 律例 leŭh lé.

COMMON-PLACE, 尋常 tsîn châng.

COMMONALTY, 百姓 pĭh síng.

COMMONER, 凡夫 fán foo.

COMMONLY, 每每 mei mei, 平時 pìng shê, 平日 pìng jĭh, 平常 pìng châng; *frequently*, 時常 shê châng.

COMMONS, the common people, 百姓 pĭh síng, 小民 seaòu min; fare, 伙食 hò shĭh; middling commons and convenient rice, 仲伙便飯 chung hò pëén fán.

Commonwealth, government, 國家 kwŏ kēa; the public, 衆民 chúng mîn, 庶民 shoó mîn; a republic, 自主之民 tszé choò che mîn, 百姓作主 pĭh síng tsŏ choò.

Commotion, disturbance, 反亂 fàn lwán; perturbation of mind, 慟心 túng sin; tumult, 亂嚷 lwán jàng.

To commune, 相談 sëang tân, 互相說話 hoô sëang shwŏ hwá.

Communicant, 同食晚餐禮之人 tûng shĭh wàn ts'han lè che jîn, 會內之人 hwúy núy che jîn.

To communicate, to impart, 交給 keaou keĭh; to communicate information, 通知 t'hung che, 報消息 paóu seaou seĭh, 傳遞 chuen che, 稟給 pìn keĭh, 致達 ché t'hă, 傳信 chuên sín, 傳聞 chuên wăn, 傳說 chuên shwŏ, 致告 ché kaóu, 傳致 chuên ché; to communicate ideas, 通意 t'hung é; to communicate instruction, 傳授 chuên shów, 傳教 chuên keaóu, 譔 tseuên; to communicate to others, 波及 p'ho keĭh; to communicate an infection, 瘞 yĭh, 移病 ê píng; to communicate at the Lord's Supper, 同食晚餐 tûng shĭh wàn ts'han; to communicate as one stream with another, 通流 t'hung lêw.

Communication, conference, 談論 tân lún; information, 消息 seaou seĭh; to have communication, 相與往來 sëang yù wàng *laê*.

Communicative, 好相施 haoù sëang *she*, 好相談 haòu sëang *tân*.

Communion, *intercourse*, 交道 keaou taoú, 相通往來 sëang t'hung wàng laê; fellowship, 交情 keaou tsîng, 相交 sëang keaou; the celebration of the Lord's Supper, 食晚餐禮 shĭh wàn ts'han lè.

Community, a body of people, 衆人 chúng jîn, 人衆 jîn chúng, 大衆 tá chúng; community of goods, 貨物通用 hó wŭh t'hung yúng, 公用的 kung yúng teĭh.

Commutable, 可相交換 k'hò sëang keaou hwán, 可得變易 k'hò tĭh pëén yĭh, 更改得的 kăng kaè tĭh teĭh.

Commutation, 交易之事 keaou yĭh che szé, 更改之事 kăng kaè che szé; commutation of punishment, 以金贖刑 è kin shŭh hîng.

To COMMUTE, to exchange, 交換 keaou hwán, 改變 kaè pëén, 更改 kăng kaè, 遞換 che hwán; to place one thing in the place of another, 更代 kăng taé; to ransom, 代贖 taé shŭh.

COMPACT, a contract, 契約 k'hé yŏ, 合同 hŏ tûng, 盟約 mîng yŏ.

COMPACT, firm, 堅固 këen koó; brought into a small compass, 團結 t'hwan këĕ, 合弄起來 hŏ lúng k'hè laê, 合連的 hŏ lëên teïh, 並合一塊的 ping hŏ yĭh k'hwaé teïh; solid, 實體的 shĭh t'hè teïh, 精密 tsing meïh, 鉼 ping, 肩堅 këen këen; a compact style, 澧文 lè wăn, 縮文 sŭh wăn.

To COMPACT, to consolidate, 合爲一體 hŏ weî yĭh t'hè, 合弄起來 hŏ lúng k'hè laê; to league together, 盟約 mîng yŏ; to join together, 合連 hŏ lëên.

COMPACTNESS, 着實之貌 chŏ shĭh che maóu.

COMPANION, 伴侶 p'hwân leú, 匹耦 p'heïh gów, 匹配 p'heïh peí, 儔侶 chow leú, 羣朋 keun păng, 伙伴 hò p'hwân, 伙計 hò ké, 夥計 hò ké, 交遊 keaou yêw, 同僚 tûng leaôu; a companion in travel, 同行者 tûng hîng chày; a companion in study, 同窻 tûng chwang; a good companion, 好同羣 haòu tûng keun; a profitable companion, 益友 yĭh yèw; a bad companion, 損友 sùn yèw, 壞友 hwaé yèw.

COMPANIONSHIP, 兄弟會 heung té hwúy.

COMPANY, 羣隊 keun túy; an assembly, 會衆 hwúy chúng; a circle of friends, 朋友會合 păng yèw hwúy hŏ; a great company, 大會 tá hwúy, 儔類甚衆 chow lúy shín chúng, 詵 sëen, 黨 tàng, 曹 tsaou; to keep company, 與人往來 yù jîn wàng laê, 與人交往 yù jîn keaou wàng; to leave one's own company, 離羣 lê keun; an incorporated body, 公司 kung sze, 公班衙 kung pán yây; a company of soldiers, 一隊兵丁 yĭh túy ping ting, 一陳兵卒 yĭh chîn ping tsŭh, 行伍 hîng woò; a company of players, 戲班 hé pán; a company of men, 一班人 yĭh pán jîn, 旅 leù, 儕 tse; a company of 100 men, 倅 tsuy; a company of travellers, 纚行 se hîng; a large company at

dinner, 大衆同席 tá chúng tûng seĭh; not fond of company, 嬾於逢迎 lân yû fung yîng; to keep little company, 寡相交 kwà sëang keaou.

COMPARABLE, 可比的 k'hò pè teĭh.

COMPARISON, 譬喻 p'hé joó, 比方 pè fang, 譬方 p'é fang, 譬如 p'hé joô, 比興 pè hing, 俔 hëen: to institute a comparison, 設譬諭 shě p'hé joó.

To COMPARE, 比較 pè keaóu, 比並 pè píng, 比肩 pè këen, 覕比 shé pè, 角交 këŏ keaou, 比類 pè lúy, 比校 pè keaóu, 參考 tsân k'haoù, 儗 e, 等 tăng, 訂 ting, 兌 t'hŏ, 批 p'he, 捽 tsŭh, 譬 p'hé, 稽 k'he, 計校 ké keaoú, 例 lé; without compare, 無可比較 woô k'hò pè keaóu; to compare and criticize, 比評 pè p'hing; compare it a little, 比一比 pè yĭh pè; to compare quantities, 𢷏 haou; to compare matters, 校賑 keaóu lëâng: to compare and decide, 批 p'he; to compare longs and shorts, 比校長短 pè keaóu châng twàn, 旋 yen; to compare with former ages, 以譬前世 è peí tsëên shé; to compare one's feelings with those of others, 以心比心 è sin pè sin; to compare strength, 相賽 sëang shaé.

To COMPART, 分開 fun k'hae.

COMPARTMENT, division, 分部 fun p'hoó; a compartment in a chest, or vessel, 倉箱 chwang sëang.

To COMPASS, to encircle, 縍圍 jaou weî; to obtain, 獲來 hwŏ laê, 得着 tĭh chŏ; to compass an end, 圖謀 t'hoô môw; to compass sea and land, 遍遊湖海 pëén yêw hoô haè.

COMPASS, a circle, 回環 hwûy hwân; an enclosure, 圍圜 weî hwân; to fetch a compass, 周行 chow hîng; within compass, 有限 yèw hëén, 度量之內 toó lëâng che núy; compass and rule, 規矩 kwei keù, 篙籆 yu keu, 鉤矩 kow keù; mariner's compass, 指南車 chè nân keu, 羅經 lô king, 羅盤 lô pwân, 定南針 ting nân chin; to keep within compass, 照規矩 chaoú kwei keù.

COMPASSION, 憐憫 lîn min, 慈悲 tszê pei, 哀憐 gae lîn, 哀情 gae tsîng, 惻隱之心 tsĭh yìn che sin.

COMPASSIONATE, 悲哀 pei gae, 哀矜 gae king, 哀

悼 gae taou, 卹憐 seŭh lin, 矜恤 king seŭh, 憫惻 min tsih, 憐惜 lin seih, 憮恤 woò seŭh, 賑恤 chin seŭh, 軆恤 t'hè seŭh, 悽愴 tse tsang, 字之 tszé che, 懍悷 lin lé, 矜憐 king lin: to compassionate the poor, 賙濟 chow tsê: to compassionate the aged, 恤老 seŭh laòu; heaven compassionates the people. 天矜于民 t'hëen king yû min; to pity, 矆 hŏ, 𢗻 ts'hin, 慭 yin.

To compassionate, 發可憐 fă k'hò lëen, 施憐憫 she lin min.

Compatible, 合宜 hŏ ê; compatible with reason, 適理 shĭh lè; compatible with one's duty, 合本分 hŏ pùn fún; not compatible with my station, 與我本分不妥 yù gnò pùn fún pŭh t'hò.

Compatriot, 替國家同出力者 t'hé kwŏ këa tûng ch'hŭh leĭh chày.

Compeer, 儔侶 chow leú, 同類 tûng lúy.

To compel, 勉强 mëèn këâng; to urge, 逼勒 peĭh leĭh, 逼迫 peĭh pĭh, 強迫 këâng peĭh; to constrain by force, 以力服人 è leĭh fŭh jin; to take by force, 强奪 këâng tŏ; to compel by torture, 拶 tsă, 排拶 paê tsă; to compel people, 拗嗷 yaou keaou, 趣 tsŭh, 夾脖子 këĕ pŏ tszè; to compel a woman to marry another person, 廹令改嫁 pĭh líng kaè këá.

Compendious, abridged, 簡畧 këèn lëŏ; comprehensive, 包涵 päou hân; a compendious account, 說其大畧 shwŏ kê tá lëŏ, 省簡傳要 săng këèn chwân yaóu.

Compendium, 撮要 tseuĕ yaóu, 要畧 yaóu lëŏ, 約言 yŏ yèn; to draw up a compendium, 纂要 tswán yaóu, 取其輯要 tseù kê tseĭh yaóu; compendium of history, 綱目 kang mŭh.

To compensate, 償還 châng hwân; to recompense, 報答 paóu tă, 酬答 chow tă, 報應 paóu ying: to compensate for trouble, 勞煩 laôu fân; to compensate for offences, 以金贖罪 è kin shŭh tsúy; to make amends, 抵銷 tè seaou, 抵補 tè poò, 補還 poò hwân; to compensate for defects, 補缺 poò keuĕ, 償補 châng poò.

Compensation, a slight reward, 資金 tsze kin, 檳資 pin tsze, 茶資 ch'hâ tszé, 酒資 tsëw tszé; do. for wri-

ting, 筆貲 peih tszé; amendment for deficiencies, 補還 poò hwân, 賠補之事 peí poò che szé, 抵補之情 tè poò che tsing; to make a compensation, 貲 tsze, 小罰以財自贖 seaòu fă è tsaé tszé shŭh.

Competency, a sufficiency, 足衣足食 tsŭh e tsŭh shih, 圖口過日 toô k'hòw kwó jih, 資身之業 tsze shin che nëë, 穀使穀用 ków shè kow yúng; ability, 才能 tsaê năng; power, 權勢 keuên shé.

Competent, fit. 合宜 hŏ ê; sufficient, 足用 tsŭh yúng; capable, 可能 k'hò năng, 能穀 năng ków, 能事 năng tzé, 克堪 kih k'han; a competent man, 可人 k'hò jin, 能人 năng jin; to be competent to an undertaking, 仔肩 tszè këen; proportionate, 適宜 shih ê; moderate, 得其中 tih kê chung, 適中 shih chung, 中等的 chung tăng teih.

Competition, 相爭 sëang tsăng; do. for gain, 爭利 tsăng lé, 上下交征利 sháng heá keaou ching lé; competition for fame, 爭名 tsăng míng; competition for excellence, 兩人爭賽好 lëang tsăng shaé haòu; competition amongst many, 衆爭相得 chúng tsăng sëang tih, 相爭之事 sëang tsăng che szé.

Competitor, 敵手 teih show, 臺敵 taê teih, 匹儔 p'heih chow, 對頭 túy t'hôw, 儔敵 chow teih, 仇家 kew këa.

Compilation, literary, 集 tseih, 輯 tseih, 文集 wăn tseih, 纂篇 tswan p'hëen, 類典 lúy tëen.

To compile, from various authors, 會編作書 hwúy p'hëen tsŏ shoo, 篇集 p'hëen tseih, 修集 sew tseih, 纂集 tswan tseih, 著書 choó shoo, 纂修 tswan sew, 編修 p'hëen sew, 撰 chuen; he compiled but did not compose it, 述而不作 shŭh ûrh pŭh tsŏ.

Compiler, 述者 shŭh chày, 修編之人 sew p'ëen che jin.

Complacence, gratification, 中意 chúng é, 合意 hŏ ê; pleasure, 歡喜 hwan hè, 意趣 é tseu, 喜悅 hè yuĕ; civility, 禮貌 lè maóu.

Complacent, affable, 溫潤 wăn ján, 平和 píng hô; polite, 禮貌待人 lè maou t'haé jin, 歡容待人 hwan

yâng t'haé jin, 文禮 wăn lè.

To complain, 怨恨 yuén hăn, 口出怨言 k'hòw ch'bŭh yuén yên, 疾怨 tseĭh yuén, 怨誦 yuén súng, 告發 kaoú fă, 哀呌 gae keaóu, 憢 hëă, 懦 yin, 譈 tuy; he complained to the expansive heavens, 號泣於旻天 haóu keĭh yû wăn t'hëen; to complain against a person, 告人不是 kaoú jîn pŭh shé; to complain of one's grievances, 訴己之難 soó kè che nân, 訴寃 soó yuen; to complain of disease, 訴病 soó píng.

Complainant, 訴寃之人 soó yuen che jîn 原告 yuên kaóu.

Complaint, 怨言 yuén yên; representation of grievances, 訴難之本 soó nân che pùn; a malady, 疾病 tseĭh píng, 症效 ching heaóu, 恙 yáng; a slight complaint, 微恙 weî yáng, 畧畧有病 lëŏ lëŏ yèw píng; a complaint of the eyes, 目疾 mŭh tseĭh; complaint daily becoming worse, 病日篤 píng jĭh tŭh; an old complaint revived, 舊病新發 kéw píng sin fă; he has got some complaint, 他有毛病 t'ha yèw maôu píng.

Complaisance, 禮貌 lè maóu; adulation, 媚態 meí t'haé.

Complaisant, 有禮用的 yèw lè yúng teĭh, 禮讓 lè jáng, 婉容 yuen yûng, 婉娩 yuen wan, 允若 yùn jŏ, 遜讓 sŭn jáng, 和順 hô shún; kind, 厚待 hów t'haé; polite, 待以禮 t'haé è lè; easily acquiescing, 容易肯允 yûng é k'hăng yùn; agreeable, 溫和 wăn hô; affable, 優待 yew t'haé.

Complement, full allowance, 滿額 mwán gĭh, 實數 shĭh soó; a complete set, 全數 tseuên soó; 滿數 mwàn soó.

Complete, 周全 chow tseuên, 周備 chow peí, 完全 wân tseuên, 玉成 yŭh chîng, 成就 chîng tséw, 還全 hwân tseuên, 周到 chow taóu, 囫圇 hwŭh lún, 俱全 keú tseuên, 十全 shĭh tseuên, 齊備 tse pé, 做及 tsó keĭh, 充滿 ch'hung mwàn, 成及 chîng keĭh, 終遂 chung sûy, 龐洪 lung húng, 足 tsŭh, 通 t'hung, 僢 chwang, 儘 tsin, 崇 tsûng, 旬 seûn, 殷 yin, 咸 hán, 圜 hwân, 畢 peĭh, 絪 yin, 考 k'haòu, 覯 kow; without defect, 總無減闕 tsùng woô këèn keuĕ; a complete sage,

全聖 tseuên shíng; complete bliss, 滿福 mwàn fŭh; a complete man, 成器 chîng k'hé; a complete ceremony, 殷禮 yin lè; a complete number, 百 pĭh; complete and beautiful, 皇皇 hwâng hwâng; a complete circle, 團圓 twân yuên; complete in fidelity and filial piety, 忠孝兩全 chung heaóu lëàng tseuên; complete ability, 全能 tseuên năng; every thing complete, 萬全 wán tseuên; complete in virtue, 周於德 chow yû tĭh.

To COMPLETE, 成 chîng, 成就 chîng tséw, 成工 chîng kung, 登成 tăng chîng, 盛成 shíng chîng, 績成 tseĭh chîng, 考成 k'haòu chîng, 完全 wân tseuên, 成章 chîng chang, 質成 chĭh chîng, 構 kow, 覯 kow, 裀 yin, 濟 tse; to complete the work of the former duke, 先公酋矣 sëen kung yêw é; to complete a work, 述成 shŭh chîng; to complete a song, 載歌 tsaé ko; to complete one's fortune, 成說 chîng shwŏ; to complete an affair, 成事 chîng szé, 捷 tsëĕ; to complete merit, 績功 tseĭh kung; to complete one's task, 竣工 tseun kung, 完竣 wân tseun, 完事 wân szé; all the affairs were completed, 百事乃遂 pĭh szé naè sûy; easily completed, 易覯 é kow; the affair is completed, 事已覯 szé è kow.

COMPLETION, 滿數 mwàn soó, 旝 tsan; completion of a work, 成工 chîng kung; to announce completion, 告備 kaoú pé.

COMPLETELY, 戩 tsin, 全然 tseuên jên, 滿然 mwàn jên; completely provided, 全備 tseuên pé; completely cured, 全愈 tseuên yù; completely secure, 萬全 wán tseuên; completely adjusted, 孔殷 k'hùng yin.

COMPLEX, 攪雜 keaou tsă, 繁雜 fân tsă; a complex affair, 彎纏之事 wan tëên che szé; not simple, 不純一 pŭh shûn yĭh.

COMPLEXION, 容貌 yûng maoú, 面色 mëén sĭh; a swarthy complexion, 紫色 tsze sĭh; a ruddy complexion, 紅面 *hûng mëén*; a fair complexion, 白面 pĭh mëén.

COMPLEXITY, 混雜之事 hwăn tsă che szé.

COMPLIANCE, 服順之意 fŭh shún che é; a disposition to yeild, 順心 shún sin.

COMPLIANT, 易順 é shún,

順意 shún é, 順值 shún chĭh, 儻然 t'huy jên, 咊 hô, 遜 sun.

To COMPLICATE, to entangle, 相混 sëang hwăn; to fold, 摺疊 chĕ tëĕ, 摺起來 chĕ k'hè laê, 揲起來 tëĕ k'hè laê; a complicated affair, 繁雜之事 fân tsă che szé, 澇潦 laou leaou; a complicated disease, 癀 shay.

COMPLICE, 同謀之人 tûng môw che jîn.

COMPLIMENT, 禮儀 lè ê; an act of civility, 禮之用 lè che yúng: an empty compliment, 空禮 k'hung lè; do not stand upon compliment, 勿拘禮 wŭh keú lè, 不要客氣 pŭh yaóu k'hĭh k'hé; unmeaning compliments, 千世話 ts'hëen shé hwá, 口頭話 k'hòw t'hôw hwá; to make many compliments, 盤還 pwan hwân; to return a compliment, 拜謝 paé sëáy; give my compliments to him, 替我問候他 t'hé gnò wăn hôw t'ha, 請代候 ts'hìng taé hôw, 代我請他安 taé gnò ts'hìng t'ha gnan.

To COMPLIMENT, by polite expressions, 稱呼 ch'hing hoo; by flattery, 奉承 fúng ching; to send one's regards, 致意 ché é, 問候 wăn hôw, 呪訾 tsŭh tsze; to compliment a bride, 致女 ché neù; to compliment one on a birth-day, 拜壽 paé shów; to make use of ceremonies, 用禮 yúng lè.

COMPLOT, 同謀 tûng môw.

To COMPLY, 相依 sëang e, 相從 sëang tsûng, 順從 shún tsûng, 惠順 hwúy shún, 聽從 t'hing tsûng, 若順 jŏ shún, 肆遂 szé sûy, 億 yĭh, 娓 wei, 嫕 e, 婉嫕 yuen e, 慭 chĭh, 服從 fŭh tsûng, 由 yêw, 棖枉 chang choó, 率 seŭh, 緣 yuên, 隨 sûy; to yeild, 降服 hëâng fŭh; to assent, 允肯 yùn k'hăng, 允諾 yùn nŏ; to comply with improperly, 徇縱 seun tsûng, 殉 seûn, 循 seûn; to comply with people's wishes, 稱人意 ch'hing jîn é; to comply with their passions, 殉人慾 seûn jîn yŭh, 相徇於人 sëang seûn yû jîn, 殉情 seûn tsîng; to comply one with another, 相沿 sëang yuên; to comply with doctrines, 訓道 heún taóu; to comply with the decrees of heaven, 敬逆天命 king nyĭh t'hëen míng; to comply with men's evil inclinations, 隨人之惡 sûy jîn che gŏ; it is difficult to comply with

your wishes, 斷難從命 twán nán tsûng míng; to comply in appearance, and oppose in heart, 面從心違 mëén tsûng sin weî; to comply with former usage, 循守舊章 seûn shòw kéw chang.

COMPONENT, 一連相續 yĭh lëên sëang sŭh, 相同有分 sëang tûng yèw fún.

To COMPORT, to agree, 相合 sëang hŏ, 相符 sëang foô; to suit, 適宜 shĭh ê; to endure, 忍耐 jìn naé.

COMPORTABLE, with reason, 適理 shĭh lè.

COMPORTMENT, behaviour, 品行 p'hìn híng, 行爲 híng weî.

To COMPOSE, to join things together, 投合 tôw hŏ; to compose metal types, 投字 tôw tszé; to compose a book, 纂書 tseuén shoo, 署書 shoô shoo, 著書 chóó shoo, 撿書 këen shoo, 編修 p'ëen sew, 編簡 p'hëen kèën, 譔述 chuen shŭh, 譔録 chuen lŭh; to compose writing, 撰述 chuen shŭh; to compose an essay, 作文 tsŏ wăn; to compose verses, 做詩 tsó she, 題詩 té she, 編歌兒 p'ëen ko ûrh; to compose a letter, with care, 潛修 tsëen sew; to compose a difference, 講和 këàng hô, 勸和 k'heuén hô, 勸解 k'heuén keaè; to compose or adjust matters, 比例 pè lé, 安排 gnan paê, 整頓 chìng tun, 修整 sew chìng; to compose in the mind, 腹稿 fŭh kaou; to compose the mind, 安心 gnan sin, 放心 fáng sin, 盪意 t'háng é; to compose one's-self to sleep, 安然打睡 gnan jên tà shwúy.

COMPOSED, calm, 安靜 gnan tsing; peaceful, 安穩 gnan wăn, 平安 pîng gnan; undisturbed, 不動心 pŭh t'húng sin, 安妥 gnan t'hò, 徐 tseu, 申申 shin shin, 祺 ke, 安然 gnan jên.

COMPOSITION, a mass formed of different ingredients, 合夥之物 hŏ hò che wŭh, 調和之物 teaóu hô che wŭh; composition ink, 義墨 é mĭh; literary composition, 文章 wăn chang; the composition of a debt, 寬限 k'hwan hëén.

COMPOSITOR, 投合錫字者 tôw hŏ seĭh tszé chày, 按排活板者 gnán paê hwŏ pàn chày.

COMPOST, 土糞 t'hoò fún.

COMPOSURE, arrangement, 照次序的 chaóu tszé seú teĭh; calmness, 自得之貌

tszé tĭh che maóu, 憕 ching; tranquillity, 安寧 gnan nîng, 安歇 gnan hëĕ, 安態 gnan t'haé, 寧愱 nîng t'he, 㦖 hëen; agreement, 和睦 hô mŭh.

Compotation, 同飲 tûng yìn.

To compound, to mingle, 攪雜 keaòu tsă, 調和 teaóu hô; to compound medicines, 法製藥 fă ché yŏ, 齎 tse, 劑 tse; to compound a difference, 勸解 k'heuén keaè, 講和 këàng hô, 解寃 keaè yuen; to compound a debt, 折半還就消債 chĕ pwán hwân tséw seaou chaé; to compound a bargain, 減價而賣 këèn këá ûrh maé; to compound by amalgamation, 鎔會 yûng hwúy, 融會 yûng hwúy.

Compound, mixed, 參雜 tsan tsă, 雜的 tsă teĭh; compound characters, 投合的字 tôw hŏ teĭh tszé; as a specimen of compound characters may be adduced 𧷴, which consists of four symbols, viz. 黃金萬两 hwâng kin wán lëàng, a myriad taels of yellow gold, which the Chinese write over their money chests.

Compound, mixture, 雜物 tsă wŭh, 錄 lŭh.

Compradore, 買班 maè pán.

To comprehend, to conceive, 料悟 leaóu woô, 理會 lè hwúy, 會意 hwúy é, 通達 t'hung t'hă, 明白 mîng pĭh, 通得 t'hung tĭh; to comprehend thoroughly, 悉知 seĭh che, 見知 këén che, 測量 tsĭh lëáng, 通曉 t'ung heaòu, 索思 sŏ sze, 融徹 yung chĕ, 透徹 t'hów chĕ; easy to comprehend, 易以領會 é è lìng hwúy; to comprize, 包涵 paou hân, 包在內 paou tsaé núy, 含容 hân yûng, 包括 paou kwŏ.

Comprehensible, intelligible, 知得的 che tĭh teĭh, 通得的 t'hung tĭh teĭh, 可能通得 k'hò năng t'hung tĭh.

Comprehension, knowledge, 見識 këén shĭh, 明悟 mîng woô.

Comprehensive, 多能包含 to năng paou hân.

Comprehensiveness of style, 包括之詞 paou kwŏ che szê.

To compress, to press down, 壓下 yă hëá, 壓一壓 yă yĭh yă, 壓着 yă chŏ; to force into a smaller compass, 束小 sŭh seaòu, 夾 këĕ; to urge, 偪 peĭh; to compress

with the hand, 掴 hwăn, 手推之 shòw t'huy che; to compress with nippers, 柑 këen; boards for compressing books, 夾書板 këë shoo pàn; to constrain, 約束 yŏ sŏ; to embrace, 抱 p'haóu; compressed wine, 偪酒 peïh tsèw, 攢酒 tsán tsèw.

Compress, of linen, 夾布 këë poó.

To comprise, 包含 paou hân.

To compromise, by mutual concessions, 彼此相讓而和 pè tszè sëang jàng ûrh hô; to accord, 合從 hŏ tsûng; to compromise a difference, 私家講和免打官司 sze këa këàng hô, mëen tà kwan sze; to compromise for an offence, 以金贖罪 è kin shŭh tsúy.

To comptroll, 壓束 yă sŏ, 彈壓 tan yă, 管轄 kwàn hëă, 管束 kwan sŏ, 遏止 yĕ chè.

Comptroller, director, 總理 tsùng lè; comptroller of customs, 監督海關 këen tŭh haè kwan, 海關 haè kwan.

Compulsion, 勉強之事 mëèn këàng che szé; to subdue by compulsion, 以力服人 è leïh fŭh jin.

Compulsory, loan, 科派 k'ho p'haé.

Compunction, 懊悔 gaóu hwúy, 自覺反悔 tszé keŏ fàn hwúy.

Computation, 算法 swán fă.

To compute, 打算 tà swán, 算一算 swán yïh swán, 科算 k'hò swán, 總算 tsùng swán, 對算 túy swán, 合算 hŏ swán; compute how many, 数過多少 soó kwó to shaòu.

Comrade, 夥計 hò kè, 伙伴 hò p'hwân, 伙計 hò ké, 夥伴 hò p'hwân, 僚 leaôu, 羣 keun, 伴侶 p'hwân leú.

To con, to know, 識 shïh; to study, 學習 hëŏ seïh; to con over a book, 念書 nëên shoo, 學而時習之 hëŏ ûrh shê seïh che.

To concatenate, to link together, 相連鎖着 sëang lëên sò chŏ; concatenated rings, 連環 lëên hwân.

Concatenation of circumstances, 纏綿之事 tëen mëen che szé, 牽攣 k'hëen leuen, 拘牽連繫之事 keu k'hëen lëên hé che szé, 連累之事 lëên lùy che szé.

Concave, 中央微凹 chung yang weî yaou, 凹的 yaou teïh, 當中控的 táng

chung wă teĭh, 當中有凹 tang chung yèw yaou.

CONCAVITY, 當中凹處 táng chung yaou ch'hoó.

TO CONCEAL, 藏匿 chwâng neĭh, 藏伏 chwâng fŭh, 遮瞞 chay mwân, 僕區 pŭh gow, 埋沒 maê mŭh, 蔽壅 pé yûng, 隱匿 yìn neĭh, 遮蔽 chay peí, 隱藏 yìn chwâng, 躲匿 tò neĭh, 隱瞞 yìn mwân, 掩 yen, 俺 yen, 廋 sòw, 閉 pé, 揞 gan, 敁 te, 煮 choo, 蘊 mae, 蟄 chĭh, 諱 hwuy, 囥 k'hang, 瘱 e, 慆 t'haou, 挾 hëĕ, 揭 ke, 僻 chow, 匽 yen, 扆 e, 厞 fei, 嗻 chay; to conceal books, 挾書 hëĕ shoo; to conceal one's name, 埋沒姓名 maê mŭh síng mîng, 匿名 neĭh mîng; to conceal a malevolent disposition, 包藏禍心 paou chwâng hó sin; to conceal vice, 竄惡 tswan gŏ; to conceal a criminal, 藏匿犯人 chwâng neĭh fán jin; to conceal knowledge, 隱惜 yìn seĭh; bad ministers conceal, 奸臣壅 këen chîn yûng; to conceal one's actions, 含匿 hân neĭh; to conceal weapons, 戢 tseĭh; to conceal by mis-representation, 譨 pŏ; to conceal one's-self, 自隱 tszé yìn, 隱遁 yĭh tún; conceal the bad and proclaim the good, 陰惡陽善 yin gŏ yâng shén; the good man does not conceal faults, 君子不黨 keun tszè pŭh tàng; I cannot conceal it from you, 不瞞爾說 pŭh mwân ùrh shwŏ.

CONCEALMENT, place of, 區 k'heu, 隱處 yìn ch'hoó.

TO CONCEDE, 謙讓 k'ëen jáng; to admit, 許准 heù chùn; to grant, 許諾 heù nŏ, 允准 yùn chùn, 允許 yùn heù.

CONCEIT, conception, 意思 é szé; vain conceit, 虛思 heu szé; self-conceit, 自大之心 tszé tá che sin, 矜誇之貌 king k'hwá che maóu; a pleasant conceit, 趣意 tseu é; out of conceit. 不以爲想 pŭh è weî sëàng.

TO CONCEIT, to imagine, 思想 sze sëàng, 以爲 è weî.

CONCEITED, vain, 驕泰 keaou t'haé, 矜高 king kaou; opinionative, 自是 tszé shé, 自居 tszé keu, 居然 keu jên, 愊臆 peĭh yĭh, 夸 k'wa; self-sufficient, 自足 tszé tsŭh, 自大 tszé tá, 自當有才的 tszé táng yèw tsaê teĭh, 以自己有能 è tszé kè yèw năng; conceited talk, 臆說 yĭh shwŏ.

CONCEITEDNESS, 驕態 keaou t'haé.

To CONCEIVE, in the womb, 懷孕 hwaê ying, 懷胎 hwaê t'haé, 受孕 shów ying, 受胎 shów t'haé, 成孕 chîng ying, 受孕成胎 shów ying chîng t'haé, 重身子 chûng shin tszè; to conceive in the mind, 懷意 hwaê é, 懷心 hwaê sin; to imagine, 想出 sëàng ch'hŭh; to think of, 念上心來 nëên sháng sin laê, 想起來 sëàng k'hè laê, 起個念頭 k'hè kó nëên t'hôw; to conceive a prejudice, 挾嫌 hëĕ hëên; to conceive a dislike, 懷恨 hwaê hăn, 諒 lëáng; the pleasure may be conceived, 其樂可想也 kê lŏ k'hò sëàng yày; to conceive a design to murder, 起意謀殺 k'hè é môw shă; what neither eye has seen, nor heart conceived, 目所未見心所未想 mŭh sò wé këén, sin sò wé sëàng; to comprehend, 會意 hwúy é.

CONCEIVABLE, 可想得出 k'hò sëàng tĭh ch'hŭh.

To CONCENTRATE, 四面聚來追向中心 szé mëén tseŭ laê, chuy hëáng chung sin; to concentrate one's efforts on one business, 致力於一事 ché leĭh yû yĭh szé 所 sò; to compress into a narrow compass, 縮小 sŏ seaòu.

CONCEPTION, the state of pregnancy, 懷胎之事 hwaê t'haé che szé, 胎孕 t'haé ying; to prevent conception, 絕孕 tseuĕ ying; a notion, 思念 szé nëên, 意思 é szé; purpose, 主意 choò é.

To CONCERN, to belong to, 屬 shŭh; to concern one's-self about any thing, 以此爲心 è tszè weî sin, 繫心 hé sin; it does not concern me, 與我無涉 yù gnò woô shĕ, 不干我事 pŭh kan gnò szé, 不關我事 pŭh kwan gnò szé; to be concerned in mind, 動心 t'húng sin; do not concern yourself about it, 勿以此掛意 wŭh è tszè kwá é; it does concern me, 有關係於我 yèw kwan hé yû gnò; to be concerned for one, 矜恤 king seŭh, 掛慮 kwá leú; to concern one's-self about, 憂思 yew sze, 念慮 nëên leú, 憎 tsung; he who does not concern himself about distant things, will certainly have some near trouble, 人無遠慮必有近憂 jîn woô yuèn leú, peĭh yèw kín yew;

give yourself no concern, 不消費心 pŭh seaou feí sin.

CONCERN, business, 事 szé, 事情 szé tsîng, 事務 szé woó; a matter of great concern, 大要緊事 tá yaóu kìn szé; concern about others, 苦心 k'hoò sin.

CONCERNING, 論及 lún keĭh; with respect to, 至於 ché yû, 講到那件事來 këàng taóu nà këén szé laê.

CONCERNED, extremely, 萬分着急 wán fún chŏ keĭh; I have been much concerned these two days, 我這兩日好不心煩 gnò chày lëàng jĭh haòu pŭh sin fân; I am deeply concerned for you, 我爲爾一片苦心 gnò weí ùrh yĭh p'hëen k'hoò sin.

To CONCERT, to consult about any thing, 商議 shang é, 商量事情 shang lëáng szé tsîng, 私下商量 sze hëá shang lëáng; to settle, 裁斷 tsaê twán, 裁度 tsaê tŏ.

CONCERT, agreement, 雍和 yung hô, 合意同謀 hŏ é tûng môw; a musical concert, 同奏樂音 tûng tsów yŏ yin; concert room, 騷壇 tsaou tan.

CONCESSION, a yeilding, 禮讓之事 lè jáng che szé, 退一步 t'húy yĭh poó; if all your life you make concessions, you will not lose ten paces in the end, 終身讓路不失百步 chung shin jáng loó, pŭh shĭh pĭh poó; a grant, 允許 yùn heù, 允准之事 yùn chùn che szé.

CONCH, 螺殼 lê k'hŭh; to blow the conch, 噴螺 p'hun lê.

To CONCILIATE, 致平和 ché pîng hô, 講和 këàng hô; to conciliate people's affections, 得民心 tĭh mîn sin; to reconcile, 勸和 k'heuén hô, 使和 shè hô, 勸解 k'heuén keaè.

CONCILIATION, 和睦之事 hô mŭh che szé.

CONCISE. 短縮 twàn sŭh; brief, 簡畧 këèn lëŏ; concise and expeditious, 簡捷 këèn tseĭh.

CONCISION, 切斷 ts'hëĕ twán, 割斷 kŏ twán.

CONCLAVE, a private apartment, 私室 sze shĭh, 內裡房室 núy lè fâng shĭh; a close assembly, 密會 meĭh hwúy, 秘密之議會 pé meĭh che é hwúy.

To CONCLUDE, to finish, 完畢 wân peĭh, 完結 wân keĕ, 已畢 è peĭh, 訖 keĭh, 梱 kwăn, 揆一 kwei yĭh; to conclude an affair, 了事 leaòu

szé, 了局 leaòu keŭh, 停當 ting táng, 卒 tsŭh; to conclude a task, 完篇 wân pëen, to conclude a song, 成章 chìng chang; a concluding particle, 矣 é, 也 yày; to conclude and determine, 議定 ê tíng.

CONCLUSION, termination, 末 mŏ, 僧 tsaou, 終 chung, 尾 weì; determination, 主意 choò é; consequence, 關係 kwan hé; conclusion of a discourse, 煞言 shwă yên, 末節 mŏ tsëĕ; in conclusion, 總之 tsùng che, 總然 tsùng jên.

CONCLUSIVE, decisive, 定着 tíng chŏ; conclusive arguments, 有理之話 yèw lè che hwá, 論得是 lún tĭh shé, 辯得着 pëén tĭh chŏ.

To CONCOCT, to digest, 消化 seaou hwá, 剋化 kĭh hwá; to boil, 煮熟 choò shŭh.

CONCOMITANT, 相配 sëang peí; concurrent, 相從 sëang tsûng.

CONCORD, 和睦 hô mŭh, 平和 pìng hô, 諧和 heaê hô, 和氣 hô k'hé, 和暖 hô nwàn, 怡和 e hô, 和輯 hô tseĭh, 諴 han, 旼旼 min min, 酐 kan, 尼 ne; union, 同心協力 tûng sin hëĕ leĭh, 一心一意 yĭh sin yĭh é; harmony of sounds, 音韻 yin yún; to play in concord, 操縵 tsaou mán; brotherly concord, 兄弟怡怡 heung té ê ê; agreement, 合意 hŏ é; mutual understanding, 相好 sëang haòu, 相和 sëang hô.

CONCORDANCE, 合和 hŏ hô.

CONCORDATE, 盟約 mìng yŏ, 合同 hŏ tûng; a convention, 一致 yĭh ché.

To CONCORPORATE, 合體 hŏ t'hè.

CONCOURSE, 大會 tá hwúy; a multitude, 大眾 tá chúng; a meeting, 聚會 tseú hwúy; a host, 羣 keun; a concourse of people, 衆人集會 chúng jîn tseĭh hwúy, 衆人大集 chúng jîn tá tseĭh, 大眾聚集 tá chúng tseú tseĭh.

CONCREMATION, 死活同燒 szè hwŏ tûng shaou.

To CONCRETE, 結凝成塊 këĕ yìng chìng k'hwaé.

CONCRETION, 凝結之物 yìng këĕ che wŭh; a concretion in the stomach, 癥瘕 ching hëa; do. in the stomach of a cow, 牛黃 nêw hwâng.

CONCUBINE, 妾 tsëĕ, 庶 shoó, 如夫人 joô foo jîn, 小老婆 seaòu laòu p'hô, 側室 tsĭh shĭh, 邊君 pëen keu, 孀 seu, 妾氏 tsëĕ shé, 娶

e, 嬪 pin, 姬 ke; a royal concubine, 妃 fei, 女 媓 neù hwâng, 姬 ke, 偏 房 pëën fâng; imperial concubine, 皇妃 hwâng fei, 妃嬪 fei pin, 貴人 kweí jîn; a lot of concubines, 羣小 keun seaoù; to place a concubine in a family, 置 妾 chè tsëĕ; the children of concubines, 庶子 shoó tszè; your concubine, 令寵 lîng chùng.

Concupiscence, 淫慾 yîn yŭh, 邪 慾 sëây yŭh, 慾 haou, 叨愛 taoú gnaé, 私慾 sze yŭh, 貪戀 t'han lwân.

To concur,* to agree, 相合 sëang hŏ, 和合 hô hŏ, 相依 sëang e; to concur in a design, 同謀 tûng môw; to concur in a request, 准行 chùn hîng; to act together, 同行 tûng hîng.

Concurrence, union, 合心 hŏ sin; concurrence of circumstances, 事物合意 szé wŭh hŏ é.

Concussion, 相衝之勢 sëang chwáng che shé, 冲撞之貌 chung chwáng che maóu; to shake by do. 撞動 chwáng túng.

To condemn, 定罪 tíng tsúy, 責罪 tsĭh tsúy, 定案 tíng gnán, 定刑 tíng hîng; to condemn to death, 定斷死案 tíng twán szè gnán; to judge and condemn, 審判定罪 shìn pwán tíng tsúy, 聽斷問罪 t'hing twán wăn tsúy; to condemn a person's conduct, 說人不是 shwŏ jîn pŭh shé.

Condemnation, 定罪之事 tíng tsúy che szé 定罪之理 tíng tsúy che lè.

To condescend, 自屈 tszé keŭh, 垂顧 chuy koó, 俯念 foò nëên; to come down, 臨下 lîn hëá; to condescend to visit inferiors, 枉駕 wàng këá; to condescend to be born, 降 生 hëáng săng; to condescend to inferiors, 下 下 hëá hëá; to yield, 謙讓 k'hëen jáng; condescending regard, 垂 愛 chuy gnaé; do. compassion, 垂 憐 chuy lîn.

To condense, to contract, 縮修 sŭh sew; to harden, 凝固 yîng koó; to bring closer together, 再作稠密 tsaé tsŏ chow meĭh, 再稠一些 tsaé chow yĭh sëay; condensed, 稠 稠 的 chow chow teĭh, 稠 密 的 chow meĭh teĭh.

Condign, punishment, 該當刑罰 kae táng hîng fă, 罪該萬死 tsúy kae wán

szè, 應當服罪 yíng táng fŭh tsúy.

CONDIMENT, 漬肉之汁 tsze jŭh che tseĭh.

To CONDITE, 烹調 p'hăng teaoú, 調滋味 teaóu tsze weí, 烹調菜肉 p'hăng teaoú ts'haé jŭh; to pickle, 豉鹹 she hân.

CONDITION, state, 形勢 hîng shé; circumstances, 情形 tsîng hîng, 情由 tsîng yêw, 田地 tëên té, 境遇 kìng yú, 光景 kwang kìng; rank in society, 品級 p'hìn keĭh, 等級 tăng keĭh, 地位 té weí; terms, 活動的話 hwŏ túng teĭh hwá, 活動之情形 hwŏ túng che tsîng hîng; regulations, 條規 teaôu kwei; a covenant, 盟約 mîng yŏ; a stipulation, 品法 p'hìn fă.

CONDITIONAL, not fixed, 活動的 hwŏ túng teĭh, 未必 wé peĭh; that which has been previously agreed upon, 依先許約的 e sëen heù yŏ teĭh; according to stipulation, 照約 chaóu yŏ.

To CONDOLE, 弔問 teaóu wăn, 弔喪 teaóu sang; to condole for the loss of one dead, 弔死 teaóu szè; to condole for the loss of station, 唁 yen; he went to condole with the Earl of Wei, 歸唁衛侯 kwei yen wei hôw; to commiserate, 憐憫 lîn mìn; to lament with the unfortunate, 與之同憂 yù che tûng yew; condoling language, 言語嘔嘔 yên yù gow gow.

CONDOLER, 往弔之人 wàng teaóu che jîn.

*CONDRILLA, wild endive, 黃花菜 hwâng hwa ts'haé.

To CONDUCE, to promote an end, 使之爲然 shè che weî jên; to contribute, 致其然 ché kê jên.

CONDUCIVE, 相助 sëang tsoó.

CONDUCT, 行爲 hîng weí, 施爲 she weí, 舉動 keù túng, 舉止 keù chè, 品格 p'hìn k'hĭh, 品行 p'hìn hîng, 所行 sò hîng, 行動 hîng túng, 人品 jîn p'hìn; good conduct, 善行 shén hîng; look at his conduct, 觀其行 kwan kê hîng; bad conduct, 醜行 ch'hòw hîng, 下作 hëá tsŏ; men of bad conduct, 爲非之人 weî fei che jîn; management, 管理 kwàn lè; the conduct of an army, 經畧 king lëŏ; convoy, 護衛 hoó weí.

To CONDUCT, to lead, 引行 yìn hîng, 引導 yìn taóu,

領引 lìng yìn, 指引 chè yìn, 首牽 shòw k'hëen, 督率 tŭh sŭh; to accompany, 送行 súng hîng; to conduct an affair, 辨事 pán szé, 料理事 leaóu lè szé; to conduct an army, 將兵 tsëáng ping, 領軍 lìng keun; to conduct a law-suit, 包攬詞訟 paou lan szé súng.

CONDUCTOR, 引路之人 yìn loó che jîn, 指引者 chè yìn chày, 引導者 yìn taóu chày, 倡首之人 chang shòw che jîn; a general, 將軍 tsëáng keun; a chief, 主公 choò kung; a director, 指揮者 chè hwuy chày.

CONDUIT, 通水之槽 t'hung shwùy che tsaôu; a canal for the conveyance of water, 水溝 shwùy kow, 水渠 shwùy keû; a covered conduit, 陰溝 yin kow; uncovered do. 陽溝 yâng kow.

CONE, 竹筍之形 chŭh seun che hìng, 尖的形樣 tsëen teĭh hìng yáng; a stalactite in the shape of a cone, 冰柱 ping choó; a round conical substance, 尖圓體 tsëen yuên t'hè.

TO CONFABULATE, 相談 sëang tân.

CONFABULATION, 談論之語 tân lún che yù.

TO CONFECT, 制茶餻 ché ch'hâ kaou.

CONFECTION, 茶餻 ch'hâ kaou, 餅餻 pìng kaou, 餅粿 pìng kwò, 餳 t'hang; preserves, 糅 fow, 飴密 e meĭh, 饞 nëĕ, 瓏瓆 lung chen

CONFECTIONARY, 茶餜店 ch'hâ kwò tëén.

CONFECTIONER, 製茶餜者 ché ch'hâ kwò chày.

CONFEDERACY, 盟約 mîng yŏ, 誓約 shé yŏ, 黨與 tàng yù, 黨 tàng, 朋羣 păng keun, 相結之黨 sëang këĕ che tàng.

CONFEDERATE, 同約者 tûng yŏ chay, 同盟之人 tûng mîng che jîn, 勾引之朋 kow yìn che păng, 同行事者 tûng hîng szé chày, 鑿牙 pwan yây, 繾綣 k'hëen keuen, 結黨之人 këĕ tàng che jîn, 立誓之朋 leĭh shé che păng.

TO CONFER, to bestow, 賜予 szé yû, 般賜 pwan szé, 班賦 pán foó, 慶賜 k'hìng szé, 施與 she yù, 稟賜 pìn szé, 賞賜 shàng szé, 贈賜 tsăng szé, 普施 poó she, 錫予 seĭh yû, 賞給 shàng keĭh, 賞賚 shàng laê, 賚予 laê yû, 頒賜 pán szé, 貽 e, 貺 hwang, 貽 e, 餉 hëang, 貸 taé, 覸 ts'hin, 襯 ts'hin,

班 pán, 分 fun; to confer a favour, 加恩 këa gnăn, 施恩 she gnăn; to confer a degree, 造士 tsaóu szé: to confer a banquet, 賞宴 shàng yén, 賜宴 szé yén; to confer happiness, 賜福 szé fŭh; to confer rank, 賜頂戴 szé tìng taé; to confer benefits, 恩之 gnăn che; to confer rewards on the army, 犒軍 k'haou keun; to confer by imperial order, 誥封 kaoú fung, 欽賜 k'hin szé.

To CONFER, to discourse with, 互同議論 hoô tûng é lún, 相談 sëang tân, 商量 shang lëáng; to compare, 比較 pè keaóu.

CONFERENCE, personal, 面議 mëén é; a meeting for discussion, 相會商量 sëang hwúy shang lëáng; conversation, 同說話 tûng shwŏ hwá, 盤論的話 pwan lún teĭh hwá.

To CONFESS, a fault, 認罪 jín tsúy, 招罪 chaóu tsúy, 認錯 jín ts'hó, 招認 chaóu jín, 謝罪 sëáy tsúy, 請罪 ts'hìng tsúy, 謝過 sëáy kwó, 解罪 keaè tsúy, 首 shòw; to confess one's sins, 自訴已罪 tszé soó kè tsúy; the Romanists say, 告解 kaóu keaè, 承認 ching jín, 告罪 kaóu tsúy; to confess and not conceal, 明招認不諱 mìng chaóu jín pŭh hwúy.

CONFESSEDLY, 明明白白的 mìng mìng pĭh pĭh teĭh.

CONFESSION, the acknowledgment of a fault before a magistrate, 自供之狀 tszé kung che chwáng, 白狀 pĭh chwáng; auricular confession, 告解 kaóu keaè, 解罪之禮 keaè tsúy che lè; confessional, 請室 ts'hìng shĭh.

CONFESSOR, one who receives confessions, 解罪之神父 keaè tsúy che shin foó; one who confesses his crimes, 認罪之人 jín tsúy che jîn; one who confesses to the truth, in defiance of death, 敢認真理不畏死者 kàn jín chin lè, pŭh weí szè chày.

CONFIDENT, 知已者 che kè chày, 心腹之人 sin fŭh che jîn.

To CONFIDE, 憑信 pîng sín, 質信 chĭh sín, 委托 wei t'hŏ, 托仗 t'hŏ cháng, 依賴 e laé, 倚靠 è k'haóu, 信依 sín e, 托賴 t'hŏ laé, 托靠 t'hŏ k'haóu, 諒 lëáng, 㑥 ping, 僇 leaou, 恁 jin; to confide to one's care, 寄託 k'hê t'hŏ.

CONFIDENCE, trust, 信任 sín jín, 孚信 foo sín, 深信 shin sín; mutual confidence, 交孚 keaou foo, 相信 sëang sín; boldness, 大膽 tá tàn; self-confidence, 自恃 tszé shé.

CONFIDENT, certain, 確知 k'hò che; secure of success, 必勝 peǐh shíng; sure of being right, 固想無錯 koó sëàng woô ts'hó; bold, 勇敢的 yùng kàn teǐh, 大膽 tá tàn; without suspicions, 無疑 woô ê; full of faith, 全信 tseuên sín.

CONFIDENT, an intimate friend, 知己朋友 che kè pâng yèw.

CONFIDENTIAL, trustworthy, 可信托的 k'hò sín t'ŏ teǐh; secret, 機密 ke meǐh.

CONFIDENTLY, certainly, 確然 k'hŏ jên; positively, 必然 peǐh jên.

CONFINE, bound 阻限 tsoó hëén; border, 境界 kìngkeaé; on the confines of virtue and vice, 介在善惡之間 keaé tsae shén gŏ che këen; the confines of a country, 國土邊界 kwŏ t'hoò pëen keaé; to guard the confines, 鎮守邊界 chîn shòw pëen keaé.

To CONFINE, limit, 界限 keaé hëén; to restrict, 禁止 kín chè; to imprison, 下監 hëá këen, 監押 këen yă, 下獄 hëá yŭh, 囚下獄 tsêw hëá yŭh, 入監牢 jŭh këen laôu; to confine a criminal, 拘繫 keu hé, 校 keaou, 柙 këă, 檻 hwăn; to border on, 交界 keaou keaé; to touch one another's territories, 接壤 tsëë jàng.

CONFINED, close, 陋 lów, 局 k'heŭh; confined air, 壅 yun; confined in prison, 幽囚 yew sew, 庘 痆 yă nëë, 坐囚 tsó sew, 坐監 tsó këen, 坐牢 tsó laôu; narrow, 窄陿 tsĭh hëë, 柞 tsŏ.

To BE CONFINED, 分娩 fun mëèn, 臨盆 lin p'hûn.

To CONFIRM, to settle, 安定 gnan tíng; to establish, 立穩 leǐh wăn, 堅立 këen leǐh; to strengthen, 堅固 këen koó, 建固 këén koó; to confirm faith, 堅其信德 këen kê sín tĭh; 堅信 këen sín, 固信 koó sín; to confirm by evidence, 現出憑據 hëén ch'hŭh pîng keú; to confirm by quotations, 引言以徵之 yìn yên è ching che; 引證 yìn chin; to confirm what has been before said, 堅固頭裡的話 këen koó t'hôw lè teǐh hwá; to confirm by quo-

tations from Scripture, 引援經書證着 yin yuên king shoo chín chŏ.

CONFIRMATION, according to the Romanists, 堅振 këen chin; they call the sacrament of confirmation, 堅振的聖迹 këen chin teih shíng tseïh; confirmation of an argument, 憑據 píng keú.

To CONFISCATE, property, 犂物 keù wŭh; to be confiscated to Government, 入官 jŭh kwan, 歸官 kwei kwan; to forfeit goods and submit to punishment, 償物任罪 châng wŭh jín tsúy; to search a house and confiscate the goods, 抄家歸官 chaou këa kwei kwan; the whole property confiscated, 財産入官 tsaê sàn jŭh kwan.

CONFLAGRATION, 火災 hò tsae; a great fire, 大火 tá hò; an accidental fire, 天火 t'hëen hò; a fierce fire, 火燒烈烈 hò shaou lëë lëë, 火亂燒 hò lwán shaou, 火焚燒 hò fûn shaou.

To CONFLICT, 爭戰 tsăng chén, 爭鬭 tsăng tów, 打戰 tà chén, 交鋒 keaou fung, 打仗 tá chang.

CONFLICT, 戰鬭之事 chén tów che szé; a bloody conflict, 血戰 heuĕ chén; a deadly conflict, 死戰 szè chén; conflicting doubts, 惚多疑 so, tô ê; conflicting surges, 潰濩 hwuy hwŏ.

CONFLUENCE, of waters, 數水合流 soó shwùy hŏ lêw, 潨 tsung; do. of streams, 潀 chung, 水會 shwùy hwúy, 澴 hwân; confluent streams, 塡流泉 tëën lêw tseuên; a concourse of people, 聚會 tseú hwúy, 同歸一處 tûng kwei yĭh ch'hoó.

CONFLUENT, 合流 hŏ lêw.

To CONFORM, to a pattern, 依樣 e yáng, 照樣 chaoú yáng; to conform to a rule, 合法 hŏ fă, 按律 gnán leŭh to conform to custom, 照規矩 chaóu kwei keù; to conform to the will of others, 依從人意 e tsûng jìn é, 同人和順 tûng jìn hò shún, 隨人意思 sûy jìn é szé, to conform to ancient style, 按步就班 gnán poó tséw pán; to conform to what exists, 因而從之 yin ûrh tsûng che.

CONFORMITY, resemblance, 相似之貌 sëang szé che maóu; conformity to the fashion of the times, 照時樣 chaóu shê yáng; do. to Peking fashions, 照京式 chaóu king shĭh.

To CONFOUND, to mingle, 參雜 tsan tsă, 混雜 hwăn tsă, 混淆 hwăn heaou; to confuse, 打亂 tà lwán, 打混 tà hwăn, 溷亂 hwăn lwán, 混亂 hwăn lwán, 亂雜 lwán tsă, 紛亂 fun lwán, 混雜 hwăn tsă, 黻 leih; to confound by obscure language, 混而言之 hwăn ûrh yên che, 誖 pŏ, 謬 méw; to confound by lies, 詿亂 kwa lwán; to throw into consternation, 赫殺 hih shă, 驚赫 king hih, 驚呆 king gaê; to destroy, 敗絕 paé tseuĕ.

To CONFRONT, to stand opposite to one, 對面竚立 túy mëén ch'oò leih, 當面立起 táng mëén leih k'hè; to oppose one evidence to another, 對証 túy chíng, 對質憑據 túy chih pìng keú; to compare one thing with another, 相比而察 sëang pè ûrh tsă; to confront and examine, 質訊 chih sin.

To CONFUSE, 混雜 hwăn tsă, 混亂 hwăn lwán, 打混 tà hwăn, 擾亂 jaòu lwán, 茲繁 tszê fân, 滋事 tszê szé; to perplex, 惑亂 hwŏ lwán; to hurry the mind, 致心惶忙 ché sin hwâng mâng, 抵攪吾心 tè keaòu woô sin.

CONFUSED, 紛亂 fún lwán, 耗亂 haóu lwán, 混亂 hwăn lwán, 渾淆 hwăn heaôu, 煩亂 fân lwán, 煩雜 fân tsă, 紛雜 fun tsă, 糊混 hoô hwăn, 混亂 hwăn lwán, 憞溷 túy hwăn, 混混悵悵 hwăn hwăn chang chang, 混漫 hwân mân, 昏濁 hwăn chŭh, 轇轕 kaou kŏ, 藉藉 tseáy tsëáy, 紛緼 fun wăn, 儚佪 măng hwûy, 蒙混 mûng hwăn, 惛怓 hwăn naôu, 縱縮 tsûng sŭh, 參差 tsan ch'ha, 搶攘 tsëàng jàng, 狼藉 lâng tsëáy, 雜亂 tsă lwán, 牢愁 laôu tsow, 懆恅 tsaòu laòu, 懵憦 măng tung, 懵懂 măng tung, 懵憧 măng tûng, 抂攘 kwâng jàng, 渾敦 hwăn tun, 倏倏 t'heaôu t'heaôu, 歷亂 leih lwán, 闒茸 tă jung, 泯亂 mìn lwán, 涫紛 kwan fun, 混淪 hwăn lún, 渾沌 hwăn tún, 憒眊 hwuy meaóu, 瞑眩 ming heuên, 瞀亂 méw lwán, 紛緆 fun mih, 紛紜 fun yun, 忿類 fun lúy, 舛錯 chwàn ts'hó, 泯芬 mìn fun, 錯亂 ts'hó lwán, 霍亂 hŏ lwán, 支吾 che woô, 僭 tsëen, 悖 pŭh, 娢 këang, 惆 hwûy, 緜 mëen, 尨 máng, 莽 màng, 惹 jày, 屢 loò, 慌 hwâng, 怋 min, 㑀 chow, 婺 fun, 惛 hwăn,

愲 kwŭh, 𣪊 heŭh, 惃 hwăn, 㥵 kwăn. 儂 nëang, 掝 hwŏ, 敃 min, 𢿌 chun, 沈 chin, 沸 fŭh, 沴 tëen, 攖 ying, 梏 kŭh, 淈 keŭh, 紊 wăn, 訰 chun, 遺 tsŏ, 黯 tă; confused mixture, 繽紛 pin fun; confused thoughts, 雜念 tsă nëén, 誖心 pŏ sin, 惷惷 chun chun, 慁 hïh; a confused style, 牽混 k'hëen hwăn, 矇混 múng hwăn.

Confusion, 亂畧 lwán lëŏ, 混亂的事 hwăn lwán teïh szé; confusion of the human relations, 亂倫 lwán lûn; confusion of tongues, 尨茸 mang jung; confusion and anarchy, 淫亂 yin lwán; great confusion, 大亂 tá lwân; in confusion, 惑惑 wăn wăn, 攪搜 keaòu saou, 撓擾 naou jaòu, 造次 tsaóu tszé, 猾亂 hŭh lwán; confusion and regularity, 淈治 keŭh ché, 治亂 ché lwán; to cause confusion, 作亂 tsŏ lwán, 反亂 fàn lwán; confusion in the head, 頭迷 t'hôw mê, 頭暈 t'hôw heun; confusion in the mind, 迷惑心腸 mê hwŏ sin châng; confusion of face, 滿面羞恥 mwàn mëén sew ch'hè, 殟殧 wăn nŭh.

To confute, 辯勝 pëén shíng, 辯白 pëén pïh, 辯倒 pëén taòu, 辯駁到沒有話說 pëén pŏ taóu mŭh yèw hwá shwŏ, 辯論無話可應 pëén lún woô hwá k'hò yíng: to convict one of error, 明其不是 míng kê pŭh shé; to confute one's reasonings, 破開其論 p'hó k'hae kê lún.

Conge, a bow, 揖禮 yïh lè, 唱喏 ch'háng jáy, 作揖 tsŏ yïh.

To congeal, 凅凝 koó yîng, 堅凍 këen túng, 凝結 yîng këĕ, 唫 kin, 洪 k'hung, 泐 lïh, 上凍 sháng túng; congealed, 冱閉 hoô pé, 冱寒 hoô hân, 滯 che.

Congee, rice water, 糜粥 meî chŭh, 饘 chen, 饘粥 chen chŭh, 糜鬻 meî chŭh, 粰饘 fow chen, 粭 e, 餂 e, 稞 wè, 糔 shów, 糜 mun, 糂 mëë, 粖 mŏ, 糁 sin, 黎 le, 糔 seaou, 鬻 hëen, 食 e.

Congenial, warm, 煦 heu; agreeable, 合體 hŏ t'hè; of the same disposition, 同情合意 tûng tsing hŏ é, 同品格的 tûng p'hin k'hïh teïh.

Conger eel, 海鰻 haè mwân, 鰻鱺 mwân lê.

To congest, 積累 tseïh lùy, 聚集 tseú tseïh, 屯集 tun tseïh, 堆積 tuy tseïh, 堆起來 tuy k'hè laê.

Congestion, of pus, 膿結 nûng keĕ.

To conglomerate, 結爲一團 keĕ wei yih t'hwân, 作團圓的 tsŏ t'hwân yuên teih, 旋渾圓的 seuen hwăn yuên teih. 都集一堆 too tseih yih tuy, 擁擠一處 yúng tse yih ch'hoó, 團圝 t'hwân lwân, 塼 twan, 圜 hwân.

To conglutinate, 相爲膠黏 sëang wei kaou nëên.

Congou tea, 工夫茶 kung foo ch'hâ, literally "work tea," or tea on which some labour has been bestowed.

To congratulate, 恭喜 kung hè; to felicitate, 慶賀 k'hing hô, 賀喜 hô hè, 恭賀 kung hô, 慶喜 k'hing hè, 欣賞 hin shàng; to congratulate on the new year, 拜年 paé nëên, 慶賀新禧 k'hing hó sin he; to congratulate on one's birth-day, 恭祝千秋 kung chŭh ts'hëen ts'hew, 祝壽 chŭh show; to congratulate on festive occasions, 稟賀 pin hô, 賀節 hô tseĕ; to congratulate equals, 道喜 taóu hè.

Congratulation, 慶賀之禮 k'hing hô che lè.

Congratulatory, prayers, 慶祝 k'hing chŭh; congratulatory usages, 慶典 k'hing tëen; a congratulatory document, 慶賀表文 k'ing hô peaoù wăn.

To congregate, 聚會 tseú hwúy, 集會 tseih hwúy

Congregation, 會 hwúy, 會眾 hwúy chúng; a congregation of Christians, 耶穌教會 Yây soo keaóu hwúy.

Congress, 國會 kwŏ hwúy, 集會商量國事 tseih hwúy shang lëáng kwŏ szé.

Congruous, 相合 sëang hŏ; consistent, 合宜 hŏ ê; do. with reason, 合理的 hŏ lè teih; do. with propriety, 合禮的 hŏ lè teih.

Conical, 尖形 tsëen hing, 尖山樣子 tsëen san yáng tszè, 頭小而銳 t'hôw seaoù ûrh jûy; a conical cap, 頍 kwei.

To conjecture, 猜想 chae sëang, 猜疑 chae ê, 猜度 chae t'ŏ, 估量 koo lëáng, 揆度 kweî t'hŏ, 量度 lëáng t'hŏ, 揣摩 chùy mô, 謀度 mŏw toó, 忖度 ch'hùn t'hŏ, 揣度 ch'ùy t'hŏ, 茹度 joô toó, 推測 chuy tsih; to conjecture rightly, 猜着 chae chŏ; to judge, 擬 è; to divine, 卜 pŏ, 揆 to; to divine the will of Heaven, 揣出天

意 ch'hùy ch'hŭh t'hëen é ; to guest at a riddle, 猜謎 chae mê

To CONJOIN, 相連 sëang lëên, 同合 tûng hŏ, 聯絡 hëên lŏ, 結連 këë lëèn ; to couple, 配合 peí hŏ, 匹耦 p'heih gów ; to consolidate into one mass, 合爲一體 hŏ weî yĭh t'hè ; to unite in marriage, 合昏 hŏ hwăn ; to associate, 交接 keaou tsëë, 做夥計 tsó hô ké ; to connect, 連接 lëên tsëë, 相續 sëang shŭh ; to league, 合盟 hŏ mîng.

CONJOINTLY, 連合 lëên hŏ ; to act conjointly, 同心協力 tûng sin hëë leïh, 協辦 hëë pán.

CONJUGAL, affection, 夫婦之情 foo foó che tsîng ; conjugal harmony, 琴瑟調和 k'hin seïh teaoû hô, 夫妻團圓 foo tse t'hwân yuên, 夫婦和睦 foo foó hô mŭh ; to attend to conjugal duties, 操持井臼 tsaou chê tsing k'héw ; conjugal intercourse, 行房 hîng fâng, 合巹 hŏ kin, 交媾 keaou kow, 媾合 kow hŏ ; conjugal fidelity, 烈女操節 lëë neù tsaou tsëë.

To CONJUGATE, to unite in marriage, 合昏 hŏ hwăn, 相配 sëang peí, 合爲夫婦 hŏ weî foo foó.

CONJUNCTION, union, 合會 hŏ hwúy ; a league, 盟約 mîng yŏ ; *conjunction of the* five planets, 五星聚會 woò sing tseú hwúy ; a conjunction of the heavenly bodies, 紀會 kè *hwúy ; the sun* and *moon in conjunction*, 日月之交會 jĭh yuĕ che keaou hwúy, 日月作繪 jĭh yuĕ tsŏ hwúy ; a conjoining, 判合 pwán hŏ ; to receive in conjunction, 並受 píng shów.

CONJUNCTIVELY, 相連的 sëang lëên teïh, 結連的 këë lëên teïh.

CONJUNCTURE, opportunity, 機會 ke hwúy ; critical period, 時運 shê yún.

CONJURATION, 邪術迷人 sëây shŭh mê jîn, 迷魂之法 mê hwăn che fă, 邪術 sëây shŭh, 戲法 hé fă.

To CONJURE, to use enchantments, 弄戲法 lúng hé fă, 弄法 lúng fă, 用法害人 yúng fă haé jîn ; to conjure by a sacred name, 呼神呪咀 hoo shîn chów tsoó, 指天發誓 chè t'hëen fă shé ; to urge in a pressing manner, 苦勸 k'hoò k'heuén.

CONJURER, 覡 heïh, 變戲法之人 pëén hé fă che jîn, 眩人 heuén jîn, 幻人 fán jîn, 吞刀吐火之類 t'hun

taou t'hoó hò che lúy, 使天法者 shè yaou fá chày.

CONJURING, tricks, 眩 heuen, 法術 fă shŭh, 邪法 sëây fă.

CONNATE, 雙生 shwang săng, 倢子 lëên tszè.

To CONNECT, 相連 sëang lëên, 相繼 sëang ké, 接連 tsëă lëên, 係累 hé lúy, 相續 sëang shŭh, 緝續 tseĭh shŭh, 績繼 tseĭh ké, 繩繼 shing ké, 蟬嫣 chen yen, 穿貫 ch'hwán kwán, 綫續 tsëĕ shŭh, 夤緣 yin yuên, 繫續 hé shŭh, 聯翘 é keaou, 絣續 ping shŭh, 綴聯 chuy lëên, 纘 tswan, 緝 seĭh, 繂 yĕ, 累 lëŏ, 繼 pe, 縭 lin, 纍 luy, 尋 tsîn, 屬 shŭh, 擐 hwân, 攣 leuên, 系 hé, 結 keu, 紹 chaoú, 構 kow, 該 kae, 交 keaou, 兼 këen, 繫 lé, 隣 lin, 綿 mëên, 裊 neaou, 瑣結 sò këĕ, 團結 t'hwân këĕ, 維 wei, 丞 chíng, 斂 keaou; to join together, 接上來 tsëĕ sháng laê; to connect on a string, 貫串 kwán chwán; to connect as in a conspiracy, 勾串 kow chwán, 串同 chwán tûng, 串合 chwán hŏ; to connect together, 兼并 këen píng; to connect people's hopes, 繼望 ké wáng; to connect and hand down the military glory of ancestors, 繩其祖武 shing kê tsoò woò; to connect different states together, 以維邦國 è weî pang kwŏ; to connect and succeed, 丞上繼下 ching sháng ké hëá.

CONNECTED, 相續 sëang shŭh; unbroken, 迆延 e yên, 鴻洞 hûng tûng, 牽連 k'hëen lëên, 瑣連 sò lëên, 系繼 hé ké; inseparably connected, 繾綣 këen keuên; families connected by marriage, 親家 ts'hin këa; connected and slow, 施靡 she me; connected as cause and effect, 有緣 yèw yuên, 掾 yuên; connected ring, 連環 lëên hwân; connected as in a society, 俱相關會 keú sëang kwan hwúy.

CONNECTION, 離靡 lê me, 胄 chów; family connections, 家屬 këa shŭh; connection between things, 相連之道 sëang lëên che taoú.

CONNECTIVE, particle, 接語 tsëĕ yù.

To CONNIVE, to pretend not to know, 佯不知 yâng pŭh che, 狀看不見 chwáng k'hán pŭh këén; to know and yet allow of, 知情尚容 che tsíng sháng yûng; to allow of improper behaviour, 縱

容犯姦 tsûng yûng fán këen, 徇縱 seûn tsûng, 寬縱 k'hwan tsûng.

CONNIVANCE, induced by bribery, 受賄從惡 shów yéw tsûng gŏ.

CONNUBIAL, delight, 夫婦相愛 foo foó sëang gnaé, 婚姻之樂 hwăn yin che lŏ.

To CONQUER, 勝 shíng, 贏 ying, 戡 k'han, 捷 tsëĕ; to conquer a country, 征伐 ching fă, 征服 ching fŭh; to conquer one's-self, 克已 k'hĭh kè, 自勝 tszé shíng; to conquer in battle, 戰勝 chén shíng; to overcome, 勝過 shíng kwó; to get the victory, 獲勝 hwŏ shíng, 得勝 tĭh shíng, 打敗 tà paé.

CONQUEROR, 得勝的將 tĭh shíng teĭh tsëáng, 獲勝之人 hwŏ shíng che jin, 征服敵國大將軍 ching fŭh teĭh kwŏ tá tsëáng keun, 凱旋之武將 k'hae seuen che woò tsëáng.

CONQUEST, 勝敵之事 shíng teĭh che szé; to report a conquest, 報捷 paoú tsëĕ, 報勝 paoú shíng.

CONSANGUINITY, related by, 血脈相親 heuĕ mĭh sëang ts'hin, 骨肉之親 kwŭh jŭh che ts'hin; the nine degrees of relations by consanguinity, 九屬 kèw shŭh, 九族 kèw tsŭh; relations in general, 親戚 ts'hin tseĭh, 親屬 ts'hin shŭh.

CONSCIENCE, 良心 lëâng sin, 本心 pùn sin; a good conscience, 好心 haòu sin, 道心 taoú sin; a bad conscience, 壞心 hwaé sin; no conscience, 無良心 woô lëâng sin, 無廉恥 woô lëên ch'hè; the reproofs of conscience, 心內自訟 sin núy tszé súng; a sense of right and wrong, 是非之心 shé fei che sin; scrupulous feeling, 不忍之心 pŭh jin che sin; to keep a conscience, 方寸常存 fang tsún châng tsûn; that which conscience condemns, 虧心事 k'hwei sin szé; a man of good conscience, 有天良之人 yèw t'hëen lëâng che jin: to smother conscience, 沒良心 mŭh lëâng sin, 喪良心 sang lëâng sin.

CONSCIENTIOUS, 存本心 tsûn pùn sin, 憑本心 pîng pùn sin.

CONSCIONABLE, 公道平正 kung taoú pîng chíng.

CONSCIOUS, 自覺 tszé këŏ, 自知 tszé che, 心內曉得 sin núy heaoù tĭh; conscious of a fault, 自知已罪 tszé che kè tsúy; consci-

ous of being right, 自反而正 tszé fân ûrh chíng, 自知有理 tszé che yèw lè, 衾影無慚 kin yìng woô ch'han.

Consciousness, 自知之心 tszé che che sin.

Conscription, enrolment, 書籍 shoo tseih; to take one out of two by conscription, 二丁取一 ûrh ting tseù yih.

To consecrate, to appropriate to sacred uses, 定爲法教之用 tíng weî fă keaoú che yúng, 以物爲聖 è wŭh weî shíng; to offer up to the gods, 奉獻與神明 fung hëén yù shîn ming, 以物謝神 è wŭh sëáy shîn; to vow, to make holy, 呪聖 chów shíng; to consecrate a bell by smearing it with blood, 釁鐘 hin chung; to consecrate chariots and armour, 衅車甲 hin keu këă; to consecrate the tortoise and reeds, 釁龜筴 hin kwei këĕ; to consecrate to one object, 精 tsing.

Consecutive, 相繼 sëang ké, 陸續 lŭh shŭh; in consecutive order, 依次連接 e tszé lëên tsëĕ.

Consent, the act of yielding, 依允之貌 e yùn che maoú; to give one's consent, 允准 yùn chùn; with one consent, 同心協意 tûng sin hëĕ é, 一心同意 yih sin tûng é.

To consent, 依允 e yùn, 依隨 e sûy, 許允 heù yùn, 准行 chùn hing; I will never consent, 終須不肯 chung seu pŭh k'hăng, 均之不肯 kin che pŭh k'hăng; to consent and yield, 屈從 keŭh tsûng: to consent graciously, 恩准 gnăn chùn; to co-operate with, 同爲 tûng wei.

Consentient, 合意 hŏ é.

Consequence, 關係 kwan hé, 干係 kan hé, 關頭 kwan t'hôw; serious consequences, 大關係 tá kwan hé; result, 傚驗 heaóu nëén; effects, 後事 hów szé; fruits, 菓實 kwò shĭh, 結菓 këĕ kwò; of much consequence, 要緊 yaóu kìn: of no consequence, 漠之相關 mŏ che sëang kwan, 不相干 pŭh sëang kan; to view as of no consequence, 膜視 mŏ shé of consequence, 相干 sëang kan; the evil consequence of crimes, 孽 nëĕ; the consequences are not trivial, 干係不輕 kan hé pŭh k'hing; to be involved in serious consequences, 干連 kan lëên, 後恙 hów yáng; an inference,

推論之理 chuy lún che lè.

Consequent, following by rational deduction, 推論可知 chuy lún k'hò che; consequent on a thing, as the shadow follows the substance, 必至如影隨形 peïh ché joô ying sûy hîng.

Consequently, 所以 sò è, 因此 yin tszè, 由此 yêw tszè, 爲此 weî tszè, 是故 shé koó, 故此 koó tszè; necessarily, 必然 peïh jên.

Consequential, 自大 tszé tá.

Conservable, 可守藏的 k'hò shòw chwáng teïh.

Conservatory, 守藏之處 shòw chwáng che ch'hoó.

To conserve, to keep, 守藏 shòw chwáng, 存守 tsûn shòw; to preserve, 保存 paòu tsûn, 保守 paòu shòw, 保護 paòu hoó; to lay up, 貯積 ch'hoò tseïh; to preserve in salt, sugar or vinegar, 以鹽糖醋等叔物 è yên t'hâng ts'hoó tâng she wŭh; conserved in salt, 鹽豉 yên shé.

Conserve, sweetmeat, 糖糕 t'hâng kaou; conserve of pears, 梨糕 lê kaou; conserve of roses, 玫瑰糕 meî kwei kaou.

To consider, to think upon, 思想 sze sëàng, 靖思 tsing sze, 訾思 tsze sze, 思慮 sze leú, 思念 sze nëén, 思維 sze wei, 忖想 tsùn sëàng, 忖揣 tsùn tó, 思量 sze lëâng, 周畧 chow lëŏ, 紃 ts'hun, 惟 weî, 惆 tsew, 恦 hëang, 恁 jín, 訨 jin, 佗 t'hŏ, 惀 lun, 愐 mëén, 憎 tsung, 憚 t'han, 懷 hwaê, 諗 shin, 憶 yïh, 虞 yû; consider awhile, 想一想 sëàng yïh sëàng; to consider carefully, 仔細想想 tsze sé sëàng sëàng; to ponder, 斟酌 chin chŏ; to have a regard to, 放在意 fáng tsaé é; to deliberate, 尋思 tsîn sze, 酌量 chŏ lëâng; to calculate, 擬度 è t'ŏ, 揣 ch'hùy; to think maturely, 熟想 shŭh sëàng; to reflect, 回想 hwûy sëàng; to consider in one's mind, 心裡思想 sin lè sze sëàng; to consider in secret, 默想 mïh sëàng; to consider important, 敦重 tun chúng, 惇 tun.

Considerable, worthy of consideration, 可想的 k'hò sëàng teïh; respectable, 殷實 yin shïh; important, 重要 chúng yaóu; a considerable quantity, 畧多 lëŏ to, 幾希 ke he; pretty considerable, 頗頗的 p'hò p'hò teïh; considerable difficulty, 有幾分

難 yèw kè fún nân; made considerable profit, 發幾好利 fă kè haoù lé, 賺多少錢 chàn to shaòu tsëên.

CONSIDERATE, prudent, 善思 shén sze, 會打算的 hwúy tà swán teĭh: kind, 體諒 t'hè lëàng, 體惜 t'hè seih; having a regard to, 致意 ché é; to act considerately, 先思後行 sëen sze hŏw hîng.

CONSIDERATION, regard, 垂顧 chuy koó; mature thought, 熟思 shŭh sze; a matter of some consideration, 要緊的事 yaóu kin teĭh szé; a man of consideration, 有體面的人 yèw t'hè mëén teĭh jîn; to make any one a consideration, 償賠 châng peí, 賠補 peí poó; to take into consideration, 謀慮 mŏw leú; no need to take into consideration, 無庸置議 woô yûng ché ê.

To CONSIGN, to give over to, 傳授 chwân shów, 交給 keaou keĭh, 交付 keaou foó; to consign to the grave, 歸墓 kwei moó; to consign to one's care, 寄託 k'hê t'hŏ, 委托 weì t'hŏ; to consign to one's management, 托人辦事 t'hŏ jîn pán szé, 托人料理 t'hŏ jîn leaóu lè.

CONSIGNMENT, 所托之物 sò t'hŏ che wŭh.

CONSIGNEE, 所托之人 sò t'hŏ che jîn.

To CONSIST, to be comprised in, 在乎其中 tsaé hoó kê chung; in what does it consist, 在何主之 tsaé hô choò che; it consists in this, 居於此 keu yû tszè; to consist with one's duty, 合於本分 hŏ yû pùn fún.

CONSISTENCY, substance, 形體 hîng t'hè, 厚薄 hów pŏ; agreement with propriety, 合宜 hŏ ê.

CONSISTENT, not contradictory, 無相違背 woô sëang weî peí; consistent with reason, 合於理 hŏ yû lè; agreeing with another, 對的 túy teĭh, 前後相對 tsëên hów sëang túy; firm, not fluid, 凝結 yîng këĕ.

CONSISTORY, an ecclesiastical court, 法教審議之會 fă keaóu shìn ê che hwúy.

CONSOLATION, words of, 安慰之辭 gnan weí che szê, 勸慰人之言語 k'heuén weí jîn che yên yù; comfort, 慰氣 wei k'hé, 安樂 gnan lŏ, 快樂 k'hwaé lŏ.

To CONSOLE, 安慰 gnan weí, 慰藉 wei tsëáy, 撫字 woò tszé, 掩撫 yen woò, 循撫 sûn woò, 諢 yuén, 謊 wan; to console one's expec-

tation, 慰渴 wei k'hŏ, 慰心 wei sin; to dissipate sorrow, 解心悶 keaè sin mún; to cheer, 寬解 k'hwan keaè; to soothe, 勸慰 k'heuén wei, 撫慰 woò wei, 撫恤 woò seŭh, 寬慰 k'hwan wei; to console a friend, 慰友 wei yèw.

Consoler, a friend who consoles, 慰心之友 wei sin che yèw, 勸慰的人 k'heuén wei teĭh jin.

Consolida, 莨菪 lang tang, 芣 hěw, 老青花 laoù tsing hwa.

To consolidate, to form into a solid body, 結凝爲實 keĕ yìng wei shĭh; to strengthen, 堅固 keen koó.

Consonance, agreement, 合意 hŏ é; consistency, 適意 shĭh é.

Consonant, with propriety, 合宜 hŏ ê.

Consonous, 合韻 hŏ yún, 五音合韻 woò yin hŏ yún.

Consort, companion, 同伴 tûng pwân, 同配 tûng peí; partner, 夥計 hò ké; partner for life, 妃耦 fei gnòw, 逑 k'hew; a wedded consort, 妻 tse, 姬 ke, 內伴 núy pwân, 匹配 p'heĭh peí, 同軛 tûng gĭh.

To consort, 相伴 sëang pwân, 相交 sëang keaou, 交友 keaou yèw. 往來 wàng lae; to marry, 結婚 keĕ hwăn.

Conspicuous, 顯明 hëèn mîng, 出特 ch'hŭh tĭh, 出類 ch'hŭh luy, 拔萃 pĭ tsuy, 出衆 ch'hŭh chúng; eminent, 崢嶸 tsĭng yûng, 巋 kwei, 隆 lûng; distinguished, 表表 peaòu peaòu, 標出來 p'heaou ch'hŭh lae. 敞 ... âng

Conspiracy, 盟誓結黨 mîng shé keĕ tàng, 結盟之事 keĕ mîng che szé; a concerted treason, 叛國之謀 pwán kwŏ che mow; a wicked plot, 惡計 gŏ ké.

Conspirator, 同謀作亂之人 tûng môw tsŏ lwán che jin, 結盟之朋 keĕ mîng che păng, 立誓惡黨 leĭh shé gŏ tàng.

To conspire, 同謀作亂 tûng môw tsŏ lwán, 句串 kow chwán, 結盟 keĕ mîng, 結連謀反 keĕ leên mów fàn, 謀譈 môw h..., 局騙 k'heŭh p'heén, 結黨 keĕ tàng; to conspire together for bad purposes, 串通作弊 chwán t'hung tsŏ pé; to conspire with the bad and injure the good, 朋邪害正 păng sëây haé chíng.

Constable, of a district,

地保 té paoù, 保長 paoù chàng, 卡 paòu; assistant do. 保介 paoù keaé; a smaller do. 甲頭 këă t'hôw, 小甲 seaòu këă; chief of a ward. 亭長 tîng chàng, 亭公 tîng kung, 亭父 tîng foó; a thief-taker, 捕役 poò yih.

CONSTANCY, 恒心 hăng sin; steady resolution, 堅心立意 këen sin leih é, 恒德 hăng tih.

CONSTANT, 恒久 hăng kèw, 恒常 hăng ch'hâng, 經常 king ch'hâng, 常遠 ch'âng yuèn. 正 chíng, 固 koó, 倫 lûn, 每 mei, 彝 e, 矩 keù 頻 pin; a constant mind, 恒心 hăng sin, 心之有常 sin che yèw ch'hâng; constant employment, 長工 châng kung, 常工 ch'hâng kung; constant gifts, 頻須 pin pin; the five constant virtues, 五常 woò ch'hâng; constant alternation of heat and cold, 暑往寒來 shoó wàng hân laê; constant intercourse, 往來不絕 wàng laê pŭh tseuĕ, 駱驛 lo yih; constant heat, 永暑 yùng shoó; invariable, 沒更改的 mŭh kăng kaè teih; uniform from beginning to end, 始終如一 chè chung joô yih; constant talk, 常談 ch'hâng tân.

CONSTANTLY, 常常 ch'âng ch'hâng, 時常 shê ch'hâng, 時時 shê shê, 每每 mei mei, 時刻 shê k'hih, 往往 wàng wâng, 庸 yûng, 數 tëen, 比比 pè pè; learn and constantly practice it, 學而時習之 hëŏ ûrh shê seih che; the door is constantly shut, 門長關 mûn châng kwan; he comes constantly, 他常來 t'ha ch'hâng laê; unceasingly, 不已 pŭh è.

CONSTELLATION, 宿 sëw. 舍 sháy, 星宿 sing sëw, 琅 lang, 天龜 t'hëen kwei; the 28 constellations, 二十八宿 ûrh shĭh pă sëw.

CONSTERNATION, 驚嚇之意 king hih che é, 驚駭之貌 king haè che maoú, 慌忙 hwâng mâng, 魂飛魄散 hwăn fei pih sàn, 嚇殺 hih shă.

CONSTIPATION, 閉結 pé këĕ, 癥結 ching këĕ, 癖痰 peih t'han, 瘕癖 këa peih, 痞 p'he, 痡 p'haé, 痳 hew, 痞 fow, 㾊 e, 大便不通 tá pëen pŭh t'hung.

To CONSTITUTE, 設立 shĕ leih, 立着 leih chŏ; to establish, 創立 chwáng leih, 創始 chwang chè, 創建 chwang këen; to appoint another to manage a business,

設爲代理 shĕ weî taé lè.

CONSTITUTION, of the body, 氣質 k'hé chĭh, 元氣 yuên k'hé; state of being, 質地 chĭh té; natural qualities, 品質 p'hìn chĭh, 資稟 tsze pin, 資質 tsze chĭh; temperament of body, 身命 shin míng; a bad constitution, 元氣不好 yuên k'hé pŭh haòu; temper of mind, 性體 síng t'hè; form of government, 法政 fă chíng, 政事 chíng szé; system of laws, 國法 kwŏ fă, 律例 leŭh lé, 定規 tíng kwei.

To CONSTRAIN, to compel, 勉強 mëèn këàng, 僶勉 min mëèn, 強逼 këàng peĭh; to urge, 逼迫 peĭh pĭh, 勒逼 lĭh peĭh, 催逼 tsuy peĭh, 遒 tsew, 黽 min, 忞 min; to hinder, 禁止 kín chè, 鎖起來 sŏ k'hè laê; to necessitate, 使之必爲 shè che peĭh weî; to shut up, 閉密 pé meĭh; to constrain one's-self, 自勉 tszé mëèn.

CONSTRAINT, compulsion, 強法 këàng fă; violence, 勉強之勢 mëèn këàng che shé; confinement, 禁監 kín këen; to keep under constraint, 約束 yŏ sŏ; to subdue by constraint, 以力服人 è leĭh fŭh jin; tyranny, 霸道 pá taoú; to suffer constraint, 被人管着 pé jin kwàn chŏ.

To CONSTRICT, 綁縛 pang pŏ, 綁緊 pang kin.

To CONSTRUCT, 建置 këén ché, 創作 chwáng tsŏ, 造作 tsaóu tsŏ, 經營 king yîng; to build a house, 築室 k'heŭh shĭh; to form, 造成 tsaóu chîng; to erect, 建蓋 këén kaé, 修蓋 sew kaé; to construct a wall, 壘牆 luy tsëâng, 打墻 tà tsëâng; to construct a sundial, 作日晷 tsŏ jĭh kwei, 畫日晷 hwă jĭh kwei.

CONSTRUCTION, form of building, 建造之狀 këén tsaóu che chwáng; the construction of a sentence, 章句筆法 chang keú peĭh fă.

To CONSTRUE, to explain, 解說 keaè shwŏ, 解明 keaè mîng.

CONSUBSTANTIAL, 同體 tûng t'hè, 同性 tûng síng: to consubstantiate, 立爲同體 leĭh wei tûng t'hè.

CONSUETUDE, 世俗 shé sŭh, 風俗 fung sŭh, 鄉俗 hëang sŭh, 規矩 kwei keù.

CONSUL, 管事官 kwàn szé kwan, 領事官 lìng szé kwan; an officer who presides over the affairs of his own country in foreign parts, 住

在外邦管理本國事務之官員 choó tsaé waé pang, kwàn lè pàn kwŏ szé woó che kwan yuên.

To consult, 商量 shang lëâng, 商議 shang ê, 參酌 tsan chŏ, 斟酌 chin chŏ, 酌議 chŏ ê, 議論 ê lún, 議事 ê szé, 議言 ê yên, 商酌 shang chŏ, 商相 shang sëang, 相稽 sëang kè, 評議 pìng ê, 諏 tsew, 誧 poo, 謀 mŏw, 諮 tsze; to ask counsel, 咨詢 tsze seun, 訪議 fìng ê; consult with me, 與余成言 yù yû chîng yên; to consult about the affairs of government, 商議國事 shang ê kwŏ sz; to consult one's safety, 自保 tszé paoù; to consult a book, 查書 cha shoo; consultation, 議論 ê lún; a meeting for, 議會 ê hwúy.

To consume, by fire, 燒化 shaou hwá, 燒盡 shaou tsín, 火化 hò hwá, 化火 hwá hò, 燍 tsëen, 燬 hwùy; to destroy, 滅絕 mëë tseuë; to waste away, 消化 seaou hwá, 化費 hwá feí, 消散 seaou sán; to consume by rubbing, 磨壞 mô hwaé, 磨爛 mô lân; to consume by extravagance, 花費 hwa feí, 花財 hwa tsaê.

To consummate, 成就 chîng tséw, 成完 chîng wân, 作成 tsŏ chîng, 作完 tsŏ wân; to consummate a marriage, 成婚 chîng hwăn.

Consummate, complete, 完全 wân tseuên; a consummate villain, 頭一奸賊 t'hôw yĭh këen tsĭh.

Consummation, 完全之貌 wân tseuên che maoú; perfection, 成功之事 chîng kung che szé; consummation of bliss, 滿福 mwàn fŭh; consummation of one's wishes, 得意之甚 tĭh é che shín; consummation of life, 終天年 chung t'hëen nëên.

Consumption, wasting away, 澌消至盡 tsëën seaou ché tsín; consumption by sale, 消售 seaou show; consumption of merchandize, 消流 seaou lêw; a ready consumption, 貨物易消 hò wŭh é seaou; a pulmonary complaint, 勞病 laoû píng, 勞瘵 laoû chae, 癆症 laôu ching, 癆病 laôu píng.

Consumptive, 氣力衰 k'hé leĭh shwae.

Contact, to come in, 相磕 sëang k'hŏ, 兩下挨着 lëàng hëá yaê chŏ, 敀 chè, 捽 tsúy, 撽 keïh; to come in contact with cold, 捽寒 tsúy hân.

CONTAGION, infection, 傳移及染 chwân ê keĭh jèn; propagation of evil, 移惡及人 ê gŏ keĭh jĭn; pestilence, 瘟疫 wăn yĭh, 瘟氣 wăn k'hé, 瘟瘴氣 wăn cháng k'hé, 毒氣 tŭh k'hé.

CONTAGIOUS, disorder, 瘟病 wăn píng, 勞瘵 laoû chae, 瘟疫 wăn yĭh, 瘟症 wăn ching; infectious, 可染過人的 k'hò jèn kwo jin teĭh, 有瘟的 yèw wăn teĭh, 有毒氣的 yèw tŭh k'hé teĭh.

To CONTAIN, to hold, 容載 yûng tsaé, 容納 yûng nă, 藏載 chwang tsaé, 盛 shíng, 貯 choò; to comprise, 包含 paou hân, 含容 hân yûng, 包容 paou yûng, 囿含 yéw hân, 顋含 sae hân, 容受 yûng shów, 涵 hân, 䞨 kwei, 樻 kwei, 龕 k'han; to contain in the mind, 慊 k'hëen; the earth contains the seas and rivers, 地振河海 té chin hô haè; what does this box contain? 這個盒子裝甚麼東西 chày kó hŏ tszè chwang shĭn mô tung se; unable to contain one's-self from laughter, 笑得倒 seaoú tĭh taòu, 笑殺 seaoú shă; to restrain, 涵忍 hân jin; to live in continence, 自守 tszé show, 守已 shòw kè; to contain within itself, 包容在內 paou yûng tsaé núy.

To CONTAMINATE, 染汚 jèn woò, 浼汚 mei woò, 沾汚穢 chen woò weí, 染穢 jèn weí.

To CONTEMN, 欺負 k'he foó, 狎侮 yă woò, 輕忽 k'hing hwŭh, 藐視 màou shé, 佔侸 chen tow, 忽畧 hwŭh leŏ, 鄙 pe, 眼底無人 yèn tè woô jin, 輕慢 k'hing mán.

To CONTEMPLATE, to look towards, 瞻望 chen wàng; to look at steadily, 大觀 tá kwan; to meditate, 默想 mĭh sëàng, 參禪 tsan shîn, 沉想 chin sëàng, 存默 tsûn mĭh, 眎 lĭh; to look to a distance, 視遠 shé yuèn; to look narrowly, 細看 sé k'hán, 閱覽 yuĕ làn.

CONTEMPLATION, and abstraction, 禪 shên; to sit in devout contemplation, 坐禪 tsó shên; priests devoted to contemplation, 禪師 shên sze; hall of do. 禪堂 shên tâng; religious meditation, 默想 mĭh sëàng, 默禱 mĭh taòu.

CONTEMPLATIVE, 好默想者 haòu mĭh sëàng chày.

CONTEMPORARY, 同時

tûng shé, 姓 sin, 同代的 tûng taé teïh, 一時的 yïh shé teïh, 同年的 tûng nëën teïh.

CONTEMPT, to treat with, 怠慢 taé mán, 邈凌 mŏ líng, 目底無人 mŭh té woô jîn, 眼空四海 yèn k'hung szé haè, 藐視 meaou shé, 輕慢 k'hing mán, 侮慢 woò mán; to be treated with contempt, 爲人輕賤 weî jîn k'hing tsëén.

CONTEMPTIBLE, base, 下賤 hëá tsëén, 鄙吝 pe lin, 可鄙 k'hò pe, 見笑 këén seaóu, 可嫌 k'hò hëën; contemptible conduct, 下作 hëá tsŏ.

CONTEMPTUOUS, manner, 侮嫚 woò mán, 褻慢 sëë mán, 輕薄的 k'hing pŏ teïh, 偃蹇 yèn k'hëen, 怚 keu: to behave contemptuously, 行爲藐玩 hîng weî meaòu wan.

To CONTEND, 爭鬬 tsăng téw, 爭競 tsăng king, 分爭 fun tsăng, 相爭 seang tsăng: to contend and fight, 對敵 túy teïh; to contend for merit, 爭功 tsăng kung; to contend for superiority, 爭能 tsăng năng; to contend for mastery, 賽勝 shaé shíng; to contend for fame, 爭名 tsăng ming; to contend in a race, 爭先 tsăng sëen, 斲 chŭh; to contend with spear and shield, 干戈並起 kan ko píng k'hè, 矛盾 maôu tun; to contend in law, 訟告 súng kaoú: to contend and quarrel, 角口 kŏ k'hòw; to contend by words, 爭論 tsăng lún, 爭辯 tsăng pëén; to contend about the price, 爭價 tsăng kéá, 爭貴賤 tsăng kweí tsëén.

CONTENT, satisfied, 知足 che tsŭh, 足滿 che mwán, 稱 tsze, 心滿 sin mwán, 心足 sin tsŭh, 足意 tsŭh è.

CONTENT, moderate happiness, 足用 tsŭh yúng; contents of a book, 目錄 mŭh lŭh, 綱目 kăng mŭh; do. used in Buddhist books, 品目 p'hin mŭh; general contents, 總目 tsùng mŭh; contents of a letter, 信內節 sín náy tsëë; contents of the stomach, 脾內之物 pé náy che wŭh.

CONTENTED, with one's lot, 安分 gnan fún; a contented mind, 愜心 këë sin, 囂囂 heaou heaou, 弭 wé, 恬 t'ëen, 憩 tëë, 慊 këen, 憺 tan, 懕 yen; contented with the allotments of Providence, 安受天命 gnan shów t'hëen míng.

CONTENTION, 爭鬬之事 tsăng téw che szé; emulation,

爭氣 tsăng k'hé; strife, 譊 naou.

*CONTENTIOUS, 好爭 haòu tsăng, 㦃 he, 愛爭論的 gnaé tsăng lún teĭh.

CONTENTLESS, 不知足 pŭh che tsŭh.

CONTENTMENT, 知足之心 che tsŭh che sin; contentment is a continual feast, 知足常樂 che tsŭh châng lŏ, 知足常福 che tsŭh châng fŭh; contentment with one's position, 安自已的地位 gnan tszé kè teĭh té wéi.

To CONTEST, 爭競 tsăng king, 說 heung, 相爭 sëang tsăng; to strive for precedence, 爭先 tsăng sëen; to contest in debate, 爭論 tsăng lún, 辯駁 pëén pŏ; to contest in battle, 交戰 keaou chén, 決個雌雄 keuĕ kó tszé heung.

CONTEST, 戰 chén, 交鋒 keaou fung, 爭鬬之事 tsăng tów che szé; a bloody contest, 血戰 heuĕ chén; a deadly contest, 死戰 szè chén; mere dispute, 角口 keŏ k'hòw, 㓟嘴 kŏ tsùy.

CONTEXT; 上下文 sháng heá wăn; to explain according to the context, 體會大意 t'hè hwúy tá é.

CONTEXTURE, 織文 chĭh wăn.

CONTIGUOUS, 隣近 lîn kín, 毗連 pè lëên, 挨着 gae chŏ, 相連 sëang lëên, 相接 sëang tsëĕ; contiguous ground, 接壤 tsëĕ jáng; bordering upon, 交界 keaou keaé.

CONTINENCE, 守己 shòw kè, 守節 shòw tsëĕ, 貞節 chin tsëĕ, 節慾之德 tsëĕ yŏ che tĭh.

CONTINENT, moderate, 操節 tsaou tsëĕ, 自持 tszé chê, 檠節 këen tsëĕ, 遏慾 gŏ yŭh, 節慾 tsëĕ yŭh, 撙節 tsùn tsëĕ.

CONTINENT, a large tract of land, 大原 tá yuên, 廣地 kwàng té, 洲 chow.

CONTINGENCY, 偶然之事 gnòw jên che szé; contingent, 偶然 gnòw jên, 不意 pŭh é, 不計而然 pŭh ké ûrh jên.

CONTINUAL, 常久 ch'âng kéw, 永長 yìng châng, 長遠 châng yuèn, 連續不絕 lëên sŭh pŭh tseuĕ.

CONTINUALLY, 常常 châng châng, 常時 ch'âng shê, 時時 shê shé, 不時 pŭh shê, 往往 wàng wàng, 頻 pin, 比 pe, 永常不斷 yùng ch'âng pŭh twán; continually apply water, (to the plants,) 頻潑水 pin pŏ shwùy; he comes continually, 常來不絕 châng laê pŭh tseuĕ.

CONTINUATION, uninterrupted, 綿不絕 mëên mëên pŭh tseuĕ, everlasting continuance, 常在不滅 châng tsaé pŭh mëĕ.

To CONTINUE, to remain a long time, 常存 ch'hâng tsûn, 久在 kèw tsaé, 長存 châng tsûn, 永在 yùng tsaé; to endure, 歷久不敝 leīh kèw pŭh pé; to continue in the performance of a thing, 存心久爲 tsûn sin kèw wei; to continue in succession, 繼紹 ké shaóu, 嗣 szê, 詒 ê, 係 hé, 綿 mëên, 襲 seīh; to continue one's father's profession, 續箕裘世業 sŭh ke sang shé yĕ, 紹箕裘 shaóu ke sang; to continue long, 久之 kèw che; to protract, 挨延日久 yae yên jĭh kèw; to repeat without interruption, 連作不止 lëên tsŏ pŭh chè; continued and unbroken, 絡繹不絕 lŏ yīh pŭh tseuĕ, 駁續 pŏ sŭh, 傳續 chuên sŭh, 陸續 lŭh sŭh, 纘 tsan, 淫液 yin yīh, 擹掾 chin chuen, 剬 te; to do as before, 仍然作爲 jing jên tsŏ wei, 照常 chaoú ch'hâng; to continue in a place, 仍居本位 jing keu pùn wei, 還在 hwân tsaé.

CONTORT, 屈撓 keŭh naòu, 挽過來 wan kwó laê; to twist, 扭過來 nèw kwó laê, 撚轉 jên chuèn, 擰踘 nìng keŭh; to contort the face, 縐着面 jaòu chŏ mëén; to twist up and down, 滾上滾下 kwăn sháng kwăn heá.

CONTORTED, 紆軫 heu chin, 紆譎 heu keuĕ, 僂佝 leu keu.

CONTOUR, 外樣 waé yáng, 容貌 yûng maoú, 形 hing.

CONTRABAND, goods, 禁貨 kín hó, 暗貨 gnán hó; contraband traffic, 犯法的買賣 fán fă teīh maé maé.

CONTRACT, 契書 k'hé shoo, 合約 hŏ yŏ, 劄單 chă-tan, 符合 foô yŏ, 券 keuèn, 盟約 mìng yŏ, 約單 yŏ tan.

To CONTRACT, to shorten, 縮短 sŭh twàn, 退縮 t'húy sŭh, 搴 k'hëen; to contract the eye-brows, 攢眉 tseuén mei; to contract the feet, 蹜 sŭh; to contract and extend, 縮伸 sŭh shin, 屈伸 keŭh shin; to join willingly together, 甘結 kan këĕ; to contract friendship, 結交 këĕ keaou, 交遊 keaou yêw, 結友 këĕ yèw; to contract enmity, 構怨 kow yuén, 結恨 këĕ hăn; to contract a habit, 貫熟成俗 kwán shŭh

chîng sŭh; to contract a dislike, 結成嫌疑 këĕ chîng hëĕn ê; to contract a bargain, 立約 leĭh yŏ, 貿物 méw wŭh; to contract in a wholesale way, 包辦 paou pán; to commence a contract, 開包 k'hae paou; to settle a contract, 過約單 kwó yŏ tan; to contract for goods, 劄貨 chă hó, 定貨 tíng hó; to contract for a price, 定約價錢 tíng yŏ keá tsëên; to contract the body, 曲歛起來 k'heŭh lëen k'hè laê.

CONTRACTED, narrow, 狹小 hëĕ seaoù, 狹窄 hëĕ tsëĕ, 窄隘 tsëĕ yaé, 僂佝 low kow, 侷促 keŭh tsŭh, 傗佩 chŭh sŭh, 褊小 p'hëen seaòu; shrivelled, 褰縐 k'hëen jaóu, 蹙 tsŭh; drawn together, 揺抐 sŭh nŭh, 縮短 sŭh twàn, 朘 tseuen, 萎 wei, 縮做一團 sŭh tsó yĭh t'hwân, 綣 këen, 踡跼 keuen keŭh, 窅窊 yaou wa, 縷 k'hëen; the skin contracted, 皺 tsow; a contracted mind, 度量狹隘 toó lëáng hëĕ yaé, 志器不廣 ché k'hé pŭh kwàng, 窄胸 tsëĕ heung; a contracted region, 地方窄隘 té fang tsëĕ yaé.

CONTRACTION, 曲歛 k'eŭh lëen; contraction of the ten-dons, 瘰瘯 lô leĭh; do. of the muscles, 瘔 k'heuen; do. of the hands and feet, 瘞 leuên; do. in the bowels, 瘧 pe; a contraction in writing, 減筆寫 këèn peih sëày.

TO CONTRADICT, 辯駁 pëén pŏ, 舛駁 chwàn pŏ, 駁回 pŏ hwây, 駁詰 pŏ këĕ, 爭論 tsăng lún; to contradict one's-self, 自相矛盾 tszé sëang maôu tùn, 自語相反 tszé yù sëang fàn; to contradict impertinently, 頂嘴 ting tsúy, 辯嘴 pëén tsúy, 角口 këŏ k'hòw, 牾 woò.

CONTRADICTION, 抗逆之語 k'ang nyĭh che yù; contradiction in terms, 相反之言 sëang fân che yên, 背理之辭 peí lè che szê, 彼此不對 pè tszè pŭh túy.

CONTRADICTORY, statements, 二說相反 ûrh shwŏ sëang fàn, 言不相副 yên pŭh sëang foó, 相反之語 sëang fàn che yù, 矛盾 maoû tùn, 詏 yaou; contradictory evidence, 口供不符 k'hòw kung pŭh foô; contrary, 相逆 sëang nyĭh; inconsistent, 不相符合 pŭh sëang foô hŏ.

TO CONTRADISTINGUISH 分別 fun pëĕ.

CONTRAMURE, 郭 kwŏ.

CONTRAPOSITION, 對面之勢 túy mëén che shé.

CONTRARIES, 相對之物 sëang túy che wŭh.

CONTRARIETY, 對反之貌 túy fàn che maoú.

CONTRARIWISE, 反是 fàn shé, 倒反 taòu fàn, 反顧 fàn koó.

CONTRARY, 相對 sëang túy, 相反 sëang fàn. 咈 fŭh; a contrary wind, 逆風 nyĭh fung; contrary to law, 違例 weî lé; contrary to reason, 不合道理 pŭh hŏ taoú lè, 理絕 lè tseuĕ, 背理 peí lè; contrary to one's inclinations, 不合意 pŭh hŏ é; contrary to one's expectations, 意外 é waé; contrary to nature, 反性 fàn síng; the worthless man is contrary to this, 小人反是 seaoù jîn fàn shé.

CONTRAST, 相對 sëang túy

To CONTRAST, 兩下比較 lëàng hëá pè keaóu, 比並 pè píng, 挍 keaou, 對置 túy ché.

To CONTRAVENE, oppose, 違逆 wei nyĭh; to baffle a design, 敗謀 paé mów.

To CONTRIBUTE, money, in certain portions, 出分子 ch'hŭh fún tszè, 攤分子 t'han fún tszè; to aid to make up a loss, 攤賠 t'han peí; to contribute to charitable purposes, 捐銀 keuen yîn, 題緣 t'hê yuên; to bear one's part, 共出力 kúng ch'hŭh leĭh; to have a share, 有分 yèw fún; to subscribe money, 簽題 tsëen t'hê, 科銀 k'ho yîn.

CONTRIBUTION, to government, 貢價 kúng këá; money subscribed, 簽題的銀 tsëen t'hê teĭh yîn.

CONTRIBUTOR, 樂助之人 lŏ tsoó che jîn; one who assists, 出力幫補者 ch'ŭh leĭh pang poò chày.

CONTRITE, 懊悔 gaoú hwúy, 懺悔 tsan hwúy, 自悔己罪 tszé hwúy kè tsúy; sorrowful, 悲哀 pe gae.

CONTRITION, 悔心 hwúy sin; grinding, 研末 yîng mŏ, 搗爛 taòu lân, 擣碎 taòu tsúy.

CONTRIVANCE, 計策 ké tsĭh; a plot, 計謀 ké mów, 暗謀 gnán mów; a scheme, 技術 che shŭh, 心機 sin ke, 機械 ke heaê. to make a contrivance, 畫策 hwă tsĭh; the contrivance of benevolence, 仁術 jîn shŭh; an excellent contrivance, 靈計 lîng ké, 善謀 shén mów.

To CONTRIVE, 圖謀 toô

môw; to plan, 計謀 ké môw, 籌策 chow tsĭh, 詢謀 seun môw, 供億 kung yĭh; to contrive after gain, 圖錢 toô tsëên, 謀利 môw lé; to contrive or invent a thing, 新造 sin tsaóu, 首創 shòw chwáng; to contrive something bad, 揑造 nëĕ tsaoú; to find out a method, 尋謀 tsîn môw; a string of contrivances, 連計 lëên ké.

CONTROL, superintendence, 管轄 kwàn hëă, 職事 chĭh szé; authority, 柄權 píng keuên, 部 poó, 御 yù, 職掌 chĭh chàng; general control, 統理 t'hùng lè, 統領 t'ùng lìng, 主張 choò chang, 攝 shĕ, 司 sze, 典守 tëèn shòw; self-control, 自持 tszé chê, 自節 tszé tsëĕ; self-control is difficult, 克己最難 k'hĭh kè tsúy nân.

TO CONTROL, 監督 këen tŭh, 掌管 chàng kwàn, 主持 choò chê, 彈劾 tan hĭh, 按劾 gnán hĭh, 統轄 t'ùng hëă, 玄 heuên, 料理 leaóu lè, 管理 kwàn lè, 抑勒 yĭh lĭh; to keep under control, 約束 yŏ sŏ, 管着 kwàn chŏ; to control one's-self, 克己 k'hĭh kè, 自制 tszé ché, 自處 tszé ch'hoó, 娸玎 ming ting; to control and guard, 鎮守 chín shòw; to restrain, 遏禁 gŏ kín.

CONTROLLER, 管轄之人 kwàn hëă che jin, 鎮守者 chín shòw chày; controller of the household, 陪臣 peí chîn; controller of the customs, 海關 haè kwan; the three controllers, (prince, father, and husband,) 三綱 san kang; the seven controllers, (sun, moon, and five planets,) 七政 ts'heĭh chíng.

CONTROVERSY, 辨駁之論 pëén pŏ che lún, 爭辯之事 tsăng pëén che szé, 爭競之語 tsăng king che yù.

TO CONTROVERT, 爭論 tsăng lún, 爭辯 tsăng pëén, 辯駁 pëén pŏ.

CONTROVERTIST, 好辨之人 haóu pëén che jin.

CONTUMACIOUS, 忤逆 woo nyĭh, 抗逆 k'háng nyĭh, 違悖 weî peí, 抗頑 k'háng wàn, 刁頑 t'heaou wàn, 固執 koó chĭh, 乖迕 kwaé woo.

CONTUMACY, 迕逆之心 woo nyĭh che sin, 抗違之事 k'háng weî che szé, 抗捍 k'háng han, 扭心 nòw sin; perseverance in wrong, 固意為非 koó é weî fei.

CONTUMELIOUS, 辱罵的 jŭh má teĭh; contumelious

language, 凌辱的話 lïng jŭh teĭh hwá, 沒臉的語 mŭh lëèn teĭh yù, 惡言 gŏ yên, 忝辱人的言 tëèn jŭh jìn teĭh yên.

CONTUMELY, 陵辱 lïng jŭh 羞辱 sew jŭh, 沒臉的事 mŭh lëèn teĭh szé, 譏刺之語 ke tszé che yù, 詬病 hów píng.

To CONTUSE, 擣爛 taòu lân, 打傷 tà shang.

CONTUSION, 瘨痏 che yew, 烏青迹 woo tsing tseĭh.

CONVALESCENCE, 病痊 píng tseuên, 病瘳 píng leaôu, 病瘉 píng joò, 瘳 mung; do. in a slight degree, 小瘉 seaòu joò, 瘳 chow, 瘥 k'hëë, 病退 píng t'húy.

To CONVENE, 集會 tseĭh hwúy, 聚集 tseú tseĭh; to convene for the purpose of consultation, 會議 hwúy ê.

CONVENIENCE, accommodation, 受用 shów yúng, 方便 fang pëén; to suit one's convenience, 隨便 sûy pëén, 隨時 sûy shê.

CONVENIENT, fit, 合宜 hŏ ê, 該然 kae jên; suitable, 應該的 yïng kae teĭh, 該當的 kae táng teĭh, 理應的 lè yíng teĭh. 理當的 lè táng teĭh, 合理的 hŏ lè teĭh, 相當的 sëang táng teĭh, 相稱的 sëang ch'hing teĭh; convenient for both parties, 两便 lëàng pëén, 彼此合宜 pè tszè hŏ ê; agreeable, 順便 shún pëén; advantageous, 便宜 pëén ê, 便利 pëén lé; when convenient, 便中 pëén chung; more convenient, 簡便 këèn pëén; to aim at convenience, 就便 tséw pëén; to follow one's convenience, 從便 tsûng pëén.

CONVENT, nunnery, 尼姑庵 nê koo yén.

CONVENTICLE, 會所 hwúy sò; do. for worship, 禮拜堂 lè paé tâng; *a secret assembly*, 私聚 sze tseú, 私集會議 sze tseĭh hwúy ê.

CONVENTION, contract, 會盟 hwúy mìng, 盟約 mîng yŏ; assembly, 人衆聚集 jìn chúng tseú tseĭh, 聚集會議 tseú tseĭh hwúy ê, 衆集商量 chúng tseĭh shang lëàng.

To CONVERGE, 指向中心 chè hëáng chung sin, 由外指內 yêw waé chè núy.

CONVERSANT, acquainted with, 習熟 seĭh shŭh, 玩熟 wàn shŭh; having intercourse with, 相交 sëang keaou, 往來 wàng laê, 交通 keaou t'hung.

Conversation, 說話 shwŏ hwá, 言語 yên yù, 問答 wăn tă, 敘話 seu hwá, 話語 hwá yù, 敍談 seu tân, 嗑嗑 hŏ hŏ, 嘹 tsëĕ, 娚 nan, 譫 chen, 譆 hin, 誒 how, 噎嘫 yĭh nëen ; sound of conversation, 譮詉 heĭh hëă, 譊譋 laou lă, 詀諵 chen nan ; intercourse, 相與 sëang yù, 交通 keaou t'ung; conversation and conduct, 言行 yên híng.

To **converse**, to talk, 相談 sëang tân, 說話 shwŏ hwá, 講話 këàng hwá, 講說 këàng shwŏ, 相敘 sëang seu, 敘話 seu hwá, 敍談 seu tân, 談談 tân tân, 噢 yuĕ, 誏誏 kan kan ; to converse privately, 譈 gaou ; do. noisily, 譆 he ; to sit down and converse, 讌坐 yen tsó ; to converse with invisible beings, 諺 yen ; to converse the whole day, 語終日 yù chung jĭh ; to converse about books, 談經 tân king ; do not converse with him, 不與相交 pŭh yù sëang keaou ; to hold intercourse with, 交接往來 keaou tsëĕ wàng laê ; to be acquainted with, 相識 sëang shĭh.

Conversely, reciprocally, 互相 hoó sëang.

Conversion, 教化 keaoú hwá, 變化 pëén hwá, 風化 fung hwá, 換骨 hwán kwŭh ; a passing from darkness to light, 棄暗投明 k'hé gnán tôw mîng ; reformation, 改過 kaè kwó, 改惡遷善 kaè gŏ tsëen shén, 回頭轉心 hwûy t'hôw chuèn sin, 悛改古徹 seun kaè koò chĕ, 悔罪改過之心 hwúy tsúy kaè kwó che sin.

To **convert**, 感化 kàn hwá, 改變 kaè pëén, 化善 hwá shén, 教化 keaóu hwá, 勸化 k'heuén hwá, 囮 yew ; to convert the heart, 透化人心 t'hów hwá jîn sin, 回心改正 hwûy sin kaè chíng, 改邪歸正 kaè sëây kwei chíng ; to convert by virtuous influences, 猥化 weí hwá ; to go about in order to convert all nations, 遊化諸國 yêw hwá choo kwŏ ; to convert to the faith, 勸人歸信 k'heuén jîn kwei sín ; to change money, 換錢 hwán tsëên ; to to alter the form of anything, 改樣 kaè yăng, 變色 pëén sĭh.

Convex, 中央浮起 chung yang fow k'hè, 凸 tëĕ, 當中高的 táng chung kaou teih.

To **convey**, 運 yún, 載

tsaé, 帶 taé, 擧 keú; to transfer, 搬移 pwan ê, 轉交 chuèn keaou; to convey by carriage, 車載 keu tsaé; do. by ship, 船載 chwân tsaé; do. by boat, 舟帶 chow taé; to convey grain, 運糧 yún lëáng, 漕運 tsaóu yún, 轉漕 chwàn tsaóu; to convey a a letter, 傳書 chuên shoo, 帶信 taé sin; to convey a message, 虒音 chè yin, 譯 yĭh; to convey information, 申信 shin sín; to convey goods, 摙 lëên; to convey a prisoner, 押送 yă súng; to to convey to Peking, 解到京 keaé taóu king; to convey duties, 解餉 keaé hëáng; to convey to a person, 致于人 ché yû 'jîn; he conveyed his mother in a carriage, 以車輦母 è keu lëèn moò.

Conveyance, a carriage, 車 keu; means of conveyance, 帶人運物之車 taé jîn yún wŭh che keu, 運法 yún fă; the road for a carriage, 運道 yún taóu; a deed, 約字 yŏ tszé, 書契 shoo k'hé; do. for landed property, 田契 tëên k'hé.

To convict, of a crime, 定罪 tíng tsúy, 問罪 wăn tsúy; to convict of a capital crime, 問死罪 wăn szè tsúy; to detect in guilt, 漏醜 lów ch'hòw, 看破 k'hán p'hó; to be convicted of crime, 坐罪 tsó tsúy.

Convict, a person convicted of crime, 罪民 tsúy mîn, 一名犯 yĭh mîng fán, 犯罪者 fán tsúy chày, 廣漢鉗子 kwàng hán këên tszè, 鉗徒 këên t'hoô.

To convince, 辯倒 pëén taòu; to overcome in argument, 辯駁勝利 pëén p'hŏ shing lé, 理到人服 lè taóu jîn fŭh, 辯破 pëén p'hó, 辯到底 pëén taóu tè, 辯服 pëén fŭh; unable to convince, 講人不過 këàng jîn pŭh kwó; convinced and unable to reply, 沒得說話 mŭh tĭh shwŏ hwá.

Convivial, 好飲酒的 haóu yìn tsèw teĭh, 好宴席 haóu yén seĭh, 愛酒宴的 gnaé tsèw yén teĭh; a festive meeting, 合飲 hŏ yin; to go to a convivial party, 赴酒席 foó tsèw seĭh.

Conundrum, 謎語 mê yù.

To convocate, 招會 chaou hwúy, 集人 tseĭh jîn, 喚人來齊 hwán jîn laê tsê, 傳人聚席 chuên jin tséu tseĭh.

Convocation, 大會 tá hwúy.

To CONVOKE, 呼集 hoo tseĭh, 命會 mìng hwúy.

To CONVOLVE, 旋轉 seuen chwàn, 捲轉 keuèn chwàn.

CONVOLVULUS, 旋花 seuen hwa, 旋葍 seuen fŭh, 蔓草 mân ts'haòu.

To CONVOY, 護衛 hoó weí, 護船 hoó chwân, 護送 hoó súng, 領引 lìng yìn, 帶引 taé yìn.

CONVOY of ships, 護送之船 hoó súng che chwàn.

To CONVULSE, 曲歛起來 k'heŭh lëèn k'hé laê, 抽筋 chòw kìn; to shake, 震動 chìn túng; to convulse with laughter, 笑殺 seaóu shă.

CONVULSION, a contraction of the muscles, 擰的筋 ning teĭh kin, 抽筋之疾 chôw kin che tseĭh; convulsions of children, 小兒癲病 seaóu ûrh tëen píng, 覞口相引 hëen kòw sëang yin. 鋝羊吊 fă yâng teaóu, 瘈瘲 ké tsûng, 瘛 che, 癇 hëen, 瞯 hëen, 瞯 hëen, 搐搦 chŭh neĭh, 痾 o; convulsions before death, 癉 pe; convulsion of nature, 大傀異烖 tá kwei é tsaé, 傀烖 kwei tsaé; convulsive motion of the face, 面急顛顛 mëén keĭh yun yun.

CONVULSIVE fits, 昏倒 hwăn taòu, 失魂 shĭh hwăn.

CONVULSED with laughter, 嗌yĭh, 笑倒 seaóu taòu.

CONY, 兎 t'hoò.

CONY-BURROW, 兎穴 t'hoó hëuĕ.

To COO, as a dove, 鴿鳴 kŏ ming; the coo of a dove, 關關 kwan kwan.

COOK, 火頭 hò t'hôw, 火頭君 hò t'hôw keun, 煮飯者 choô fán chày, 總鋪 tsùng poó, 廚子 choô tszè, 廚人 choô jîn, 廚師 cho ô sze, 廚公 choô kung, 鐐子 leaou tszè, 庖人 p'haou jîn, 饔人 yung jìn, 烰人 fow jìn, 炬堂 keú chàng; a cook-maid, 廚婢 choô pé.

COOK-HOUSE, 廚房 choó fâng, 庖廚 paou choô.

To COOK, 煮 choò; to cook rice, 煮飯 choò fán, 弄飯 lúng fán; to cook thoroughly, 煮熟 choò shŭh, 煮爛 choò lân, 唷 ts'hëen, 熮 lew.

COOL, 涼 lëâng, 涼爽 lëâng shwàng, 微寒 wei hân, 畧冷 lëŏ lăng; a cool day, 天涼 t'hëen lëâng; a cool breeze, 涼風 lëâng fung, 颺 ling; cool and pleasant, 涼快 lëâng k'hwaé; a cool pavilion, 涼亭 lëâng t'hing; cool and airy, 清冷 tsing lăng; cool behaviour, 薄行 pŏ

hìng, 薄情 pŏ tsìng; cool in friendship, 疎闊 soo k'heuĕ; to treat people coolly, 冷臉待人 lăng lëĕn t'haé jin; cool and indifferent, 冷淡 lăng tán.

To cool, to make cold, 致冷 ché lăng; to allay heat, 退熱 t'húy jĕ; to refresh one's-self with cool air, 撈凉 laoû lëâng; to cool one's passion, 息怒 seĭh noó, 解怒 keaè noó; to grow cool, 自冷 tszé lăng, 發凉 fă lëâng, 落冷 lŏ lăng; to cool by blowing, 滄 ch'hwang, 吹凉 ch'huy lëâng; to become cool towards any one, 冷淡 lăng tán, 心冷 sin lăng.

Coolee, 小工 seaòu kung, 挑夫 t'heaou foo.

Coolness, 冷氣 lăng k'é, 冷意 lăng é.

Coop, for fowls, 鷄籠 ke lùng; pen 圈 k'heuen; do. for sheep, 羊檻 yâng lân.

To coop, in a cage, 關入籠內 kwan jŭh lùng núy.

Cooper, 桶匠 t'hùng tsëáng, 做桶的 tsó t'ùng teĭh

To co-operate, 協力同作 hëĕ leĭh tûng tsŏ, 同心興事 tûng sin hing szé, 同効力 tûng heaóu leĭh.

Co-ordinate, 同品 tûng p'hin.

Cop, 頭 t'hôw, 首級 shòw keĭh.

Copartner, 夥計 hò ké, 同夥計 tûng hò ké, 連財夥計 lëen tsaê hò ké.

Cope, 首蓋 shòw kaé; under the cope of heaven, 天之所覆 t'hëen che sò fŭh.

To cope, to cover, 覆蓋 fŭh kaé; to cope with, 相爭 sëang tsăng, 欲勝 yŭh shíng.

Copier, transcriber, 抄書者 ch'haou shoo chày; imitator, 做法者 heaou fă chày, 學樣子者 hëŏ yáng tszè chày.

Copious, 盛多 shíng to, 豐多 fung to, 泡溲 paou sow, 悖 peí, 甚多 shín to, 許多 heù to, 太多 t'haé to, 多得緊 to tĭh kìn, 滂 p'ang; copious showers, 沛雨 p'haé yù, 霈雨 p'haé yù, 衆雨 chúng yù, 淋漓雨 lin lê yù; a copious style, 大言炎炎 tá yên yen yen, 筆勢奔騰 peĭh shé p'hun t'hăng; a copious statement, 備詳 pé sëâng, 詳畧 sëâng lëŏ.

Copper, 銅 tûng; white copper, 白銅 pĭh tûng, yellow copper, 黃銅 hwâng tûng; red copper, 紅銅 hûng tûng, 赤銅 tseĭh tûng, 鏈 lëen, 赤金 tseĭh kin; copper ore, 銅礦 tûng kwáng; cop-

per cash, 銅錢 tûng tsëên; gong copper, or bell metal, 响銅 hëàng tûng; sulphate of copper, 膽礬 tàn fân; a copper vessel, 銅器 tûng k'é; a copper boiler, 銅鼎 tûng tìng, 銅鍋 tûng ko.

Copperas, 青礬 tsing fân, 銅綠 tûng lŭh, 銅青 tûng tsing, 綠青 lŭh tsing, 青䕶 tsing hoo; do. in flakes, 扁青 pëèn tsing.

Copper-coloured, 銅色 tûng sĭh.

Coppernose, 紅鼻 hûng peĭh, 酒皶 tsèw cha.

Copper-plate, 銅板 tûng pàn.

Copper-smith, 銅匠 tûng ts'hëáng.

Copper-wire, 銅線 tûng sëén.

Coppice, 楚 ts'hòò, 林 lîn.

Copse, 幼木之林 yéw mŭh che lîn.

To copulate, 交合 keaou hŏ, 配合 peí hŏ; do. carnally, 交媾 keaou kow, 構媾 kow, 乘匹 shíng p'heĭh, 行房 hîng fâng, 夫婦之禮 foo foó che lè; among animals, 打種 tà chùng, 尾 wei; do. horses, 蓋馬 kaé mà, 騰馬 t'hăng mà; do. a cow, 累牛 lùy nêw; do. a fowl, 打雞 tà ke.

Copy, a transcript, 抄本 ch'haou pùn, 繕本 shen pùn, 手抄之書 show ch'haou che shoo, 文章稿 wăn chang kaou; a copy book, 稿子 kaou tszè, 箔寫 sëen sëày, 簶 le; an official copy, 抄咨 ch'haou tszé; an original copy, 原稿 yuèn kaou, a clear copy, 清稿 tsing kaou, 謄清的稿 t'hăng tsing teih kaou; a fresh copy, 新稿 sin kaou.

To copy, 抄寫 ch'haou sëày, 描寫 meaou sëày, 謄寫 t'hăng sëày, 抄謄 ch'aou t'hăng, 抄白 ch'haou pĭh, 謄謄 tăng, 謄錄 t'hăng lŭh, 抄清 ch'haou tsing, 寫清 sëày tsing; to write a copy, as a learner, 臨帖 lîn t'hëĕ.

Copy slip, 帖 t'hëĕ, 法帖 fă t'hëĕ, 字格 tszé k'hĭh, 字式 tszé shĭh; black lines placed under the paper, 影格 ying k'hĭh.

Copyist, 書寫的 shoo sëày teĭh, 寫字的 sëày tszé teĭh.

To coquet, 送目取愛 súng mŭh tseù gnaé.

Coquette, 空變 a k'hea, 女作姿態 neù tsŏ tszé t'haé.

Cor hydra, 心宿 sin sŭh, 朱鳥 choo neaòu.

CORAL, 珊瑚 shan hoò, 琅玕 lang kan, 瓊 keung; branches of coral, 珊瑚枝 shan hoò che; do. beads, 珊瑚珠 shan hoò choo; forests of coral, 珊瑚林 shan hoò lin; red coral, 玫瑰 mei kwei; coral utensils, 珊瑚器 shan hoò k'hé.

CORALINA, 鷓鴣菜 chay koo ts'haé.

CORBANY, 捨神之物 shày shin che wuh.

CORCHORUS, Japonicus, 棠棣 tang te.

CORD, 繩 shing, 繩子 shing tszè, 繩索 shing sŏ, 索 sŏ, 縋 chuy, 紑 heu, 繯 hwân, 績 hwang, 繂 leŭh, 縲 luy, 縢 shing, 紼繂 fuh leŭh, 絚 kăng, 緡綸 min lun; to make cord, 打繩 tà shing, 作繯 tsŏ hwân; the cord of a net, 纆 meih, 緺 kan; the cord of a balance, 繀 ke; a three-fold cord, 三合繩子 san hŏ shing tszè; a four-fold do. 四服繩索 szé fuh shing sŏ; a large cord, 纜 lan, 大粗繩子 tá ts'hoo shing tszè; small ditto, 小繩 seaòu shing, 絛子 teaou tszè.

CORD maker, 梱索之人 kwan sŏ che jìn, 打繩之人 tà shing che jin.

CORDAGE, 繩索之類 shing sŏ che lúy.

CORDIAL, a medicine, 補藥 poò yŏ; a consoling thought, 慰心之意 wei sin che é.

CORDIAL, warm, 休温 heu wăn; friendly, 佼 keaou, 和諧 hó heaê, 和愛 hô guaé, 和睦 hô muh, 忯忯 k'he k'he, 輯 tseih, 㥄 now, 濈 tseih, 翼 yih, 傴噢 keu yu, 庸 yûng, 怡和 e hô; comforting, 安慰的 gnan wei teih, 慰渴 wei kŏ; reviving, 強氣的 këâng k'hé teih; hearty, 爽快 shwâng k'hwaé, 甘心的 kan sin teih; sincere, 實心的 shih sin teih; he received him cordially, 傴噢受之 keu yu shéw che; cordially united, 熏熏 heun heun.

CORDWAINER, 作鞋的 tsŏ heaê teih, 鞋匠 heaê ts'hëáng, 收拾鞋的 show shih heaê teih.

CORE, 心 sin, 中心 chung sin, 內心 núy sin; the inner part of an apple, 平菓之心 pìng kwò che sin.

COREA, 高麗 kaou le, 高句 kaou keu, 駒驪 keu le, 朝鮮 chaou sëen, 嵎夷 yu ê.

CORIANDER, 莞荽 yuen suy, 胡荽 hoo suy; corian-

der seed, 芫荽仁 yuen suy jîn, 胡荽子 hoô suy tszè.

Cork, a stopper, 塞子 sïh tszè, 酒塞 tsèw sïh, 酒枳 tsèw chïh; the cork tree, 枕 fan, 水浮木 shwùy fôw mŭh; soft wood for corks, 作塞子之軟木 tsŏ sïh tszè che nwàn mŭh.

To cork, 塞住罇 sïh choó tsun.

Corking-pin, 木丁 mŭh ting.

Cormorant, 鸕鷀 loô tsze, 鷺鷥 loo sze, 鵜鶘 té hŭh; the fishing cormorant, 鱵鷀 tsan tsze, 鵁鶄 keaou loò, 鷁 e; a glutton, 貪食之人 t'han shïh che jîn.

Corn, 禾 hô, 穀 kŭh; the five kinds of corn, 五穀 woò kŭh; an ear of corn, 禾穗 hô suy; to reap the corn, 刈禾 gnaé hô, 割穀 kŏ kŭh; corn in the ear, 穖 keĕ; corn shooting a second time, 秠 che; a corn field, 禾田 hô teên; a corn floor, 禾場 hô ch'hâng, 穀埕 kŭh ching; a corn stack, 場圃 ch'hâng poò; a corn rose, 菻 lin, 藘蒿 lin haou; corn flag, 白芨 pïh keïh; Indian corn, 珍珠米 chin choo mè, 粟米 shŭh mè, 玉蜀黍 yŭh shŭh shoó, 玉秫米 yŭh chŭh mè, 蕎麥 keaou mïh; different kinds of grain, 雜糧 tsă lëâng; corn for provisions, 米糧 mè lëâng; horse's corn, 秣 mŏ.

Corns on the feet, 鷄眼 ke yèn, 趼 këen, 胝 che, 脚趼 këŏ këen; the root of a corn, 睛 tsing; to pare corns, 修脚 sew këŏ.

To corn meat, 豉肉 shé jŭh, 豉鹽 shé yên.

Corn land, 田地 teên té.

Corn mill, 麥磨 mïh mô.

Corn pipe, 禾稿笛 hô kaou chŭh.

Cornel tree, 山茱萸 san choo yu.

Cornelian, red, 瑪瑙 mà naoù, 碼碯 mà naoù; white do. 珂 ko.

Corner, 轉環處 chwàn hwân ch'hoó, 角 këŏ, 廉 lëen, 隅 yû, 陵 ling, 稜角 lăng këŏ, 觚稜 koo lăng, 棱 lăng, 棱廉 lăng lëen, 廉隅 lëen yû, 稜隅 lăng yû, 角隅 këŏ yû, 校 keaou, 矩 keu, 觚 koo, 絧 gow; corner of the house, 屋隅 ŭh yû; a secret place, 隱處 yin ch'hoó, 藏匿之處 chwâng neïh che ch'hoó; a corner house, 角間 këŏ këen, 朸 leïh, 椽 chwan, 柧棱 koo lăng; a corner stone, 角石 këŏ shïh;

do. on the top of a building, 屋角頭石 ŭh këŏ t'hôw shĭh, 首石 shòw shĭh; three corners, 三角 san këŏ; the four corners of the world, 四極 szé keĭh; the corner of the eye, 眼角 yèn këŏ, 晛角 hëen këŏ, 峰 fung, 眶 kwang, 睚 yae, 瞓 pé: the outer corner of the eye, 鋭眥 júy tsze; inner do. 内眥 náy tsze; to wipe the corner of the eye, 拭眥 shĭh tsze; corner of the mouth, 口吻 k'hòw wăn, 口邊 k'hòw pëen, 口旁 k'hòw pàng, 咡 è, 㖇 ê; the corner of a wall, 陬 tsow; the corner of a hill, 峩 tsëang.

Cornet, a horn, 號銅 haòu tûng; a standard-bearer, 帶旗之士 taé kê che szé; a juvenile officer, 百總 pĭh-tsùng.

Cornice, of a wall, 牆頭線 tsëâng t'hôw sëén, 牆飾 tsëâng shĭh; a square cornice, 栱枓 kung tow, 枅 ke.

Corny, horny, 似角的 szé këŏ teĭh.

Cormoria, 狗牙花 kòw yây hwa.

Corolla, of a flower, 花瓣 hwa pán, 花蘂 hwa lùy, 花蕾 hwa lûy, 小花冠 seaòu hwa kwan, 花萼 hwa gŏ, 花蕿 hwa foŏ.

Corollary, 相近之理 sëang kín che lè, 推論之理 chuy lún che lè.

Coronation, 立君之禮 leĭh keun che lè. 新君登極首戴冕旒 sin keun tăng keĭh, shòw tae mëèn lêw.

Coroner, 驗尸之吏 nëên she che lé; to hold a coroner's inquest, 檢驗 kèen nëen, 驗屍 nëen she.

Coronet, 公侯之冕 kung hôw che mëèn.

Corporal, 外委 waé wei.

Corporate, 合體 hŏ t'hè.

Corporeal, 有形的 yèw hîng teĭh, 有形象的 yèw hîng sëáng teĭh, 有形有臭 yèw hîng yèw héw; a corporeal form, 形體 hîng t'hè, 形象 hîng sëáng: a corporeal existence, 色界 sĭh keaé; corporeal punishment, 朴形 p'hŏ hîng, 罰及其身 fă keĭh kê shin.

Corps, 一陳兵馬 yĭh chìn ping mà.

Corpse, 尸 she, 屍 she, 死屍 szè she, 屍骸 she heaê, 身尸 shin she, 斃 pe; to carry forth a corpse, 出殯 ch'hŭh pin; a corpse floating on the water, 屍浮水面 she fôw shwùy mëén.

Corpulent, 肥胮 fei pâng, 肥肪 fei fang, 肥胖

fei p'wán, 骯葬 hang tsang, 骯髒 hang mang, 臁臁 jang jang; 碩大 shĭh tá, 嬳㛊 yuě nă, 肨肛 hung kun g, 好漢 haòu hán, 㜷 nan, 膖 mang, 胑 shing, 臏 kwang, 膭 kweí, 朦 mung, 㬥 pé; a corpulent female, 㚢婷 now pŭh, 婄㚢 pow now, 孃 jang; an enlarged mind and corpulent body, 心廣體胖 sin kwàng t'hè p'hwan: gross and corpulent, 身粗胥 shin ts'hoo shĭh, 身體粗壯 shin t'hè ts'hoo chwáng; a diseased corpulency, 瘩 tă.

Corpuscles, 微物 weî wúh, 微塵 weî chin.

Correct, upright, 正直 chíng chĭh, 端正 twan chíng, 端方 twan fang, 匡正 k'hwang chíng, 堂堂 tâng tâng, 董督 tung tŭh, 覺直 keŏ chĭh, 顒顒 yung yung, 齊聖 tsê shíng, 廉節 lëen tsëĕ, 賾 tsĭh; honest, 正經 chíng king, 正宗 chíng tsung; regular, 規矩 kwei keù; morally correct, 卓 chŏ, 校正 keaou chíng, 批削 p'he sëŏ; correct and clear, 質明 chĭh míng; upright, 雅 yà, 佶 keĭh; correct principles, 正理 chíng lè, 右道 yèw taoú; do. in the language of the Buddhists, 菩提 poo tê; a man of correct principles, 端人正士 twan jîn chíng szé, 正人君子 chíng jîn keun tszè; correct conduct, 敦風 chun fung; correct customs, 敦厚風俗 chun hów fung sŭh; correct reasoning, 說得有理 shwŏ tĭh yèw lè, 讜論 tàng lún; chaste and correct, 貞節 chin tsëĕ; a correct female, 妣 pe, 姡 fow, 婩 gan, 嫰 hëen; correct in moral conduct, 正派 chíng p'haé.

To correct, to chastise, 儆責 king tsĭh, 責打 tsĭh tà, 責備 tsĭh pé, 笞 t'hae, 懲創 ching chwáng; to amend, 改正 kaè chíng, 矯正 keaou chíng; to correct one's faults, 改過 kaè kwó, 質硧其過 chĭh keŏ kê kwó; to correct one's depraved mind, 格其非心 k'hĭh kê fei sin; to correct one's-self, 克己 k'hĭh kè, 沾沾 tëen tëen; to correct one another, 由迪 yêw teĭh; to correct books, 撰書 chan shoo, 校正 keaou chíng, 批正 p'he chíng; to correct a style, 斧削 foò sëŏ, 斵削 kŏ sëŏ; to alter 董 chung, 矯 keaou; to correct and erase, 改抹 kaè mŏ.

Correction, punishment,

刑罰 hîng fă; correction of a book, 較正 keaoú chíng.

CORRECTOR of public morals, 整風俗的 ching fung sŭh teĭh, 觀風整俗 kwan fung ching sŭh; corrector of a book, 批評書的 p'he p'ing shoo teĭh, 閱訂書的 yuĕ ting shoo teĭh.

CORRELATE, 相親 sëang ts'hin.

To CORRESPOND, to agree, 符合 foô hŏ; to suit, 相稱 sëang ch'hing, 匹耦 p'heĭh gòw; to answer to, 相應 sëang yíng, 相當 sëang táng, 相對 sëang túy, 對勁 kin, 比 pè: to correspond by letter, 寄書往來 k'hê shoo wàng laê, 寄書通信 k'hê shoo t'hung sín: corresponding thoughts, 意思相合 é szé sëang hŏ; corresponding tablets, 對聯 túy lëen; corresponding one to another, 相比 sëang pè; agreeing, 相逗合 sëang tôw hŏ; words not corresponding with the result, 言不讎 yên pŭh chôw; when every circumstance corresponds, then certainty is attained, 各各配合方爲確準 kŏ kŏ peí hŏ, fang wei k'hëŏ chùn.

CORRESPONDENCY, agreement, 互相對合 hoô sëang túy hŏ; in correspondence with reason, 與理相合 yù lè sëang hŏ, 與理相當 yù lè sëang táng; intercourse, 交接往來 keaou tsëĕ wàng laê; correspondence by letter, 相通消息 sëang t'hung seaou seĭh; interchange of friendship, 交接之道 keaou tsëĕ che taóu.

CORRESPONDENT, 通信之人 t'hung sín che jîn.

CORRESPONDENT, suitable, 相當的 sëang táng teĭh.

CORRIDORE, a side gallery, 廊廡 lâng woo; a long passage, 永巷 yùng háng; a passage in the female apartments, 壼 kwăn, 閫 kwăn.

CORRIGIBLE, 可改易的 k'hò kaè yĭh teĭh.

CORROBORATE, to establish one's testimony, 証其言 chíng kê yên, 致言可信也 ché yên k'hò sín yày; to to strengthen, 作堅固 tsŏ këen koó, 加堅壯 këa këen chwáng.

To CORRODE, to eat away, 蝕 shĭh, 漸漸齦着 tsëèn tsëèn kăn chŏ; to rust, 生鏽 săng séw; to wear away gradually, 漸壞 tsëèn hwaé; corroded by vermin, 被虫子吃壞 pé chûng tszè k'heĭh hwaé.

CORRUGATE, 皺蹙 jaou tsŭh, 捏皺紋 nëë jaou wăn.

To CORRUPT, 壞 hwaé, 敗壞 paé hwaé, 弄壞 lúng hwaé, 殘害 tsan haé, 殬 too, 踐壞 tsëën hwaé, 破壞 p'hò hwaé; to corrupt the people, 汙民 woo' min, 壞人心 hwaé jin sin; to corrupt by the force of example, 轉相效尤 chuèn sëang heaou yéw; to become bad, 臭敗 héw paé, 臭壞 héw hwaé, 臭爛 chów lân; to corrupt the principles of the mind 敗壞心德 paé hwaé sin tĭh, 壞人心術 hwaé jin sin shŭh; to corrupt by bribes, 賄囑 hwuy chŭh; to corrupt one's morals, 牽引為惡 k'hëen yin weì gŏ; to corrupt one's self, 自壞 tszé hwaé.

CORRUPT, vicious, 惡 gŏ. 彼 pe. 濫 lan, 奸險 kan hëën, 薉 weí, 斜 sëây, 邪 sëây; spoiled, 殕 fow, 殘 tsân, 醜惡 héw gŏ; a corrupt age, 濁世 chŭh shé; a corrupt scholar, 腐儒 foò joô; a corrupt statesman, 奸臣 këen chîn; corrupt officers, 濫官汚吏 lân kwan woo lé, 貪墨 t'han mĭh, 貪贓官 t'han chang kwan; corrupt doctrines, 邪教 sëây keaóu; a corrupt disposition, 性情殘壞 sing tsing tsân hwaé; corrupt morals, 敗壞風俗 paé hwaé fung sŭh.

CORRUPTED, 腐 foò, 嘐 man, 瓪 pan; rotten, 臭爛 héw lân; false, 弄假的 lúng këà teïh.

CORRUPTIBLE, 可壞之物 k'hò hwaé che wŭh.

CORRUPTION, the body will turn to, 皮囊歸臭 p'hê nâng kwei héw; not to see corruption, 不見殭 pŭh këén këang; corruption and wickedness, 惡毒之事 gŏ tŭh che szé; matter in a sore, 濃血 nûng heuĕ.

CORSAIR, 海賊 haè tsïh.

CORSE, 身屍 shin she.

CORSLET, 前鉀 tsëên këă.

CORUNDUM stone, 玉石 yŭh shïh, 寶石 paòu shïh, 寶沙 paòu sha, 瑰 e.

CORUSCANT, 熒光 yìng kwang, 閃光 shèn kwang.

CORVUS, constellation, of 軫宿 chin sew.

COSMETIC, 胭脂 yin che, 脂粉 che fùn, 膏沐 kaon mŭh; cosmetic for the lips, 唇脂 shun che; cosmetic used by women, 女麴 neù keŭh.

COSMOGRAPHY, 地理 té lè, 萬邦之學 wán pang che hëŏ.

Cosmopolitan, 世間人 shé këen jin, 天下之人 t'hëen hëá che jîn.

Cost, price, 價 këá, 價賤 këá tsëên, 値的價 chïh teïh këá; expense, 所費 sò fei, 費用 feí yúng; detriment, 損害 sùn haé; prime cost, 本錢 pùn tsëên, 本銀 pùn yìn; it will not fetch prime cost, 折本 chĕ pùn.

To cost, to be bought for, 買得 maè tïh; how much does it cost? 値得幾多錢 chïh tïh kè to tsëên, 買多少錢 maè to shaòu tsëên; it costs nothing, 不値錢 pŭh chïh tsëên, 不用錢買 pŭh yúng tsëên maè.

Costive, 閉結 pé këĕ, 癖痰 peïh t'han, 瘕癖 këa peïh, 脂 yew, 大便不通 tá pëén pŭh t'hung, 食不消化 shïh pŭh seaou hwá.

Costiveness, 閉結之疾 pé këĕ che tseïh.

Costly, precious, 寶貝 paoù peí; costing much money, 買得許多錢 maè tïh heù to tsëên, 費得多金 feí tïh to kin, 値得多錢 chïh tïh to tsëên.

Cot, a cottage, 舍 sháy, 敝廬 pe leú, 小屋 seaòu ŭh.

Cotelydon serrata, 刀傷藥 taou shang yŏ, 五爪鳳 woò chaòu fung.

Cotemporary, 同時的人 tâng shê teïh jìn.

Cottage, 草舍 ts'haòu sháy, 茅舍 maòu sháy, 茅房 maôu fâng, 草廬 ts'haòu leú, 葊 gan, 庵 yen, 廬舍 leú sháy, 田舍 tëên sháy, 團焦 t'hwân tseaou, 小箏 seaòu chŭh. 墅 shoò, 窩 gow, 康 tsŭh, 庲 lae, 厝 t'hoo, 廑 kin, 廜 shoo; the cottage of a scholar, 衡門 hăng mûn.

Cottager, 草舍之人 ts'haòu sháy che jîn.

Cotton, 棉花 mëên hwa, 柄 mëen, 欓 tëĕ, 綿 mëên, 絮 shoó, 緜 mëên; the annual plant, 草棉 ts'haòu mëên; a bale of cotton, 一包棉花 yïh paou mëên hwa; a cotton field, 花田 hwa tëên; cotton in the husk, 花齡子 hwa ling tszè; cotton with the seed, 帶子花 taé tszè hwa; do. cleared from the seed, 花衣 hwa e; white cotton, 白花 pïh hwa; nankin-coloured do. 紫花 tszè hwa; a cotton store, 花棧 hwa tsán; cotton yarn, 棉花線 mëên hwa sëén; cotton cloth, 棉布 mëên poó; nankin do. 紫花布 tszè hwa poó, 綿布 mëên poó; silky cotton, 木棉 mŭh mëên, 吉貝 keïh peí, 古貝

koò peí, 斑枝 pán che, 攀枝 pân che; cotton thread, 棉綫 mëên sëén, 綼紷 pe ling.

To couch, to stoop down, 蹲 tsun, 踆 tsun, 伏於地 fŭh yû té; to couch as a tiger, 伏如虎 fŭh joô hoò; to include in writing, 包涵 paou hân; to couch under another form of expression, 暗刺 gnán tszé; to couch a spear, 挺鎗 t'hìng tsëàng; to couch the eye for a cataract, 刮眼去瞖 kwŏ yèn k'heú e.

Couch, a bed, 床 chwâng, 眠床 mëên chwâng, 卧榻 gnó t'hă, 牀 chwâng, 匟牀 k'hang chwâng, 筐牀 kwang chwâng, 褫氈 che chen, 㷖 chaou; a chair for sleeping on, 睡椅 shwúy è; a cool bench, 凉床 lëâng chwâng; a rattan-bottomed couch, 籐床 tăng chwâng; a warm couch over the furnace, 睡炕 shwúy hang; a small couch, 小床 seaòu chwâng.

Couch-fellow, 同榻之人 tûng t'hă che jin, 睡而同榻 shwúy ûrh tûng t'hă.

Couch-grass, 茅 maôu, 葹草 sze ts'haòu.

Cove, 湟灣 hwâng wan; a place of shelter, 隱處 yìn ch'hoó, 可避之處 k'hò pé che ch'hoó.

Covenant, 盟約 mîng yŏ, 契約 k'hé yŏ, 約書 yŏ shoo, 議定之約 é tíng che yŏ, 結約 këĕ yŏ, 合同 hŏ tûng, 許約 heù yŏ; to form a covenant, 立約 leĭh yŏ.

To covenant, 約定 yŏ tíng, 約盟 yŏ mîng.

To cover, 葢 kaé, 葢着 kaé chŏ, 覆 fŭh, 遮葢 chay kaé, 遮蔽 chay pé, 罩 chaou, 揜 yen, 盒 gŏ, 掩葢 yèn kaé, 掩蔽 yèn pé, 溺 gŏ, 揜 yen, 帔 p'he, 弇 gan, 奄 yen, 屏 ping, 宇 yù, 盍 hŏ, 苫 chen kaé; to cover over, 掩荒 yèn hwang; to cover over with earth, 埯 yàn, 墁 man, 墰 chen, 掩埋 yèn maê; to conceal, 冥 meĭh, 俲 chow, 披 p'he; to cover with a napkin, 冪 meĭh, 幠 woo, 幪 mûng, 巾 kin, 帶 yîng, 幭 mëĕ, 帉 chaou; to cover as with a screen, 屏 ping, 傘 sán; to overspread, 覆葢 fŭh kaé; the heaven covers, and the earth sustains, 天覆地載 t'hëen fŭh té tsaé; to cover faults, and make amends for errors, 葢愆幹蠱 kaé k'hëen kan koò; to cover over a crime, 蔽辜 pé koo; to cover as with clothes, 被 pé; to screen, 遮攩 chay tàng, 蔽

當 pé táng, 圖 maou, 隱蔽 yin pé; to gloss over, 飾覆 shĭh fŭh; to cover with a thatch, 被苫 p'hé shen, 苫蓑 shen shwae; the bird covered it with her wings, 鳥覆翼之 neaou fŭh yĭh che; to cover in a house, 搭蓋 tă kaé, 揹 che; to cover with the hand, 撳 kēen, 搨 tă, 搒 pàng, 揞 gan, 搕 ŏ; to cover the face, 掩面 yen mēen; to cover with silk, 繖 san; to cover up, 府 chă, 扈 hoo; to cover as a canopy, 覆幬 fŭh taou; to cover a mare, 打種 tà chùng, 騰馬 t'hăng mà; do. a cow, 累牛 lùy nêw. 攻特 kung tĭh; to hide, 隱藏 yin chwang; to cover the head with a hat, 戴帽 taé maóu; covered, 蒙蔽 mûng pé, 隱匿 yin neĭh; a covered dish, 盒 hŏ.

Cover, 蓋 kaé, 罩 chaou; a cover for books, 書帙 shoo chĭh, 書衣 shoo e, 書皮 shoo p'hé, 書套 shoo t'haoú; cover of a vessel, 饚 kàn, 轍 san, 蠶 kan; cover of a tripod, 鼏 meĭh, 蓟 teaou; cover of a letter, 書封 shoo fung; cover of a box, 箱蓋 sëang kaé.

Covering, 幬 taou, 奄 gan, 衾 kin, 帲幪 p'en mûng, 苫蓋 shen kaé, 幔 mwan, 外襜套 waé t'haoú, 幌 hwang, 襜蔽 chen pé, 鬲蓋 ting kaé; a covering of earth, 墑 mwán; a covering like a tent, 布篷 poó pûng, 帳篷 chang pûng; the covering of a tent, 幓 t'hă; a covering for the head, 帽 pei, 首帕 shòw p'há, 首編 shòw p'hëen, 搭 t'hă; a covering for the knee, 祓 fŭh, 韍韐 meí kĕă, 蔽膝 pé seĭh; the covering of a carriage, 幪 moo, 幭 mëĕ, 車服 keu fŭh, 車蓋 keu kaé; a covered way for the Emperor, 甬道 yùng taóu; covering of a house, 屋蓋 ŭh kaé; a covering made of mats, 蓆棚 seĭh pĭng; to set up such a covering, 搭蓋棚 tă kaé păng.

Coverlet, 被窩 p'hé wo, 被面 p'hé mëen, 被褌 p'hé tan, 褌臂 p'hé pé, 蓋被 kaé p'hé, 衾裯 kin chow, 紟 kin, 袖 e, 帯 fei, 幭 mëĕ, 披單 p'he tan; a single coverlet, 單紟 tan kin.

Covert, shelter, 隱藏之處 yin chwáng che ch'ho, 藏匿之處 chwang neĭh che c'hoó; shade in the forest, 樹林之蔭 shoó lin che yin; a covert for thieves, 賊窩 tsĭh wo; a lurking den, 穴洞 heuĕ túng.

Covertly, secretly, 暗然 gnán jên.

To covet, 貪 t'han, 貪欲 t'han yŭh, 貪羨 t'han sëen, 貪圖 t'han toô, 貪婪 t'han lan, 貪財 t'han tsaê, 貪墨 t'han mĭh, 貪惏 t'an lan, 貪叨 t'han t'haou, 忨愒 yuen k'hae 賧賆 lan han, 籃悔 le me, 欿 han, 賂 lan, 覬 e, 妷 foo, 鑒 hin, 茹 joô, 觖 këen, 愒 kŏ, 㳸 mei, 梅 mei, 攗 mae, 淫 yîn 譢 tun, 婺 hoò, 悖 mow, 惏 lan, 悁 maou, 嗇 seĭh; to covet fame, 取名 tseù mîng; to covet pleasure, 貪樂 t'han lŏ; to covet gain, 謀利 môw lé; to covet and desire, 貪望 t'han wáng; to covet bribes, 貪贓 t'han chang; to covet unjust gain, 貪汚利 t'han woo lé, 貪黷 t'han t'hŭh.

Covetous, 貪吝 t'han lín, 吝嗇 lín seĭh, 慳嗇 këen seĭh, 逖逖 teĭh teĭh, 䀶㰠 lang hang, 㔆㖩 tsëen tseù, 好利 haóu lé, 貪婪 t'han lan, 遴 lin, 㜮 lan, 懆 saou; covetous and cruel, 貪酷 t'an k'hŏ; covetous and dissatisfied, 貪圖不足 t'han toô pŭh tsŭh; a covetous disposition, 覦心 yu sin, 貪心 t'han sin; desirous of possessing, 貪得 t'han tĭh.

Covetousness, 慳吝 këen lín, 貪吝之意 t'han lín che é, 刻薄之心 k'hĭh pŏ che sin; the thing coveted, 貪頭 t'han t'hôw.

Covey, 羣鳥 keun neaoù.

To cough, 咳嗽 k'hae sów, 喀嗽 k'hĭh sów 打咳嗽 tà k'haé sów, 欬𤸷 k'haé sów, 風欬 fung k'haé, 欶嗽 k'hŭ sŏ, 啌 hung, 欭 è, 㰯 k'hăng, 欣 k'hin 欯 kăng, 㰤 hŏ, 默 hĭh, 謦 king.

Coulter, 犂頭前刀 lê t'hôw tsëên taou, 犂刀 lê taou, 犂鐵 lê t'hëĕ, 鑱 chan, 剗 chan, 錧 kwan, 錍 pe, 䥽 jen, 鈐鑹 k'hëen to.

Council, an assembly for consultation, 議會 é hwúy, 公議 kung é, 衆人公議 chúng jîn kung é; to meet in council, 聚集公議 tseú tseĭh kung é, 聚會商量 tseú hwúy shang lëáng; councils of state, 機務 ke woó.

Council chamber, 內閣 núy kŏ, 商議之所 shang é che sò.

Councillor, privy, 軍機大臣 keun ke tá chîn, 夾輔 këĕ foò, 謀臣 môw chîn, 謀士 môw szé, 謨臣 woô chîn.

Counsel, advice, 勸言 k'heuén yên; deliberation, 商

量 shang lëáng; prudent direction,箴戒 tsan keaé; secret consultation, 密議 meïh é; scheme, 計謀 ké môw, 計策 ké tsïh, 籌畫 chów hwă.

To COUNSEL, 謀畧 môw lëŏ; to give counsel, 勸戒 k'heuén keaé; to take counsel, 咨諏 tsze tseu.

COUNSELLOR, adviser, 勸教之人 k'heuén keaoú che jin; a bosom friend, 知己 che kè; a counsellor in a lawsuit, 狀師 chwáng sze.

To COUNT, 算 swán, 數 soó, 算數 swán soó, 打算 tà swán, 計數 ké soó, 揔 tsung, 斅 le, 籌算 chów swán: to count on the fingers, 夾指頭算 këë chè t'hôw swán; that which may be counted on the fingers, 屈指可算 k'heüh chè k'hò swán; to account, 以爲 è weî; to count as gain, 以爲有利 è weî yèw lé; do. as merit, 算有功 swán yèw kung, 歸功 kwei kung; to count worthy of blame, 歸罪 kwei tsúy.

COUNT, reckoning, 數目 soó mŭh; the third rank of nobility, 伯 pĭh.

COUNTENANCE, 面貌 mëén maoú, 容貌 yûng maoú, 臉面 lëèn mëén, 顏容 yên yûng, 狀貌 chwáng maoú, 形容 hing yûng, 顏色 yên sïh, 面色 mëén sïh, 容觀 yûng kwan, 頌 yûng, 頤 e, 頩 ping, 僛 ke, 放 să; confidence of mien, 面皮 mëén p'hê; to change countenance, 變色 pëén sïh: a youthful countenance, 童顏 tûng yên; a healthy countenance, 朱顏 choo yên: a happy countenance, 愉顏 yû yên: a cheerful countenance, 面帶喜色 mëén taé hè sïh.

To COUNTENANCE, 面從 mëén tsûng; to patronize, 照顧 chaoú koó, 照拂 chaóu fŭh; do. as customer, 賜顧 szé koó, 帮襯 pang ts'hin.

COUNTENANCER, patron, 主公 choò kung; 賜顧者 szé koó chày.

COUNTER, a mark, 插頭 chă t'hôw, 插號 chă haóu; a table in a shop, 圍櫃 wei kweí, 棹櫃 chŏ kweí, 舖子圍櫃 poò tszè wei kweí, 櫃臺 kweí taê.

COUNTER to, 相迕 sëang woo, 相反 sëang fàn.

To COUNTERACT, 害事不成 haé szé pŭh ching; to counteract a design, 敗謀 paé môw, 破計 p'hó ké, 免計成工 mëèn ké ching

kung; to counteract poison, 解毒 keaè tŭh.

To COUNTERBALANCE, 對頭相抵 túy t'hâw sëang tè, 兩邊平稱 lëàng pëen pîng ch'hing; evil counterbalanced with good, 禍福相抵 hó fŭh sëang tè.

To COUNTERCHANGE, 互相交換 hoô sëang keaou hwán.

To COUNTERCHARM, 破法 p'hó fă.

To COUNTERCHECK, 對敵壓止 túy teĭh yă chè.

COUNTEREVIDENCE, 對証 túy ching.

To COUNTERFEIT, 假作 këà tsŏ, 僞爲 weí weî, 偐 yen, 贋 yen, 土梗 t'hoò kang; to counterfeit ignorance, 佯爲不知 yâng weî pŭh che; to counterfeit money, 僞錢 weí tsëèn, 私造銅錢 sze tsaoú tûng tsëên; to counterfeit another name, 冒姓假名 maóu síng këà mîng; counterfeit goods, 假貨 këà hò.

COUNTERFEIT, money, 假銀 këà yîn; do. writing, 假字 këà tszé.

To COUNTERMAND, 換命 hwán míng, 使不作 shè pŭh tsŏ.

COUNTERMARCH, 退行 t'húy hîng, 退兵 t'húy ping.

COUNTEROPENING, 對面孔 túy mëén k'hùng.

COUNTERPANE, 被單 p'hé tan, 被 e, 被子 p'hé tszè; see coverlet.

COUNTERPART, 倣影 fàng yìng, 相對之物 sëang túy che wŭh: the counterpart of a writing, 寫字倣影 sëày tszé fàng yìng.

To COUNTERPLOT, 以計破計 è ké p'hó ké.

To COUNTERPOISE, 兩邊平稱 lëàng pëen pîng ch'ing.

COUNTERPOISE, 兩頭輕重平等 lëàng t'hâw k'hing chúng pîng tăng.

COUNTERPOISON, 解毒之劑 keaè tŭh che tsê.

To COUNTERSIGN, 旁簽名字 pâng tsëen mîng tszé.

COUNTERTIDE, 反潮 fàn chaoû.

To COUNTERVAIL, 抵補 tè poò, 賠補 peî poò.

To COUNTERWORK, 對作 túy tsŏ, 以計破計 è ké p'hó ké.

COUNTESS, 伯之婦人 pĭh che foó jin.

COUNTING-HOUSE, 帳房 cháng fâng, 算數之室 swán soó che shĭh, 財副之間 tsaê foó che këen.

COUNTLESS, 無数 woô

soó, 無可計算 woô k'hò ké swán ; countless multitudes, 百千萬 pïh ts'hëen wán, 不盡其数 pŭh tsín kê soó.

Countrified, 草莽 ts'aòu màng, 彥 yén.

Country, a tract of land 地土 té t'hoò, 地方 té fang ; a region, 邦國 pang kwŏ ; foreign country, 外國 waé kwŏ, 番邦 fan pang : one's own country, 本國 pùn kwŏ, 本地 pùn té ; to serve one's country to the utmost, 盡力報國 tsín leïh paóu kwŏ, 替國家出力 t'hé kwŏ këa ch'hŭh leïh ; the nature of a country, 地勢 té shé ; a rural place, 鄉下 hëang hëá ; a countryman or rustic, 草野之人 ts'haòu yày che jin, 寒畯 hân tseun, 鄉下的人 hëang hëá teïh jin, 氓 mang ; a fellow countryman, 同國之人 tûng kwŏ che jin, 同鄉者 tûng hëang chày ; a country gentleman, 鄉紳 hëang shin ; a country cottage, 篷門篳戶 fung mûn peïh hoó ; a country ship, 港脚船 këàng këŏ chwân ; a country life, 鄉下過日 hëang hëá kwó jïh.

County, 府 foò ; a county town, 府城 foò ching ; the lieutenant of a county, 知府 che foò, 府尊 foò tsun ; counties and departments, 郡縣 keun hëén.

Coup de soleil, 中暑 chúng shoò.

Couple, 匹偶 p'heïh gnòw, 匹配 p'heïh pei, 一對 yïh túy, 一雙 yïh shwang, 兩個 lëàng kó, 儷 le, 顙 mëeu ; a married couple, 夫婦 foo foó.

To couple, 配偶 peí gòw, 合偶 hŏ gòw, 耦 gow, 媲 p'he, 諧 heae, 駢 pëen, 麗 le ; to wed, 結婚 këĕ hwăn, 結親 këĕ ts'hin ; to unite, 結合 këĕ hŏ, 兩合為一 lëàng hŏ weî yïh.

Couplet, 一首詩 yïh shòw she ; a verse of two lines is called 聯對 lëên tùy ; of four, 二行詩 ûrh hâng she, 絕詩 tseuĕ she ; of eight or more, 律詩 leŭh she.

Courage, 銳氣 jûy k'hé, 猛氣 mǎng k'hé, 膽勇 tàn yùng, 膽量 tàn lëáng, 大膽 tá tàn, 俠胆 hëĕ tàn ; great courage, 大勇 tá yùng ; petty courage, 小勇 seaòu yùng ; animal courage, 血氣之勇 heuĕ k'hé che yùng ; rational courage, 義氣之勇 é k'hé che yùng ; to pluck up courage, 大着膽來 tá

chŏ tán laê, 抖勇 tow yŭng.

Courageous, 剛毅 kang é, 勇敢 yùng kàn, 大膽的 tá tàn teĭh, 㔍 fĕ, 悍 han, 趪 hwang, 矍鑠 heŏ shŏ.

Courant, newspaper, 新聞篇 sin wăn p'heén; Peking gazette, 京抄 king ch'haou.

Courier, public messenger, 差役 ch'hae yĭh, 傳驛 ch'huên yĭh, 快馬 k'hwaé mà, 使駈 shè leû, 馹 jĭh, 傳遽之人 ch'hwân kéu che jîn, 使臣 shè chîn; messenger, 使人 shé jîn, 差者 ch'hae chày.

Course, career, 行道 hîng taóu, 周道 chow taóu, 流 léw, 步 poó; course of events, 事物之行勢 szé wŭh che hîng shé; race course, 賽馬之場 shaé mà che ch'âng; passage from place to place, 路程 loó chîng; the course of a ship, 水程 shwùy chîng, 海道 haè taóu; the right course, 正路 chíng loó; out of the course, 迷路 mê loó; a way, 路徑 loó kíng; order, of succession, 次序 tszé seú; in due course, 照次序 chaóu tszé seú; course of life, 品行 p'hìn híng, 平生之途 p'ing săng che toô; course of instruction, 教法 keaòu fă; course of the sun, 日道 jĭh taóu, 𣇉𣇉 ê ê; to follow one's own course, 隨心之所欲 sûy sin che sò yŏ; a course at meals, 傳遞 ch'uên té; to take a course or means, 用方法 yúng fang fă; of course, 自然 tszé jîn; words of course, 隨便話 sûy pëén hwá; according to the usual course, 照常依舊 chaóu châng e kéw; according to the course of nature, 依天性 e t'hëen síng; the courses of women, 經水 king shwùy, 月經 yuĕ king.

To course, to hunt, 打獵 tà lëĕ; to pursue, 追趕 chuy kàn; to run about 跑來跑去 p'haôu laê p'haôu k'heú.

Courser, a swift horse, 千里馬 ts'hëen lè mà; a huntsman, 獵夫 lëĕ foo.

Court, the palace, 朝廷 chaou tîng, 紫宸 tsze shin, 輦下 lëèn héá, 京兆 king chaou 邸 te; court of the emperor, 廟堂 meaóu tâng; to go to court, 上朝 sháng chaôu, 見朝 këén chaôu, 入朝 jŭh chaôu, 拜朝 paé chaôu; to hold court, 坐朝 tsó chaôu; court dress, 朝服 chaôu fŭh, 朝衣 chaôu e, 絞紟 keaou kin; do. of the emperor, 袞 kwăn, 袞龍袍

kwăn lûng p'haóu, 蟒袍 wàng p'haóu, 御衣 yù e, 御服 yù fŭh, 龍衣 lûng e; this is the royal court, 這是朝公堂 chày shé chaôu kung tâng; officers about court, 朝內人員 chaôu núy jîn yuèn; high, do. 御前大臣 yù tsëên tá chîn, 大學士 tá hëŏ szé; a hall of justice 衙門 yây mûn, 大堂 tá tâng, 公廨 kung keaé, 宮堂 kung tâng, 署 shoó; in court, 署內 shoó núy, 當堂 táng tâng. 署中 shoó chung; court of a magistrate, 府寺 foò shé, 衙署 yây shoó, 公署 kung shoó, 官署 kwan shoó; a hall, 院 yuén, 廳 t'hing; one house divided into two courts, 一宅分為二院 yĭh tsĭh fun weî ûrh yuén; a court yard, 天井 t'hëen tsing, 堭 hwâng; the six courts at Peking, 六部 lŭh poó; the court register, 縉紳覽 tsin shin làn; to pay court to one, 伺候公卿之門 sze hôw kung k'hing che mûn.

To COURT, 逑 k'hêw; to solicit favours, 趨蹌 tseu tsëang; to woo, 求愛 k'hew gnaé; to flatter, 諂媚 chèn mé.

COURT-DAY, 臨朝之日 lîn chaôu che jĭh; do. of a magistrate, 坐堂之時 tsó tâng che shê.

COURT FAVOUR, 皇恩 hwâng gnăn.

COURT LADY, 宮女 kung neù.

COURTEOUS, 文雅 wăn yày, 文章 wăn chang; well-bred, 知禮 che lè, 明禮 mìng lè, 有禮 yèw lè.

COURTESAN, 妓女 che neù, 娼妓 ch'hang che, 花娘 hwa nëâng.

COURTESY, 禮貌 lè maóu, 禮體 lè t'hè, 禮文 lè wăn; to allow anything out of civility, 雅意相讓 yày é sëang jáng; the reverence made by women, 女人微跪 neù jîn wei kweí, 拜手至地 paé shòw ché té, 婦拜扱地 foó paé să té, 襝衽 lëen jin, 端肅拜 twan sŭh paé.

To COURTESY, 夫人作揖 foó jîn tsŏ yĭh.

COURTIER, 侍朝之臣 shé chaôu che chîn, 朝內之人 chaôu núy che jîn, 御前官員 yù tsëên kwan yuên, 廷臣 tîng chîn; a supple time-serving man, 佞人 lìng jîn; an attendant at court, 立於王朝者 leĭh yû wâng chaôu chày.

COURTLIKE, elegant, 花雅

hwa yày, 文雅 wăn yày.

COUSIN, by the father's side, 親堂兄弟 ts'hin tâng heung té, 同堂兄弟 tûng tâng heung té; cousin by the mother's side, 表兄弟 peaou heung té; female cousins, 堂姊妹 tâng chè meí: second cousins, 從堂兄弟 tsûng tâng heung té: cousins by marriage, 外甥 waé săng, 婚兄弟 hwăn heung té, 姺 sin, 外親 waé ts'hin: relations in general, 親戚 ts'hin tseĭh.

COW, an animal of the cow kind, 牛 nêw; the female of a bull, 牝牛 pin nêw, 牛毋 nêw moò, 牳 woò, 犛 le, 牯 koo, 牸 tsze; a domestic cow, 黃牛 hwâng nêw, 黃犢 hwâng tŭh, 犆 hwâng; a cow used in sacrifice, 太牢 t'haé laôu, 丁犖 ting laôu; a cow in calf, 犝 chung; a cow without blemish, 牛全完 nêw tseuên wân; cow's milk, 牛乳 nêw joò, 牛嬭 nêw naè; cows in general, 犃 tsăng, 犜 tun, 犩 wei; species of cows, 犨 show, 犚 wei, 犔 tsin, 犪 ying, 鄲料 tan koo, 犤 pe; a spotted cow, 抨 p'hang; a three-year-old cow, 犙 san; a four-year-old cow, 牭 sze; a cow without horns, 牤 t'ho, 犝 tung: a cow with four horns, 獓猈 gaôu yêw; a red cow, 牸 sin; a brindled cow, 犊 t'hoo, 犂 le, 犖 lô; a black cow, 犓 joo; a sick cow, 犔 k'hé; a full-grown cow, 犕 pé; a cow at heat, 犦 lùy, 犪 lùy; a barren cow, 犒 t'how; a white cow, 犉 tsuy, 犫 yŭh, 犡 kēang, 犤 yŭh; a small cow, 犤 pae; a cow with a hump, 犦 p'hŏ, 犥 paou; to keep cows, 畜牸牛 heŭh tsze nêw, 牧牛 mŭh nêw: cow's skin tents, 牛皮帳 nêw p'hê chang; a cow's rope, 紖 chin; a cow's tail used as a signal, 旄 maôu, 緌 juy; cow's lip grass, 蕣 shun.

TO COW, 驚嚇 king hĭh, 嚇殺 hĭh shă.

COW-DUNG, 牛屎 nêw shè, 牛矢 nêw shè.

COW-HERD, 牧童 mŭh tûng, 牧圉 mŭh yù, 牧牛之童 mŭh nêw che tûng.

COW-HOUSE, 牛房 nêw fâng, 牛廐 nêw kéw.

COW-LEECH, 牛醫 nêw e.

COW-TICK, 牛蝨 nêw sĭh, 牛蜱 nêw pe.

COW-WEED, 蒲公英 poô kung hëë.

COWARD, 懦夫 nô foo, 無膽之人 woô tàn che jîn, 膽小者 tàn seaòu chày, 庸

懦之人 yûng nô che jin.

COWARDICE, 怯心 k'e sin, 畏敵之意 wei teih che é.

COWARDLY, 畏懦 wei nô. 恇怯 kwâng k'hëé, 畏葸 weí sze, 懦弱 nô jŏ, 無膽 woô tàn, 小膽 seaoù tan. 狠害怕 hăn hae p'há, 惶悚 hwâng sûng. 無勇 woo yùng.

COWL, 和尚之帽 hô sháng che maóu: as used by the Romanists, 修道的衣帽 sew taoú teih e maou.

COWRY, 鎑 kŏ. 鑕 tsih, 小貝出日南 seaou peí ch'uh jih nân.

COXCOMB, the top of the head, 頭頂 t'hôw ting; the coxcomb flower, 鷄冠花 ke kwan hwa; a fop, 花花公子 hwa hwa kung tszè.

COY, modest, 貞節 chin tsëĕ, 穩重 wăn chúng; reserved, 惺愃 ching heuen.

COYNESS, 謙退之意 k'hëen t'húy che é, 恭肅 kung sŭh.

COZ, a familiar term of address, 亞哥 a ko.

To COZEN, 哄騙 hûng p'hëén. 欺騙 k'he p'hëen.

CRAB, a shell-fish, 螃蠏 pâng heaê 螃蜞 pâng k'hê; a small kind found in the mud on the sea shore, 蟚蜞 păng k'ê, 長螂 châng tseih, 蟚蚏 păng yuĕ, 蟛蠘 păng yuĕ. 蜂蚲 mow ping; a young crab, 水蟹 shwùy heaè; an old crab, 膏蠏 kaou heaê; the hermit crab, 寄居 k'hê keu; small kind, 蛸蛄 seaou koo, 蝲蛄 tsze koo, 蜅 foô; a flat kind of crab, with long claws, 擁劍 yûng këén, 執火 chih hò; crab's claws, 蠏螯 heaè gaôu. 蚙 këen; crab's eyes, 蝲蛄石 tsze koo shih; hairy crab, 生支蠏 săng che heaê; smooth-shelled crab, 花娘子 hwa nëâng tszè; rough do. 老虎蟹 laoù hoò heaê; spider crab, 蜘蛛蟹 che choo heaê; a land crab, 螝蛄 hwuy koo. 䖺䲙 lang k'hae; a crab apple, 山平菓 shan pîng kwò; do. from Shantung, 山查 san cha; a peevish person, 惡癖之人 gŏ peih che jin.

CRABER, a water rat, 水鼠 shwùy shoò.

CRACK, 孔罅 k'hùng hëă, 坼列 ch'hĕ lëĕ, 孔隙 k'ùng keih, 瑕釁 hëa hin, 皷 pe, 璺 wăn. 舋 hin, 谿 keih, 郤 keih, 鞏 euen; a crack in a wall, 壁間隙 peih këen keih, 埸 gŏ. 鬩虛 ke heu; a crack in a vessel, 物有缺 wŭh yèw keuĕ, 器之釁坼 k'he che hin ch'hĕ, 壆 këŏ, 璺

heuen, 鈷 tëen; a crack in wood, 木劈 mŭh peĭh, 撼 hàn, 木裂文 mŭh lëĕ wăn; a crack in a stone, 磚 heu, 石裂 shĭh lëĕ; a small crack, 小坼 seaòu ch'hĕ, 鉤 tow; a large do. 大裂 tá lëĕ; the crack of a whip, 揚鞭之聲 yâng pëen che shing; craziness of intellect, 失心之疾 shĭh sin che tseĭh.

To crack, to break into chinks, 坼開 ch'hĕ k'hae; in the winter the ground cracks, 冬天地坼 tung t'hëen té ch'hĕ; to burst open, 裂開 lëĕ k'hae, 闢開 peĭh k'hae; to crack as a nut, 折破 chĕ p'hó, 破壞 p'ó hwaé; to crack a louse, 捫虱 mun sĭh, 破蝨 p'hó sĭh; to crack the fingers, 筋 pŏ, 手指節鳴 shòw chè tsëĕ mìng, 筋鳴 kin mìng, 鞬 këen; the sound of cracking the fingers, 指節聲 chè tsëĕ shing; to boast, 矜誇 king k'hwá.

Cracked, 鈌 keuĕ, 虧 kwei, 闓鈴 chang këă, 墝 hëă, 鏬 hëă; cracked by the fire, 爆 pŏ; a cracked pot, 罌 hin, 瓶 ke, 皷 pe, 鐺 yĕ, 興器 hing k'hé.

Crackers, 串炮 ch'hwán p'haoú, 連炮 lëen p'haoú; to let off crackers, 放炮 fáng p'haóu, 燒炮竹 shaou p'aóu chŭh; a sort of squib, 爆竹 p'hŏ chŭh.

Cracking, sound, 捶 să, 破聲 p'hó shing, 梆 páng; the cracking of burning bamboos, 煳燁 p'hŏ p'heĭh; the cracking noise of fire, 炸 ch'à, 烞 p'hang, 熌 lëĕ, 爆 p'hŏ.

Cradle, 搖籃 yaôu lân, 搖車子 yaôu keu tszè.

Craft, handicraft, 手段 shòw twan, 手藝 shòw é; trick, 幻 hwán, 巧 k'heaòu, 伎倆 ke lëàng; fraud, 盜心 taoû sin, 詭弊 kwei pé; cunning, 機巧 ke k'heaòu, 伶俐 lîng lé; a small sailing vessel, 小舟 seaòu chow.

Craftsman, 工匠 kung tsëáng, 匠人 tsëáng jîn.

Crafty, 狡猾 keaoù kwŭh, 狡獪 keaoù kwaé, 乖巧 kwei k'heaòu, 獪猾 kwaé kwŭh, 奸猾 këen kwŭh, 狡詐 keaòu cha, 狡滑 keaòu hwă, 鉗鉗 këen këen, 詭譎 kwei keuĕ, 拗 keaou, 猞 peaou, 菅 këen, 謾 mëen, 謬灑 leaou leĭh, 恌 wang, 懦 keuĕ, 戲 heŭh, 黠 hëă, 狤 hwŏ, 嫣 kwei, 嫚 mae; a crafty fellow, 鬼蜮 kwei yĭh; crafty eloquence, 奸佞 këen ning; a crafty mind, 奸心 këen sin; crafty and

depraved. 譎而不正 keuĕ ûrh păh chíng: crafty arts. 詐故 cha koó, 嚜尼 mĭh ne; a crafty story, 弄詭的話 lúng kwei teĭh hwá

Craftily, 欺詐之樣 k'he cha che yáng.

Craggy, 嶄巖 tsân yên, 嵯峨 ts'ho gó, 奄硈 yen k'hëĕ.

To cram, to stuff in, 實 shĭh, 搢入 tsín jŭh; to cram an infant, 吐哺 t'hoò poo; to cram close together, 周帀彌密 chow chă mè meĭh.

Crammed, 牣 jin, 龐 pang, 礴 pŏ, 唧唧 tseĭh tseĭh, 壓滿 yă mwàn; crammed with food, 食過飽 shĭh kwó paoù: shoved in by force, 勉強搢入 mëèn këăng tsín jŭh

Cramp, contraction of the muscles, 抽筋 chôw kin; an iron cramp, 鐵鉗 t'hëĕ këen.

To cramp, to restrain, 約束 yŏ sŏ; cramped and confined, 局 gĭh, 局 k'heŭh, 僒 keun, 困 kwăn; cramped and small, 褊小 p'hëen seaòu; cramped and mean, 褊陋 p'hëen lów, 帴 tsan.

Crane, a bird, 鷺鷥 loó sze, 鶬鷄 tsang ke, 鶬鶊 tsang píng, 鶬鵝 tsang gnó, 駕鵝 këa gnó; black crane, 鶬鴰 tsang kwŏ, 鴼 lŏ; marabow crane. 鶿鷯 tsze laou, 鵃 tsew, 鶖鶩 tŭh tsew, 鶺鴒 ling; a crane found in rice-fields, 蝦蟆謨 hëa moó hoó; a sort of crane, 天鵝 t'hëen gnó; the crane's cry, 嘹唳 leaou lé; crane bill. 風呂草 fung leú ts'haòu, 香葉 hëang yĕ; a crane for lifting heavy goods, 千斤稱車 ts'hëen king ch'hing keu.

Cranium, 頭髏 t'hôw lów

Crank, a winding passage, 曲路 k'heŭh loó; a twist in words, 委曲之語 wei k'heŭh che yù.

Crank, healthy, 爽快 shwàng k'hwaé; a crank vessel, 易偃之船 é yèn che chwân.

Crape, 縐紗 jaôu sha; white crape, 素紗 soó sha; a species of crape, 紗縠 sha hwŏ; a crape cap, 紗帽 sha maóu; a kind of crape, 花毬 hwa k'hew.

To crash, to make a loud noise, 崩落聲響 p'hăng lŏ shing hëàng; to break, 破壞 p'hó hwaé.

A crash, the sound of something falling, 圖宊 yĭh wâ, 搭 tă, 物墮之聲 wŭh tûy che shing, 塔 tă, 趿 să; the sound of a falling stone, 石落之聲 shĭh lŏ che

shing, 霣石聞其磌然 yŭn shĭh wăn kê tëen jân; the crash of thund r, 雷礱 lûy lung; the sound of thin s tumbling down together, 亂雜繆聲 lwán tsă hëang shing; the sound of falling mountains, 山崩地裂之聲 san păng té lëĕ che shing.

Crass, coarse, 粗大 ts'hoo tá.

Crassula minor, 費茉 feí mŏ.

Crastination, 遷延之事 tsëen yên che szé.

Cratch, 馬槽 mà tsaôu.

Cravat, 圍頸之巾 weî kĭng che kin; do. worn by Tartar women, 被巾 p'ê kin.

To crave, 懇求 k'hăn k'hêw; to crave humbly, 伏乞 fŭh k'heĭh; to crave insatiably, 常討不已 ch'hâng t'haòu pŭh è, 切求 ts'ëĕ k'êw; to crave covetously, 貪欲 t'han yŭh; to beg for favour, 乞恩 k'heĭh gnăn; to crave one's life, 切求饒命 ts'hëĕ k'hêw yaoû míng; a craving appetite, 貪食 t'han shĭh, 食而求他 shĭh ûrh k'hêw t'ha; to desire, 懩 yang, 匃 kŏ.

Craven, a conquered cock, 鬬輸之雞 tów shoo che ke: the Chinese compare a dispirited person to 喪主之狗 sang choò che kòw; a dog that has lost his master.

To craunch, 齩碎 gaòu ts'hùy, 齟 tseû, 齧 nëĕ, 嚼 tsëŏ, 齛 t'hëĕ, 齧堅者 nëĕ këen chày, 齸 chih; the sound craunching 齣齭 leĭh lëĕ, 齧 lă.

Craw, of birds, 膍胵 pe che, 肫肝 chun kan, 膆 gaou, 嗛 hëen, 嗉 soo, 鳥膍 neaòu këen, 鳥之腸胃 neaòu che chang weí.

Craw-fish, 毛蠏 maôu heaê, 鰝 haou, 龍蝦 lûng hëâ.

To crawl, on the hands and feet, 匍匐 poô pŭh, 逋 逾 poô toô, 爬行 pa hing, 跁行 pa hing, 跂行 che hing; to crawl as an insect, 蝡行 juèn hing, 蠕 juèn, 蛹 jung, 蚑 che; to crawl as a little child, 䟫䟮 poô fŭh, 匍 loo; to crawl up and down, 嫈珊 pwan shan; crawling about, 蝹蜦 wăn lun; to crawl along, 跧莊 tseuên chwang, 躍躍 to to; to move along the ground, 蹝在地 so tsaé té; to move slowly, 緩行 hwán hing.

Crayon, 石筆 shĭh peĭh; a kind of pencil made of the charred ends of willow twigs, 柳筆 lêw peĭh.

To CRAZE, to break in pieces, 破碎 p'hò ts'húy; to impair the intellect, 惛心 hwăn sin.

CRAZY, decrepid, 舊壞 kéw hwaé; broken-witted, 失心 shĭh sin; mad, 顛狂 tëen kwâng, 猖狂 ch'hang kwâng, 㵞 hĭh. 傻 sha; a crazy fellow, 狂妄之人 kwâng wang che jin; having a disordered intellect, 㾕 shŭh; raving, 譸張 chow chang, 發狂 fă kwâng.

To CREAK, as a door, 門響 mân hëàng, 闀 hëang, 閪 hĭh, 閛 pang, 閍 pang, 闍 hëă, 㝔 yaou, 窔 yaou, 闀 yă: to make a harsh noise, 闀響 yă hëàng.

CREAM, 牛乳頭 nêw joò t'hôw, 嬭皮 naè pê, 牛乳之膜 nêw joò che mŏ, 酪 lŏ; 酥 ho, 酪上凝者爲禾 lŏ sháng yìng chày wei ho; a cream coloured horse, 駹 hwang.

To CREAM, 收嬭皮 show naè p'hê.

CREAM-FACED, 面青 mëén tsing.

CREASE, 摺子 chĕ tszè, 疊的摺子 t'hëĕ teĭh chĕ tszè

To CREASE, 摺折 chĕ chĕ, 摺起來 chĕ k'hè laê, 摺疊 chĕ chĕ.

To CREATE, to make at first, 創造 chwáng tsaóu, 始造 chè tsaóu, 原造 yuên tsaóu; to create something out of nothing, 自無生有 tszé woô săng yèw; to create and transform, 造化 tsaóu hwá; to produce, 生出來 săng ch'hŭh laê; to occasion, 致有 ché yèw; to create a disturbance, 作亂 tsŏ lwán, 造反 tsaóu fàn; to create a noble, 立爲公候 leĭh wei kung hôw; to create anew, 再造 tsaé tsaóu; to create and set up, 創立 chwáng leĭh.

CREATION, the act of, 造化之功 tsaóu hwá che kung: the matter created, 創造之物 chwáng tsaóu che wŭh, 天地萬物 t'hëen té wán wŭh; the universe, 宇宙 yù chów; to nullify the end of one's creation, 負天地生我一塲 foó t'hëen té săng gnò yĭh cháng; operations of nature in creation, 摩盪 mô táng.

CREATOR, 始造之主 chè tsaóu che choò, 造化之主 tsaóu hwá che choò, 造化公 tsaóu hwá kung, 造物主 tsaóu wŭh choò, 化生之眞主 hwá săng che chin choò; whatever is

created must have had a beginning, 萬被造之物必有所自始 wán pé tsaóu che wŭh peĭh yèw sò tszé chè; the Chinese speak of a being who originally arranged all things under the name of 黔雷 këên luy, 黔贏 këen luy.

Creature, any thing made, 受造之物 shów tsaóu che wŭh, 被造之人 pé tsaóu che jìn, 天生之物 t'hëen săng che wŭh; a living creature, 生物 săng wŭh; a dear creature, 可愛之物 k'hò gnaé che wŭh; a brute creature, 禽獸 k'hin shów, 牲口 săng k'hòw, 畜生 heŭh săng.

Credence, reliance, 憑信 pìng sín; belief, 信 sín.

Credentials, of office, 印信 yín sín, 印綬 yín shów, 勅令 chĭh líng; the insigma of office in ancient times, 圭 kwei, 諸候命圭 choo hòw mìng kwei.

Credible, 可信的 k'hò sín teĭh, 足信 tsŭh sín, 訦 chin, 信得過的 sín tĭh kwó teĭh.

Credit, belief, 信 sín; reputation, 名聲 mìng shing; influence, 勸勢 keuên shé, 勢力 shé leĭh; to give credit, 貰貸 shé taé, 賒賬 sháy cháng; to buy on credit, 買賒 maè sháy, 賒來 sháy laê; to sell on credit, 賣賒 maé sháy, 賒去 sháy k'heú, goods on credit, 賒貨 sháy hó; unworthy of credit, 殊不足信 shoó pŭh tsŭh sín; to ruin the credit of a family, 墮門風 túy mûn fung.

Creditable, 好名聲 haòu mìng shing, 有體面的 yèw t'hè mëén teĭh, 可稱的 k'hò ch'hing teĭh.

Creditor, 債主 tsaé choò, 債家 tsaé këá.

Credulous, 輕信的 k'hing sín teĭh, 易信的 é sín teĭh, 亂信的 lwán sín teĭh, 無言不信 woô yên pŭh sín, 耳朶軟 ùrh tó nwàn, 耳食 ùrh shĭh.

Creed, 信經 sín king, 信録 sín lŭh; the 12 articles of the creed, 所信十二條 sò sín shĭh ûrh teaôu; the important articles of belief, 所信之撮要 sò sín che tseuĕ yaóu; the Chinese creed, 敬信錄 kíng sín lŭh; creed of the Mahomedens, 六件當歸信之事 lŭh këén táng kwei sín che sze.

Creek, 浦 poo, 港 këàng, 溆 seu, 瞰浦 kan poo, 小河 seaòu hô, 海口 haè k'hòw, 湟灣 hwâng wan

鑿 hŏ, 㞊 sow, 溼 tsaé.

To CREEK, as a door, 門有闔聲 mûn yèw hŏ shing.

To CREEP, 匍匐 poo fŭh, 膝行 tseĭh hing. 跗 fŭh; to creep along, 勃崒 pŭh sŭh; to creep up, 爬起來 pâ k'hè laê; to creep as plants, 蔓延 mán yên; to creep as an insect, 蝡 juèn 蠕 juèn, 蛹 jung; to go on the belly, 腹行 fŭh hing; to move slowly, 緩行 hwán hing; to creep and cringe, 自辱求愛 tszé jŭh kêw gnaé; to creep under the bed-clothes, 攢入被中 tsán jŭh pê chung.

CREEPER, a creeping plant, 蔓草 mán ts'haòu, 莚葛 yên kŏ, 女蘿 neù lô, 兎絲 t'hoó sze, 藟 lûy, 虆 luy, 瓜蔓 kwa mán.

CREEP-HOLE, for a mouse, 竄穴 tseuén heuĕ.

CREMATION, of a priest, 闍維 chay wei, 茶毗 ch'hâ pe.

CREPUSCULE, twilight, 黃昏時分 hwâng hwăn shê fún.

CRESCENT, increasing, 興旺 hing wáng, 生長 săng châng.

CRESCENT, a half moon, 月眉 yuĕ mei, 半鈎月 pwán kow yuĕ, 蛾眉月 gnô mei yuĕ, 聯娟 lêên yuen, 弦 hêên.

CREST, a helmet, 兜鍪 tow mow; a cock's comb, 鷄冠 ke kwan, 鷄翎 ke ling.

CREST-FALLEN, 喪心的 sang sin teĭh, 減銳氣 mëĕ júy k'hé.

CREVISE, 孔隙 k'hùng k'heĭh, 璺 heuen, 釁 hin, 孔罅 k'hùng hëa, 罅隙 hëa k'heĭh, 瑕釁 hëa hin, 堨 ŏ, 竇 tów, 窬 joo.

CREW, of a ship, 船上的水手 chwân sháng teĭh shwùy shòw, 夥計 hò ké; a wicked crew, 惡黨 gŏ tàng.

CREWEL, a ball of yarn, 一團綫 yĭh t'hwân sëén.

CRIB, a manger, 馬槽 mà tsaôu; an ox's stall, 牛廐 nêw k'éw; a small cottage, 卑舍 pe sháy.

CRICKET, a chirping insect, 蟋蟀 seĭh sŭh, 竈馬 tsaoú mà, 虹蟋 wâng sun, 趨織 tseu chĭh, 趗織 tsŭh chĭh, 脰鳴 tow ming, 蜻蛚 tsing lëĕ, 蟋蟹 seĭh sŭh, 蛬 kung, 蛬 kung, 蚍 tsŭh, 强蝆 këâng me, 蛚蠍 lëĕ keuĕ, 烏龍 woo lûng, 莎鷄 sha ke; to fight crickets, 打蟋蟀 tà seĭh sŭh.

CRIER, 傳命之吏 chuên míng che lé.

Crime, 罪 tsúy, 罪惡 tsúy gŏ, 罪過 tsúy kwó, 罪愆 tsúy k'hëen, 愆尤 k'hëen yéw, 辜 koo, 眚 sǎng, 咎戾 kéw lé, 訧 yew, 辜 koo, 辟 sëĕ; a capital crime, 死罪 szè tsúy; to commit a crime, 犯罪 fán tsúy; to involve one's-self in crime, 自取咎戾 tszé tseù kéw lé; a great crime, 大罪 tá tsúy, 重罪 chúng tsúy; no crime so great as this, 罪莫大焉 tsúy mŏ tá yen.

Criminal, faulty. 有罪的 yèw tsúy teïh, 犯罪的 fán tsúy teïh, 大犯 tá fán; a criminal judge 提刑 tê hing, 獄 sze, 按察司 gnán tsǎ sze, 臬臺 nëë taê; a criminal case, 獄 yŭh, 命案 míng gnán.

Criminal, offender, 犯人 fán jîn, 罪人 tsúy jîn, 兇犯 heung fán, 隸人 lé jîn, 囚犯 tsêw fán, 罪犯 tsúy fán, 重犯 chúng fán; the greatest criminal in the world, 天下之罪人 t'hëen hëá che tsúy jîn.

To criminate, 罪之 tsúy che, 定罪 tíng tsúy, 譴責 k'hëen tsïh, 殛 keïh, 病 píng.

Crimp, brittle, 脆 tsúy.

To crimple, to contract, 縮短 sŭh twàn; to crimp leather. 皺 peïh; crimpled as crape, 褻縐 këen tsów.

Crimson, 大紅 tá hûng, 絳 keang, 襚 sùy, 緋 fei; crimson silk, 絑 choo, 絀 chŭh; a light crimson, 纁 heuen; a deep crimson, 深紅 shin hûng, 黑赤色 hïh tseïh sïh, 亞蘭色 a lan sïh.

To crimson, to dye, 染絳 jèn këang; to change countenance, 變色 pëén sïh.

To cringe, 自辱求人 tszé jŭh kêw jîn, 諂媚太過 chèn mé t'haé kwó, 諂屈 chèn k'heŭh, 伊優 e yew, 阿曲 o k'heŭh; cringing flattery, 諂佞 chèn ning, 骻骳 kwa pe, 卑屈 pe k'heŭh, 阿邑 o gŏ; to cringe and flatter, 自卑屈奉丞人家 tszé pe k'heŭh fúng chin jîn këa.

Crinum asiaticum, 文樹蘭 wăn shoó lân.

Cripple, 跛脚 p'hê këŏ, 尩 wang.

Crisis, in a disease, 疾之險害 tseïh che hëèn haé; to come to a crisis, 到頭 taoú t'hôw.

Crisp, brittle, 脆 tsúy, 易破 é p'hó; curled, 稀脆 he tsúy, 毬 k'hêw.

To crisp, to curl, 捲縮

k'heuen sŭh; to twist. 纒 tsëën: to make knots, 打結 tà këĕ.

CRISPING-PIN, 捲髮之鐵 k'heuèn fă che t'hëĕ.

CRITERION, a mark, 記號 ké haóu; a token by which to judge, 見識之標 këén shĭh che p'heaoû.

CRITIC, 批評書者 p'he p'hing shoo chày, 能鑒定書者 năng këén tíng shoo chày: one apt to find fault, 善窺人毛病 shén kwei jin maôu píng.

CRITICAL situation, 危險之處 wei hëën che ch'hoó; critical situation of the people, 民碞 mîn gan.

To CRITICIZE, 批評 p'hé p'hing, 評訂 p'hing ting, 譏評 ke p'hing, 訶 këa, 微辯 weî pëén; to criticise books, 評書 p'hing shoo, 訂書 ting shoo; to be fond of criticizing, 嬗 shen: to criticize people's actions, 褒貶 paoù pëen.

CRITICISM, critical observations, 批評之語 p'hè p'hing che yù; to be fond of criticism, 嬗 shen, 好枝格人語 haóu che kĭh jîn yù.

To CROAK, as a frog, 蛙鳴 wâ míng; the croaking of a frog, 鼀 tsĭh, 蛙聲 wâ shing: the croaking of a raven, 鴉鳴 yâ míng, 鴉噪 ya tsaou.

CROCKERY WARE, 磁器 tszê k'hé, 瓷器 tszê k'hé.

CROCODILE, 鱷魚 gŏ yû, 蝷魚 gŏ yû, 鰐魚 gŏ yû; a species of 蛟龍 keaou lûng, 石龍子 shĭh lûng tszè; crocodile's tears, 陽泣 yâng k'heĭh.

CROCUS, 番紅花 fan hûng hwa.

CRONE, an old ewe, 老母羊 laoù moò yâng, 老羖 laoù koo: a worthless old woman, 老猫 laòu maou, 柴妓 tsze ke.

CRONY, an old friend, 故友 koó yèw, 知己 che kè.

CROOK, 鈎子 kow tszè; a shepherd's crook, 牧童之勾 mŭh tûng che kow; a bishop's crook, according to the Romanists, 主教權柄 chòo keaóu keuên píng; anything bent, 彎曲之形 wan k'heŭh che hing, 聚僂 tseú leu.

To CROOK, or bend anything, 彎曲東西 wan k'heŭh tung se, 彎過來 wan kwó laê; to crook the finger, 僂指 leu chè.

CROOKED, 彎曲 wan k'heŭh, 僂 leu; not straight, 不直 púh chĭh; perverse, 戾 lé, 背逆 peí nyĭh; bent

from the right way, 枉 wàng, 邪 sëây, 衺 sëây, 汙曲 woo k'heŭh, 尪 waug; bent in general, 折 chĕ, 拘 keu, 猰 këen, 紆詘 yu keuĕ, 卷 keuen, 橈 naou, 骫骳 wei pe, 匚 k'heŭh, 曲 k'heuh, 數 wâng, 蛙 wă, 癸骫 hŏ wei; crooked ways, 曲行 k'heŭh hing, 椈 keŭh; a crooked back, 背僂 peí leú, 痀瘻 keu leu; a crooked arm, 僂手 leú show; a crooked nose, 䠷 keaou; a crooked spine, 瘂子 to tszè, 瘂子 t'ho tszè; a crooked branch, 檄 kow; crooked toes, 蹁 pëen.

Crookedness, 枉道 wàng taoú.

Crop, of a bird, 鳥腱 neaòu këen, 膍胵 pe che, 膄 yŭh, 膝 soó, 嗉 soó; a crop of corn, 五穀成熟 woô kŭh ching shŭh; a good crop, 大熟 tá shŭh; one crop a year, 一年一熟 yih nëên yih shŭh; two crops, 兩熟 lëàng shŭh; a plentiful crop, 禾豐稔 hô fung jin; a bad crop, 禾歉 hô këen, 荒年 hwang nëên.

To crop, to cut off, 割斷 kŏ twân; to reap grain, 刈禾 é hô; to crop the ears, 耵 e, 聝 kwŏ, 馘 kwŏ; to crop the hair, 剪髮 tsëèn fă; to crop the ears of corn, 摘穗 chĭh suy.

Crosier, according to the Romanists, 主教權柄 choò keaóu keuèn ping.

Cross, an instrument of torture, 十字架 shĭh tszé kēá; the sign of the cross, 十字架號 shih tszé kēá haóu; a cross street, 十字街 shih tszé keae; a cross harbour, 十字門 shih tszé mûn; a hindrance, 橫逆之事 hwăng nyih che szé; a misfortune, 災難 tsaé nân.

Cross, transverse, 從橫 tsûng hwăng; adverse, 違逆 weî nyih; peevish, 惡癖 gŏ peih; contrary, 反逆 fàn nyih; unfortunate, 不幸 pŭh hing; a cross child, 歎歐 low tow; ill-natured, 刻薄 k'hih p'hŏ.

To cross, to lay across, 從橫置下 tsûng hwăng chè heá; to sign with the cross, 畫十字架號 hwă shih tszé kēá haoú; to cross out writing, 抹出文字 mŏ ch'hŭh wăn tszé; to cross a bridge, 過橋 kwó keaóu; to cross a river, 擠河 tsê hô, 涉 shĕ, 渡 toó; do. without a boat, 淜 ping; to cross water, 濟 tsëen; to cross the seas, 過海 kwó haè; to cross over, 經 king, 跨 kwa, 踰

ye; to cross the feet, 絭足 luy tsŭh, 累足 lùy tsŭh.

Cross-bar, 㭎 kang, 榁 k'hëen; a cross-bar to a door, 閂 swan, 槤 lëèn; a cross-bar to a carriage, 輗 e, 棿 e, 輗 e, 轙 e, 朐 keu, 桏 yŭh, 輗 ne; do. to the back of a carriage, 枕 chin; a cross-bar to a bedstead, 桯 t'hing, 榪 ma, 榫 sin; a crossbar in a fence, 篨 te; a cross beam at the top of two posts, 楶 tsze, 栭 urh.

Cross-bow, 弩 noo, 弮 keuen, 楮 hëă, 大黃 tá hwâng: to draw the cross-bow, 張弩 chang noó; to let off do. 放弩 fáng noó.

Cross-grained, 舛情 chuèn tsîng.

Cross-legged 蹡 chang, 蹲扆 tsun e, 跏趺 këa foo, 跽踞 ke keu; to sit cross-legged, 盤旋 pwan seuên, 槃礴 pwan pŏ, 躧 kwa.

Cross-way, 橫路 hwăng loó, 小徑 seaou king.

Cross-wise, 從橫 tsûng hwăng, 午 woo.

Cross-wort, 泥胡菜 nê hoô ts'haé.

Crotch, a crook, 鉤 kow.

Crotchet, in building, 枝柱 che choó; a strange conceit, 怪意 kwaé é; a note in music, 作樂之號 tsŏ yŏ che haou.

Croton tiglium, 芭荳 pa tów.

To crouch, 蹞 e, 踆 tsun, 踞蹲 keu tsun, 跂踞 ke keu; crouching down, 跍 koo; a crouching tiger, 伏虎 fŭh hoò, 虎視眈眈 hoò shé tan tan; to fawn, 趨媚 tseu meí; to stoop down, 傗佩 chŭh sŭh. 屈落去 k'heŭh lŏ k'heú, 踡 keuen, 詘 keŭh, 充詘 ch'hung keŭh; to crouch meanly, 夸毗 kwa pe, 屈節 k'heŭh tsëĕ; a crouching manner, 惡伢 keaou yay.

Croup, the rump of a fowl, 鷄後 ke hów; cynanche trachealis, 咽喉痛 yen how t'hûng, 哮瘶 heaou sów.

Crow, a bird, 烏鴉 woo ya, 鴉烏 ya woo, 鴉鶝 ya a, 鶌鶋 tang too, 䳒鳥 yen neaòu, 鵯鶋 pe këĕ; a white crow, 白烏 pĭh woo; a wild crow, 鷵 chŭh; the crow of a cock, 鷄鳴 ke mîng, 鷄啼 ke t'he, 鷄號 ke haoú, 鷄叫 ke keaóu, 鷄唱 ke ch'ang, 翰音 han yin, 登晨 tăng shîn, 喔 ŭh, 咿 yĭh, 呼 leuĕ, 嘐 keaou, 嗶 peĭh; a crow bar, 鐵棍 t'hëĕ kwăn.

To crow, as a cock, 以鷄聲高叫 è ke shing kaou

keaoú; to boast, 誇張 k'hwá chang.

Crow-foot, 虱呂草 sïh leú ts'haòu.

Crowd, 衆多擠擁 chúng to tse yûng, 一堆人民 yïh t'huy jìn mîn, 一羣人馬 yïh keun jìn mà, 兟兟衆多 sin sin chúng to; the crowd, 衆民 chúng mîn; the mob, 蚩民 ch'he mîn; a large collection of people, 大衆集會 tá chúng tseïh hwúy; crowd and bustle, 緝翩翩 tseïh tseïh pëen pëen.

To crowd, 擠擁 tse yûng, 簇擁 tsŭh yung, 推 tsuy; they crowded round to hear, striving to be first, and afraid of being the last, 還而聽者爭先恐後 hwân ûrh t'hing chày, tsăng sëen k'hùng hòw; people crowded together, 人來稠密 jìn laê chow meïh; crowded closely together, 龍茸 lung jung, 芒芒 mang mang, 厖雜 mang tsă, 繽紛 pin fun, 市集 shé tseïh; a great many crowded together, 人多堆色 jìn to t'huy sïh, 傻 yïh; crowded in confusion, 紛紛聚會 fun fun tseú hwúy; crowding and pushing, 搖挨捒捒 yaè yaè sŏ sŏ; to crowd sail, 揚帆 yâng fân; to swarm, 蜂多聚集 fung to tseú tseïh.

Crowkeeper, 草人喝鳥者 ts'haòu jìn hŏ neaòu chày.

Crown, an imperial hat, 冕旒 mëen lêw, 冠冕 kwan mëen; a chaplet of flowers, 花冠 hwa kwan; the crown of the head, 顛頂 tëen ting, 頂顐 ting ning, 巔 tëen; a bridal crown, 鳳冠 fung kwan; the crown of a hill, 山峯 san fung; a piece of money, 洋錢 yâng tsëên.

To crown, 加冕旒 këa mëen lêw; to invest with royal dignity, 迎立爲王 yìng leïh weî wâng; to crown or cap a youth on arriving at man's estate, 冠 kwan 弱冠 yŏ kwan, 二十加冠 úrh shïh këa kwan, 給與帶冠 keïh yù taé kwan; to crown with success, 成工萬全 ching kung wán tseuên; to wear a crown, 戴冕旒 taé mëen lêw.

Crownpost, 當中之柱 tang chung che choó.

To cruciate, 酷刑 k'ŭh hîng, 加苦 këa k'hoò.

Crucible, 坩 k'han, 堝 ko, 玉池 yŭh ch'hê, 坭窩 nê wo, 土器 t'hoò k'hé.

Crucifix, 十字架號

shĭh tszé këá haóu, 十字架之像 shĭh tszé këá che sëáng; the Romanists say, 吾主耶穌的苦像 woò choò Yây soo teĭh k'hoò sëáng

To crucify, 釘十字架 tíng shĭh tszé këá, 釘人身在十字架上 tíng jîn shin tsaé shĭh tszé këá sháng; crucifixion, 釘十字架之刑 tíng shĭh tszé këá che hîng.

Crude, raw, 生 săng; unripe, 未熟 wé shŭh. undigested thoughts, 思念未熟 sze nëén wé shŭh; not yet brought to perfection, 未曾成工 wé tsăng ching kung.

Cruel, 殘忍 tsán jin, 殘虐 tsán nëŏ, 慘酷 tsàn kŭh; cruel and wicked, 兇惡 heung gŏ; barbarous, 酷虐 k'hŭh nëŏ, 兇暴 heung paoú, 兇虐 heung nëŏ; oppressive, 暴虐 paoú nëŏ; savage, 狠惡 lâng gŏ, 猛烈 măng lëĕ, 狼心 lâng sin, 桀 k'hëĕ. 綴 chuy. 厲 lé; a cruel disposition, 兇性 heung síng, 虎狼之性 hoò lâng che síng; a cruel magistrate, 酷官 k'ŭh kwan; hard-hearted, 心硬的 sin gnăng teĭh; cruel punishment, 刑罰甚慘 hîng fă shín ts'hàn; to act cruelly, 行兇 hîng heung.

Cruelty, 殘虐之事情 tsán nëŏ che szé tsîng.

Cruentate, 染血 jèn heuĕ.

Cruel, 小餅 seaòu pîng 小罇 seaòu tsun.

Cruise, a small cup, 小碗 seaòu wàn; a voyage, 往返水路 wàng fàn shwùy loó.

To cruise. 巡海 sûn haè, 週流海面 chow lêw haè mëén, 巡邏 seun lô; to cruise on the ocean, 巡外洋 seûn waé yâng; to rove about 遊奕 yew yĭh, 逗遛 tów lêw.

Cruiser, 巡船 seûn chwân, 搜船 sow chwân.

Crumb, the soft part of bread, 饅頭中心 mwán t'hôw chung sin; a small fragment, 屑 sëĕ, 屑碎 sëĕ tsúy; a crumb of bread, 麵包之屑 mëen paou che sëĕ.

To crumble, 破碎 p'ó tsúy; do. with the hands, 搓碎 tso tsúy; do. with a mill, 磨碎 mô tsúy; do. by pressure, 壓碎 yă tsúy; do. by beating, 擣碎 taóu tsúy.

Crump, crooked in the back, 僂背 leu peí, 痀僂 keu leu, 龜背 kwei peí.

To crumple, 打揉 tà jòw: to draw into wrinkles, 縮縐 sŭh chow.

Crumple, mark from fold-

ing, 縐子 chow tszè, 摺子 chě tszè, 縐紋 chow wǎn.

Crupper, 紂 chow, 緧 tsew, 鞍靹 gnan to, 鞦子 tsew tszè, 馬後鞦子 mà hów tsew tszè.

Crusade, 法教之戰 fă keaóu che chen.

Cruset, 鎔金之堝 yûng kin che ko.

To crush, 壓𡑞 yă fŭh, 壓壞 yă hwaé, 壓落 yă lŏ; to crush to death, 壓死 yă szè; to crush with violence, 强壓 keâng yă; to crush and subdue, 壓服 yă fŭh; to press any thing together till it bursts, 挾破 këĕ p'hó; to depress the mind, 壓下心意 yă hëá sin é; to crush to pieces, 壓破稀碎 yă p'hó he tsúy.

Crust, or outer shell, 殼 k'hŭh, 硬皮 gnăng p'hê; an incrustation, 堅片 këen p'hëen; the crust of bread, 饅頭皮 mán t'hôw p'hê; the crust that adheres to a rice boiler, 鍋巴 ko pa; crust on a sore, 瘡殼巴 chwang k'hŭh pa.

To crust, 堅皮 këen p'hê; to cover with a hard case, 包殼 paou k'hŭh; to get a crust over a sore, 堅疤 këen p'hâ.

Crustaceous, 有節之殼 yèw tsëĕ che k'hŭh.

Crusty, morose, 惡癖 gŏ peĭh.

Crutch, 倚仗 è cháng, 跛者用的枴子 pò chày yúng teĭh kwaè tszè.

To cry, to weep, 啼哭 te k'hŭh, 泣哭 k'heĭh k'hŭh, 泣渧 k'heĭh te, 嗷哭 keaou k'hŭh, 㗅啼 yung te, 咳㖷 hae she, 號咷 haou t'haou, 謕諕 te haou, 嘑 hoo, 號 haóu; to cry out loud, 譊 naóu, 呼號 hoo haóu, 叫喊 keaóu hàn, 呼喊 hoo hàn, 大呼 tá hoo, 喝㖃 hŏ heae, 嚄 hwŏ, 籲 yu, 啀 yae, 嚾 hwan, 訆 kew, 噭 gaou, 嘑 hoo, 謕 te, 欶 seŭh, 嘹 leaou, 鳴 ming, 歐 yen; to cry as an infant, 呆 ho, 咊 ho, 小兒啼 seaòu ûrh te, 咷 t'haou, 婑 weí, 喤 hwang, 㖩呢 new nê, 嗺 weí, 哇 wa; to cry bitterly, 痛哭 t'húng k'hŭh; looking up to heaven he cried aloud, 仰天大譹 yang t'hëen tá haou; to cry out for the breast, 嗷嗷待哺 gaou gaou t'hae poo; to cry out with a loud voice, 大聲叫喊 tá shing keaóu hàn; to cry out from pain, 㑯 o, 痛呼 t'húng hoo, 㑯 heaou, 咻 he u 噢咻 yŭh heu; to cry,

proclaim, 宣講 seuen këàng, 高呌示衆 kaou keaóu shé chúng; to cry out and lament, 哀呌 gae keaóu; to cry about the streets, 街上呌賣 keae sháng keaóu maé; to cry and bawl, 喝大聲 hŏ tá shing; to cry, as a bird, 鳥鳴 neaòu mîng; to cry up, 讚美 tsán meì, 喝采 hŏ tsaè; to cry and bawl, for people to get out of the way, 唱道 ch'hang taóu; to cry down, 嫌不好 hëên pŭh haòu, 打壞名聲 tà hwaé mîng shing; to cry for help, 呼救 hoo kéw.

Cry, lamentation, 哭聲 k'hŭh shing; clamour, 喝聲 hŏ shing; a loud cry, 大聲 tá shing; when a bird is about to die, its cry is lamentable, 鳥之將死其鳴也哀 neaòu che tsëang szè, kê mîng yày gae; the cry of a bird, 咿喔 yih ŭh, 嘲哳 chaou chĕ, 鳥聲 neaòu shing, 叽 yih, 吁 tszè, 吡 pe, 呔 tan, 唎 lëë, 咯 kŭh, 喇 pă, 啅 chaou, 唳 lëë, 唻 lé, 嘯 saou, 啺 seih, 啃 tsëay, 嗶 leŭh, 嚁 yŭh, 囀 chwàn, 嚬 yún; the cry of a wild fowl, 吵 meaou, 咯 kŏ; the cry of a fox, 㰻㰻 ê ê: the cry of a stag, 呦 yew, 嚘 yew; the cry of a camel, 圛 hëĕ; the cry of a child, 啾 tsew, 噍 tsew, 噰 yung; the cry of fear, 兇 heung; the cry of an animal, 噉 han, 嚁 chih, 嚗 p'haou.

Cryer, a kind of falcon, 鸇 chen.

Crystal, 水晶 shwùy tsing, 水精 shwùy tsing, 水玉 shwùy yŭh, 玉瑛 yŭh ying; crystals of quartz, 硝 foó; crystals of salt, 戎鹽 jûng yên, 鑛 hwae; opaque crystal, 墨晶 mĭh tsing; tea stone, 茶晶 ch'hâ tsing; do. with lines in it, 髮晶 fă tsing; crystal with many impurities, 帶綿之晶 taé mëên che tsing.

To crystallize, 結冰 këĕ ping.

Cub, a young fox, 貍子 lê tszè, 貊 pei; a bear's cub, 熊子 heung tszè.

Cube, 平面正方體 pîng mëén chíng fang t'hè, 六面俱等 lŭh mëén keú tăng; the cube root, 立方 leĭh fang, 結方 këĕ fang.

Cubebs, 畢澄茄 peĭh chíng këa, 蓽茇 peĭh pŏ.

Cubit, measure of 14 inches, 尺 chĭh; ancient cubit, 咫 chĭh; three cubits long, 長三尺 châng san chĭh; the fore-arm, 肘 chow; a folding cubit measure, 摺尺 chĕ chĭh.

Cuckold, 烏龜 woo kwei, 龜公 kwei kung, 王八 wâng pă, 王八頭 wâng pă t'hôw, 鬼 kwei.

Cuckoo, 杜鵑 toó keuen, 子規 tszè kwei, 子雟 tszè kwei, 巂周 hwuy chow, 䳏鴂 mae kwei, 鶗鴂 tan kweí, 鴂 këĕ, 子鵑 tszè kwei; the cry of the cuckoo, 鵑啼 keuen te; cuckoo flower, 杜鵑花 toó keuen hwa.

Cucumber, 莿瓜 tszé kwa, 黄瓜 hwâng kwa, 胡瓜 hoô kwa; a plain cucumber, 菜瓜 ts'haé kwa.

Cud, to chew, 反嚼 fàn tseaou, 齥 sëĕ, 反芻出嚼 fàn tsow ch'hŭh tseŏ, 倒嚼 taòu tseŏ, 反草 fàn ts'haòu; said of cattle, 齝 ch'he; said of sheep, 齛 e.

Cuddy, a stupid fellow, 鈍人 tún jîn; a public room on board of ship, 船上客廳 chwân sháng k'hĭh t'hing.

To cuddle, 抱懷 paóu hwaê; to be close together, 相抱而眠 sëang paóu ûrh mëên.

Cudgel, 杖 cháng, 棒 păng, 棍 kwăn, 椆 chow, 毆 gow, 楟 ting; a flat bamboo cudgel, 板子 pàn tszè.

To cudgel, 拷打 k'haòu tà, 笞杖 che ch'háng, 棰楚 chùy tsoò, 棰笞 chùy che, 掠 lëŏ, 椴 twan, 打棍子 tà kwăn tszè, 笞打 che tà, 打木棍 tà mŭh kwăn.

Cue, of hair, 辮子 pëen tszè, 髾 shaou 髮尾 fă wei; the end of anything, 終尾 chung wei; to give the cue of anything, 指頭知尾 chè t'hôw che wei.

Cuff, a blow, 批摑 pè kwŏ, 把掌 pà chàng, 嘴把子 tsúy pà tszè; give him a cuff, 摑一摑 kwŏ yĭh kwŏ; the sleeve of a garment, 衣袖 e sêw, 袖子 sêw tszè, 袖 e, 袘 e, 褠 kow, 袂 mei, 椌 k'hung, 衼 ke, 褾 peaou, 褑 yuen, 襦裪 keuĕ taou, 褾 peaou; the end of a sleeve, 袖頭 sew t'hôw; silken cuffs, 絲手袖 sze shòw séw.

To cuff, 打把掌 tà pà chàng, 打嘴 tà tsúy, 批嘴 pè tsúy; to cuff or fight, 交手 keaou shòw, 打拳 tà k'heuèn; to box the ears, 掌耳 chàng ùrh.

Cuirass, 甲冑 këă chów, 鐵甲 t'hëĕ këă.

Cuirassier, 穿盔甲之兵馬 ch'hwán kwei këă che ping mà.

To cull, 撮取 tseuĕ tseù, 揀擇 këen tsĭh, 選出來 seuèn ch'hŭh laê.

CULLION, 醜惡之人 ch'hòw gŏ che jîn.

To CULLY, 迷昏欺騙 mê hwăn k'he p heēn.

To CULMINATE, as a star, 星行到中天 sing hing ta u chung t'hëen; a star approaching the zenith, 星到天頂 sing taoú t'hëen ting.

CULINARY, vegetables. 蔬菜 soo ts'haé. 疏菜 soo ts'aé, 薑 këang, 蘚 këen. 蔌 tsŭh.

CULPABLE. 有罪的 yèw tsúy teĭh, 有過的 yèw kwó teĭh, 有不是的 yèw pŭh shé teĭh. 失錯的 shĭh ts'hó teĭh, 可責的 k'hò tsĭh teĭh, 有過犯的 yèw kwó fán teĭh.

CULPRIT, 罪民 tsúy min, 罪犯 tsúy fán, 罪人 tsúy jîn. 犯人 fán jîn, 犯法者 fán fă chày.

To CULTIVATE, the fields, 耕田 kăng tëên, 易治 é chê, 佃 tëên, 垓 che, 疇 chow, 農 nûng, 畬 shay, 稘 e, 徹 chĕ, 甸 tëên, 畋 tëên, 耕田種地 kăng tëên chúng té, 耕田作園 kăng tëên tsŏ yuên, 培養地土 peí yàng té t'òò; to cultivate the mind, 修心 sew sin, 耕心田 kăng sin tëên; to cultivate virtue, 修德 sew tĭh. 畜德 heŭh tĭh, 修陰騭 sew yîn chĭh, 修善 sew shén, 育德 yŭh tĭh, 修道 sew taoú, 養心 yàng sin; to cultivate harmony, 修睦 sew mŭh; to cultivate moral conduct, 修身 sew shin, 修行 sew hing; to cultivate and adorn, 修華 sew hwa.

CULTIVATED ground, 田地 tëên té, 田疇 tëên chow, 疄 lin; cultivated fruits are called 五菓 wòò kwò; in opposition to wild fruits, 山菓 san kwò.

CULTIVATION, the work of, 稼穡 këá seĭh, 農事 nûng szé.

CULTIVATOR, of the soil, 農夫 nûng foo.

CULTURE, the act of improvement, 修理之功 sew lè che kung.

To CUMBER, to embarrass, 妨礙 fâng gaé; to cumber the ground, 尸位 she weí; cumbered with heavy weights, 以重物壓下 è chúng wŭh yă hëá, 有重任的 yèw chúng jin teĭh: involved in difficulties, 連累有事 lëên lùy yèw szé; distracted with care, 惶忙 hwâng mâng.

CUMBERSOME, 重而難負 chúng ûrh nân foó.

CUMBRANCE, 重任 chúng jîn.

CUMFREY, 地黃 té hwâng,

莨菪 lang tang, 蘭菪 lang tang, 芐 hów.

Cumin, 馬芹 mà k'hin, 蘹菜 k'heŭh ts'haé.

To cumulate, 積累 tseïh lùy, 積聚 tseïh tseú.

Cunning, 狡猾 keaoù hwă, 獪猾 kwaé hwă, 詭狡 kwei keaoù, 乖巧 kwae k'heaòu, 伎倆 che leàng, 伶俐 líng lé, 孅趨 sëen tseu, 儇俛 t'hëë t'hŭh, 奸巧 këen k'heaòu 媚 mae, 滑稽 hwă ke, 譎觚 keuĕ koo, 黠 këë, 隅睉智 gow cha ché, 詭譎 kwei keuĕ, 多計 to ké.

Cunning, artifice, 奸計 këen ké, 詐僞 cha weí.

Cup, a drinking vessel, 杯 pei, 盃 pei; a small do. 盅 chung, 盞 tsán, 鍾 chung, 甌 gow, 琖 tsan, 盌 fan, 盞 fan. 盎 gnau, 壺 hoo, 巹 kín, 叵羅 p'ho lô, 勺 chŏ, 鑮 foo, 椷 kan, 㮄 kung, 觵 kung: a wine cup, 酒爵 tsèw tsëŏ, 酒盞 tsèw tsán; a tea cup, 茶甌 ch'hâ gow, 茶盃 ch'â peí, 茶盅 ch'hâ chung, 茶鍾 ch'hâ chùng; cups and saucers, 盤盌 pwân wàn; a cup used as a lamp, 棧 chen, 燈盞 tăng tsán, 油盞 yêw tsán; a cup of water, 一杯水 yĭh pei shwùy; a few cups of uncomfortable wine, 數杯冷酒 so' pei lăng tsèw; to be in one's cups, 食酒醉 shĭh tsèw tsúy; the cup of a flower, 花房 hwa fáng.

Cup-bearer, 獻杯之史 hëén pei che ké, 司酒的 sze tsèw teïh, 斟酒的官員 chin tsèw teïh kwan yuên, 大酒官 tá tsèw kwan.

Cup-board, 廚 shoô, 大櫃 tá kweí, 庋閣 kwei kŏ, 庋食物處 kwei shih wŭh ch'hoó, 庋格 kwei kĭh, 庎 keae, 㮏 keae, 閣 kŏ, 晟 ching, 土坫 t'hoò chen, 㡯 e, 桒 han, 梳 túh, 栝筶 low lŏ, 藏食物處 chwâng shĭh wŭh ch'hoó.

Cupidity, 貪心之意 t'han sin che é, 貪欲之心 t'han yŭh che sin, 貪望之事 t'han wáng che szé, 貪財之意 t'han tsaê che é.

Cupola, 倒碗之狀 taòu wàn che chwáng.

Cur, 小狗 seaòu kòw, 小犬 seaòu k'heuèn, 狗子 kòw tszè, 猢狢 hoô hŏ, 倭 wo; a cur that has lost his master, 喪主之犬 sang choò che k'heuèn.

Curable, 可醫的 k'hò e teïh, 可治的病 k'hò chê teïh píng, 可調治的 k'hò teaòu chê teïh.

Curate, 牧民之師

mŭh mìn che szó.

CURATOR, 管守者 kwàn shòw chày, 保守者 paoù shòw chày, 專管者 chwan kwàn chày, 管事者 kwàn szé chày.

CURB, for a horse, 馬口銜鐵 mà k'hòw hân t'hëĕ, 嚼子 tsëŏ tszè, 捶鉤 chuy keu.

To CURB, to restrain, 緊止 kìn chè, 約束 yŏ sŏ, 管束 kwàn sŏ, 壓住 yă choó, 禁止 kín chè; to curb the violent, 翁加 ung yă, 屈強 k'heŭh këang; to curb a horse, 勒住馬 lĭh choó mà, 掕 ling, 止馬 chè mà; to curb one's-self, 自檢守 tszé këen shòw; to curb desires, 壓住私慾 yă choó sze yŭh, 卻 k'hëŏ.

CURDS, of milk, 駱 lŏ, 酟 che, 酸 le, 醋 meĭh, 乳腐 joò foo; cakes made of curds, 牛乳餅 nëw joò pìng; dried curds, 醽醯 meĭh lé.

To CURDLE, 結凝 këĕ yìng, 結塊 këĕ k'hwaé, 凝結 yìng këĕ.

To CURE, 醫 e, 療 leaou, 調治 teaóu chê, 痊 tseuên, 愈 yù, 瘉 yù; to cure a disease, 醫病 e píng, 治病 chê píng, 除疾 choô tseĭh, 瘉病 yù píng, 療疾 leaou tseĭh, 致痊 ché tseuên, 去疾 k'heú tseĭh; completely cured, 全愈 tseuên yù, 醫好 e haoù; to cure diseases of the eye, 治目疾 chê mŭh tseĭh; to preserve in salt, 用鹽調肉 yúng yên teaou jŭh, 豉鹽 shé yên; to cure fish, 鮑魚 paou yû, 饐魚 e yû, 漬魚 tsze yû, 海魚加之以鹽而不乾者 haè yû këa che è yên, ûrh pŭh kan chày; they sometimes cure fish by burying it, and letting it partially rot, 埋藏使腐 maê chwâng shè foô; a place for curing fish, 鮑魚之肆 paou yû che szé; to cure sour wine, 治酸酒 chê swan tsèw; to cure the itch, 療瘍 leaou yáng.

CURE, restoration, 病痊 píng tseuên.

CURELESS, 無藥可醫 woô yŏ k'hò e.

CURFEW, 暮鐘 moó chung.

CURIOSITY, inquisitiveness, 貪知之心 t'han che che sin, 好察聽之事 haòu ts'hă t'hing che szé; a rarity, 奇物 k'he wŭh, 琦 k'he, 珍玩 chin wàn, 瑰瑋 kwei wei, 琛賮 chin tsin; natural curiosities, 天琛 t'hëen chin; valuable curiosities, 寶玩 paoù wàn, 玩器 wàn k'é.

CURIOUS desirous of information, 欲知之貌 yŏ che che maóu, 好察看 haóu ts'hă k'hán, 好探聞 haóu t'hăn wăn, 好閑問 haoú hëën wăn, 好管閑事 haóu kwàn hëën szé, 欲聽新聞 yŭh t'hing sin wăn, 好勝探奇 haóu shíng t'han k'hê, 圖趣 toô tseú, 惀 lun; accurate, 細心 sé sin; difficult to please, 難悅 nân yuĕ; exact, nice, 精細 tsing sé; laboured, 厚工 hów kung; curious workmanship, 精巧的工夫 tsing k'heaòu teïh kung foo.

CURL, a ringlet of hair, 卷毛 k'heuèn maôu.

To CURL, the hair, 卷髮 k'heuèn fă, 捲起來 keuèn k'hè laê; to twist, 撓屈 naou k'heŭh; to curl up the feet, 踡 keuen, 踡跼 keuen keŭh; curled, 紆 heu.

CURLY hair, 鬈 keuen, 回毛 hwây maôu, 屈髮 k'heŭh fă, 踞 kwăn, 鬈鬐 k'heŭh k'heŭh, 鬠 kwei, 騤驩 kwei kwàng.

CURRANT, a small dried grape, 小葡萄乾 seaòu poô taóu kan: the currant tree, (ribes,) 覆盆 fúh p'hûn, 蘡薁 ying yŭ.

CURRENT, money, 通寶 t'hung paoù; current value, 市價 shé këá, 時價 shê këá; current expenses, 經費 king feí; current opinion, 公論 kung lún; current use, 通用 t'hung yúng; current usage, 世俗 shé sŭh; passable, 通行 t'hung hîng; price current, 時價單 shê këá tan.

CURRENT, a stream, 下流之水 hëá lêw che shwùy; a rapid current, 急流 keïh lêw; a cross current, 橫流 hwăng lêw; a current at sea, 水勢 shwùy shé.

CURRICLE, 乘車 shíng keu.

CURRIER, 皮匠 p'hê tsëáng, 瓢 paou, 鞄 p'hŏ, 韗 heuen, 鞄 paou, 韗 heuen 柔革工 jêw kĭh kung.

To CURRY, leather, 作革 tsŏ kĭh, 剬 shŏ, 治皮 chê p'hê, 劙 sëĕ, 䟽 shĕ, 鞣 sëĕ, 䩞 yang; to curry a horse, 梳馬 soo mà, 抹馬 mŏ mà, 刨馬 paou mà, 刷馬 seuĕ mà: to curry a horse clean, 刷馬乾淸 seuĕ mà kan ts'hing.

CURRYCOMB, 馬爬 mà pa, 刷刨 seuĕ paou, 鈀刷 pa seuĕ.

CURRY-STUFF, 黃羗末 hwâng këang mŏ.

To CURSE, 咒詛 chów

tsoó, 呪詛 chów tsoó, 呪袾 chów choo, 袾襧 choo läe, 詛祝 tsoó chŭh : to curse and swear, 發呪賭誓 fă chów toò shé ; a grevious curse, 惡祝 gŏ chŭh; to bless or curse, 詋詶 chow chow ; to afflict, 加害 këă haè ; to curse and rail, 呪罵 chów má ; to vomit oaths and curses, 吐呪說誓 t'hoò chów shwŏ shé. 發呪 fă chów ; to pray for curses, 禱神加殃 taòu shîn këa yang, 呼天降咒 foo t'hëen këáng chów.

Curse, malediction, 詛言 tsoó yen.

Cursed, 服咒 fŭh chów, 被人咒害 pé jîn chów haé.

Cursory, hasty, 急切 keĭh ts'hëĕ ; careless, 忽畧 hwŭh lëŏ ; a cursory glance, 竊視 ts'hëĕ shé.

To curtail, to cut off, 截斷 tsëĕ twán, 制短 ché twàn, 切短 t'hëĕ twàn, 簡短 këen twàn, 減省 këen săng.

Curtain, 布帷 poó wei, 布帳 poó cháng, 帷幔 wei mân, 帳 cháng, 幛 chang, 幬 chow, 幌 hwang, 㡡 choo, 幄 ŭh, 帷幕 wei moó, 帷屏 weî p'hing, 帡幪 ping mûng, 幃 wei, 幎 mëen, 幌 hwang, 㡓帷 te wei ; a moschetto curtain, 蚊帳 wăn cháng ; the curtain of a carriage, 車帷 keu weî, 幰 hëén, 車容 chung yûng, 車襜 këu chen, 幌 pe, 幔 man, 幢 ch'hwang, 幨 chen : a curtain in a door-way, 門簾 mûn lëên ; a screen, 扆 e, 帕 p'ha, 幄 gŏ ; a window-curtain, 窗簾 tsung chay, 花幔 hwa mân.

Curtain lecture, 枕頭鬼話 chin t'hôw kwei hwá.

Curvated, 彎屈 wan k'heŭh.

To curve, 打彎 tá wan 彎一彎 wan yĭh wan, 彎過來 wan kwó laê, 歪過來 wae kwó laê ; curved, 彎曲 wan keŭh, 打弓背的 tà kung peí teĭh, 區 kow, 喬 keaou, 僂 low, 乙 yĭh ; a curved spine, 骫骳 sin p'he ; curved lines, 旋文 seuen wăn, 曲線 keŭh sëén ; curved and bent, 䚦䚩 lo loo.

Cuscuta, or dodder, 無葉籐 woô yĕ tăng.

Cushion, 椅墊 è tëén, 椅墊 e tan, 褥 jŭh ; a cushion to lean against, 靠枕 k'haóu chin ; a cushion to kneel on, 墊頭 tëén t'hôw, 拜墊 paé tëén ; a cool cushion, 涼

梳 lëàng chìn; a cushion for sitting on, 坐的墊子 tsŏ teïh tëén tszè, 坐的褥子 tsŏ teïh jŭh tszè: the cushion of a saddle, 鞍屜 gnan she.

CUSTARD, 牛乳交卵之糕 néw joò keaou lwàn che kaou; custard apple, 番荔枝 fan le che.

CUSTODY, imprisonment, 禁監 kín këen; care, 看守之事 k'han shòw che szé, 保守之事 paóu shòw che szé.

CUSTOM, established manner, 風俗 fung sŭh, 規矩 kwei keù, 習俗 seïh, 常規 ch'hâng kwei, 定規 tíng kwei, 箴規 tsan kweí; the custom of the world, 世俗 shé sŭh; the custom of the village, 鄉俗 hëang sŭh; custom is second nature, 慣習自然 kwán seïh tszé jân; that shop has a good custom, 該鋪子勢行好 kae poò tszè shé hîng haòu; tribute, 稅 shwúy, 餉稅 hëáng shwúy, 估 koo, 餉銀 hëáng yìn; custom-house, 海關 haè kwan, 稅館 shwúy kwán, 關口 kwan k'hòw; superintendent of customs, 關部 kwan poó, 海關大人 haè kwan tá jîn; custom-house officers, 關口家人 kwan k'hòw keä jîn, 稅役 shwúy yïh, 稅吏 shwúy lé, 收稅的 show shwúy teïh, 徵收餉稅 chin show hëáng shwúy, 關口爺們 kwan k'hòw yây mûn; custom-house boats, 押船 yă chwân.

CUSTOMARY, 照規矩 chaóu kwei keù; habitual, 習常 seïh chăng.

CUSTOMER, 買客 maè k'hïh, 顧客 koó k'hïh, 主顧 choò koó, 賜顧者 szé koó chày, 客商 k'hïh shang.

To CUT, 割 kŏ, 剗 chan, 刉 k'he, 剸 kin, 削 seaou, 剺 ling, 劙 le. 剾 leïh. 刜 ch'he, 剚 ch'he, 剮 kwa, 剓 le, 削 sëŏ, 制 ché, 剈 kwó; to cut or engrave, 彫刻 teaou k'hïh, 刊刻 kan k'hïh, 鐫 chuen. 彫琢 teaou t'hŏ, 琱琢 teaou t'hŏ; to cut in slices, 切 ts'hëĕ, 刌 ts'hëen; to cut asunder, 斬斷 tsàn twán, 截斷 tsëĕ twán, 刎 wŭh, 剳 k'hoo, 劖 chan. 斮 chŏ tsin, 剕 fŭh, 剫 heïh, 剿 tseaou, 斲斷 ch'hŏ twán, 鑱 ch'han, 忖 tsun, 刌 tsun, 切斷 ts'hëĕ twán, 刁 teaou, 㓷 yïh, 剐 kwae, 蒯 k'hwae, 剸 leïh, 剘 k'he, 㓸 ch'heïh, 剸 ch'ha, 剪 ch'huy, 劊 kwei; to cut one's throat, 自刎 tszé

wăn, 䂓 ya, 刓 hëen, 抹頸 mŏ kíng, 抹死 mŏ szè, 割喉 kŏ hôw, 砍脖子 k'han pŏ tszè; a cut-throat companion (bosom friend,) 刎頸交 wăn kíng keaou; to cut off, 戩 tsín, 絕 tseuĕ, 拌 p'hwán, 決 keuĕ, 捎 shaou, 削解 sëŏ keaè, 黜 th'bŭh, 㓯 t'heĭh, 斬 tsàn, 剿 tsuy, 摧 tsuy, 斷 twán, 分斷 fun twán, 截 tsëĕ, 除拔 choô pŏ, 撧 tseuĕ, 絕斷 tseuĕ twán, 刈 é, 削 poo, 劅 chuĕ, 刬 yen, 劚剢 kow t'how, 剼 san, 剿 tsaou, 勦絕 tsaôu tseuĕ, 翦去 tsëèn k'heú, 揃 tsëen, 蔽 pé, 㦽 tse; to amputate, 剟 chuy; to cut off entirely, 杜絕 t'hoó tseuĕ, 斬截 tsàn tsëĕ, 滅絕 mëĕ tseuĕ, 拒絕 keú tseuĕ, 操 tsaou, 殄 t'ëen, 剮 kwă, 劈 tseuĕ, 剿 tsaou; to cut off the hair, 斷髮 twán fă, 髡 kwăn, 祝髮 chŭh fă; to cut off a lock of hair, 斷一綹髮 twán yĭh leaou fă; to cut off the nose, 劓 e, 劓 ne; to cut off the ears, 馘 kwŏ, 刵 é, 聝 kwŏ; to cut off the ears of corn, 釗 teaou; to cut off the feet, 刖 yuĕ, 跸 feí, 剕 feí, 兀 wŭh, 刖 yuĕ, 刬脛 yen kíng, 斵 chŏ, 斮脛 tsŏ king; to cut off the head, 斬首 tsàn shòw; to cut off a retreat, 截斷回路 tsëĕ twán hwây loó; to cut off a cock's head, 砍雞頭 k'hán ke t'hôw; to cut off branches of trees, 剮 kwŏ; to cut off acquaintance, 謝絕 sëày tseuĕ, 絕交 tseuĕ keaou, 决去 keuĕ k'heú; to cut off tumours or proud flesh, 割 kŏ, 剮 kwă; to cut off corners, 刓角 wan këŏ, 削 so; to cut off posterity, 絕後 tseuĕ hów; heaven has cut me off, 天祝予 t'hëen chŭh yû; to cut off a stream, 斷河 twán hô, 解 heae; to cut in pieces, 剉屍 tsó she, 寸剉 tsún tsó, 陵遲 ling chê, 劖 chan, 㓨剫 ling se, 劁 këen, 切碎 ts'hëĕ ts'húy, 刞剫 tow te; to cut out clothes, 裁衣 tsaê e, 裁剪 tsaê tsëèn, 製 ché, 裁製衣服 tsaê ché e fŭh, 搇 kwei, 鋠搇 peĭh kwei; to cut open, 剖開 pôw k'hae, 劏破 tsăng p'hó, 刲 kwei, 劙 lé, 劙 lé, 劃 hwă, 劈 p'heĭh, 刯 kăng, 屠 too; to cut open a victim, 辜 koo, 劘 me; to cut open a dead body, 磔 chĭh, 剖屍 pôw she; to cut open flesh, 破 p'ho, 割肉 kŏ jŭh; to cut books, 切書 ts'hëĕ shoo; to cut up, 剝 pŏ, 削 sëŏ; to cut away, 割去 kŏ k'heú, 割削 kŏ sëŏ; to cut away the painter, 斷舟纜 twán chow

lân; to cut grass, 芟 shan, 乂 e, 刈 é, 刉 kung, 剳 foo, 劁 tseaôu, 錐殺 e shă, 鍘 chă, 割草 kŏ ts'haòu, 殺 shă; to cut down trees, 砍樹 k'hàn shoó, 伐木 fă mŭh, 刊槎其木 k'han ch'ha kê mŭh, 殤 e, 剷 ch'hang, 劉 ying, 删 păng; to cut gems, 鐫石 tseuen shĭh, 琢玉 tŏ yŭh, 彫琢 teaou t'hŏ; to cut down corn, 穫 hwŏ, 割禾 kŏ hô; to cut even, 割平 kŏ pîng, 剪 tsëen, 刓 wan, 剬 twan; to cut up firewood, 破柴 p'hó tsaê, 析薪 chĕ sin; to cut and scrape, 刨 chung, 斵 lëŏ; to cut and hack, 斨 ts'hëang, 斫 k'han, 斵 chŏ, 断 choo, 刑 tan, 斸 chŭh; to cut up meat, 切肉 ts'hëĕ jŭh, 擗 pe; to cut through a dyke, 壩 weí; to cut awry, 割邪 kŏ sëây, 剈 yuên; to cut or pare, 剶 kwăn, 劘 ma, 劈 leĭh, 剡 lin, 劈 p'hëĕ, 劖 chen, 劙 hëen, 削 sëŏ, 剻 p'he, 剜 wan, 剪 ying, 劇 k'hëen; to cut the flesh off the bones, 剮 kwa; to cut and mince, 製 chĕ, 細切 sé ts'hëĕ, 切碎 ts'hëĕ tsúy; to cut and chop, 砍 k'hàn, 劈 p'he, 剁 to, 劊 p'e; to cut or carve, 刊 k'han, 刋 k'ha, 剹 lew, 劉 chuĕ, 刞 teaou, 斷 hwă, 栔 k'he; to cut small, 刌 ts'hun, 剉 sëŏ, 剶 ts'heu, 切細 ts'hëĕ sé; to cut or wound, 傷 shang, 刏 k'he, 剧 se, 刻剧 chwang se, 劉 lŭh, 劌 kwei; to cut up animals for sacrifice, 制祭 ché tsé; to cut a notch, 刋 k'a; to cut up wood for fuel, 剿 ts'how; to cut one's wages, 扣工錢 k'hŏw kung tsëen; to cut with a knife, 以刀切割 è taou ts'hëĕ kŏ; to cut with scissars, 剪裁 tsëen tsaê; to cut with a saw, 鋸 keu; to cut off the wicked, 斬去不義 tsàn k'heú pŭh é; to cut off that which is redundant, 裁其有餘 tsaê kê yèw yû; to cut off the wicked, and promote the good, 遏惡揚善 gŏ gŏ yâng shén; to cut off excrescences, 剗 chan; to cut off by putting to death, 誅戮 choo lŭh; to cut out, (to scheme,) 設計 shĕ ké; (to excel,) 勝人 shíng jîn; to cut the teeth, 生齒 săng ch'è; to cut a figure, 張樣 chang yáng.

Cut, a wound with a knife, 刀傷 taou shang, 痒 tsëang; a cut in books, of persons, 繡像 séw sëáng; do. of landscapes, 圖形 toô hîng, 畫圖 hwă toô; a cut or road through a hill, 鑿山通路 ch'hŏ

san t'hung loó; a cut or channel for water, 港路 keàng loó; a slice, 一切 yïh ts'hëĕ, 一片 yïh p'hëén; a notch, 一坎 yïh k'han; a short cut, 短路 twàn loó; the cut of one's clothes, 衣式 e shïh; the Peking cut, 京式 king shïh.

Cutaneous, disorder, 皮膚之疾 p'hê foo che tseïh, 痳 hin, 瘍痨 haou laou, 熱氣著膚 jĕ k'hé chŏ foó, 疥病 keaé píng.

Cutch, 兒茶 ûrh ch'hâ.

Cuticle, 膜 moó, 薄皮 pŏ p'hê, 皯 han, 皽 chen, 皮肉上之皰膜 p'hê jŭh sháng che pïh mŏ: to rub off the cuticle, 去其皽 k'heú kê chen.

Cutlass, 官刀 kwan taou, 腰刀 yaou taou.

Cutler, 刀匠 taou tsëáng, 造刀之人 tsaóu taou che jîn.

Cut-purse, 小賊 seaòu tsïh, 剪鈕賊 tsëèn nèw tsïh, 割荷包賊 kŏ hô paou tsïh.

Cutter, a fast boat, 快船 k'hwaé chwân, 快艇 k'hwaé tìng.

Cutting, keen, 伶俐 líng lé; vexatious, 刺心 tszé sin.

Cuttings, remnants, 椀子 wan tszè, 裂 lëĕ, 裁餘 tsaê yû, 剪截之餘 tsëèn tsëĕ che yû.

Cut-throat, 刺客 tszé k'hïh.

Cuttle fish, 墨鰂 mïh tsïh, 烏鰂 woo tsïh, 墨魚 mïh yû, 烏賊魚 woo tsïh yû, 鰇魚 jow yû; a sort of cuttle fish, 螵蛸 peaou seaou; do. eight armed, 張魚 chang yû, 鰌魚 yew yû.

Cyanas, 藺蒿 lin haou; the water lily, 蓮花 lëên hwa.

Cycle, of 60 years, 花甲子 hwa këă tszè, 六十花甲 lŭh shïh hwa këă; a circle in which the same revolution begins again, 週而復始 chow ûrh fŭh chè.

Cyclops, 一目國 yïh mŭh kwŏ.

Cyclopœdia, 三才圖會 san tsaê toô hwúy, 總括萬端之書 tsùng kwŏ wán twan che shoo.

Cygnet, 鵠子 hŭh tszè.

Cygnus, constellation of, 天津 t'hëen tsin.

Cylinder, wooden, 圓木 yuên mŭh; stone, 條石 teaôu shïh: a long round thing, 長圓體 châng yuên t'hè.

Cymbals, 銅鈸 tûng pŏ, 鏞鈸 poo pŏ, 銅盤 tûng pwân, 鐃鈸 naou pŏ, 誌

kwei; small cymbals, 小鈸 seaoù pŏ, 加官 këa kwan.

CYMBIDIUM, a plant that will grow without earth, 劍蘭 keën lân, 玉葉蘭 yŭh yĕ lân.

CYNANCHE, 瘂 k'hung, 喉瑚 hów hoô, 喉中病 hów chung píng, 癧 lëen.

CYNICAL, 犬性 k'heuèn síng.

CYNOMORION, choke weed, 肉蓯蓉 jŭh tsûng yûng.

CYNOSURE, 北極之星 pĭh keĭh che sing.

CYPRESS, 扁栢 p'hëèn pĭh, 香栢 hëang pĭh, 冬天檜 tung t'hëen kweí, 羅漢松 lô hân sûng; Indian cypress, 爵金 tsëŏ kin; round do. 三稜 san ling.

CYPRICUS, 土鯪魚 t'hoò ling yû.

CYST, 貯膿之膜 choò nûng che mŏ.

CZAR, 皇帝 hwâng té.

D

To DAB, 寬寬而搨 k'hwan k'hwan urh t'hă; to dab with earth, 以土塗抹 è t'hoò toô mŏ.

DAB, of mud, 一撮土泥 yĭh tseuĕ t'hoò nê; to give one a dab, 口臉一打 k'hòw lëèn yĭh tá; a dauber, 塗抹之人 toô mŏ che jĭn.

To DABBLE, to daub, 塗抹 toô mŏ; to dabble in the mud, 以土泥玩耍 è toô nê wàn shà; to do any thing in a slight manner, 輕輕而作 k'hing k'hing ûrh tsŏ.

DACE, 鯪 ling, 土鯪魚 t'hoò ling yû.

DADDY, 爹爹 tëay tëay.

DŒMON, 鬼 kwei, 鬼神 kwei shîn. See demon.

DAFFODIL, 金花 kin hwa; white do. 月光蘭 jĭh kwang lân, 銀臺花 yîn taê hwa.

DAGGER, 短劍 twàn këèn, 短刀 twàn taou, 匕首 pe shòw, 鐔 sin; to conceal a dagger, 藏劍 chwâng këèn.

To DAGGLE, 拖在泥中 t'ho tsaé nê chung.

DAGGLE-TAIL, 衣服涤泥之人 e fŭh jèn nê che jĭn.

DAILY, 日日 jĭh jĭh, 每日 meì jĭh, 平日 pîng jĭh, 天天 t'hëen t'hëen; a daily task, 日課 jĭh kwò; daily renovation, 日新 jĭh sin, 暱 neĭh; daily improvement, 日就月將 jĭh tséw yuĕ

tsëang; he comes daily, 日日來 jĭh jĭh laê, 日來 jĭh laé; daily bread, 日用糧 jĭh yúng lëáng; daily use, 日用 jĭh yúng: a daily announcement, 日報 jĭh paóu; daily getting better, 日好一日 jĭh haòu yĭh jĭh.

Dainty, 好食的 haòu shĭh teĭh, 善味 shén wé; choice with regard to food, 擇物而食 tsĭh wŭh ûrh shĭh; a dainty dish, 脾膢 pe keu; elegant, 美麗 mè lé.

Dainty, a delicacy, 玉食 yŭh shĭh, 膏粱 kaou lëâng, a dainty in the Chinese estimation, is a bears's paw, 熊掌 heûng chàng, or bird's nests, 燕窩 yén wo; a dainty dish, 脾膢 pe keu.

Dairy, 酪室 lŏ shĭh, 貯湩處 ch'hoò chung ch'hoò.

Dairy-maid, 治牛浮之女 chê nyû joò che neìı.

Daisy, (white) 金盞菜 kin tsân ts'haé.

Dale, a valley, 山谷 san kŭh, 山中平地 san chung pîng té, 山口子 san k'hòw tszè.

Dalliance, interchange of caresses, 相戀之情 sëang lwân che tsîng; conjugal intercourse, 夫婦之情 foo foó che tsîng.

To dally, to trifle, 戲弄 hé lúng, 摩挲 mô sha, 娿姎 chă yĕ, 優譁 yew hwăn, 戲謔 hé nëŏ, 嬲 neaou, 嬲 neaou, 戲玩 hé wàn; to trifle in conversation, 說閑話 shwŏ hêên hwá, 述虛言 shŭh heu yên, 騢俳 hëa fei; to dally or seduce, 調戲 teaou hé; to trifle with women, 男女相嫽戲 nân neù sëang leaou hé, 男女相從 nân neù sëang tsûng; to delay, 遷延日久 tsëen yên jĭh kèw.

Dam, mother, 母 moò; a bank for stopping water, 陂 pe, 垻 pa, 垻頭 pa t'hôw, 壛 hëë, 梁 lëâng, 埨子 tun tszè, 基圍 kê weî, 坍 t'han, 坡坂 pe pan, 澱 tëen, 逮 t'hae; a water gate, 澌 tsze, 障水門 chang shwùy mûn, 擇障 tsĭh chang, 山脅 san hëë, 障水堰 chang shwùy yen, 堰逮 yen t'hae, 圩 tsëen; a dam made of boards, 粜艛 shoo low; a dam for catching fish, 魚梁 yû lëâng.

To dam up water, 垘 fŭh, 以土壅水 è t'hoò yúng shwùy, 垘谿 fŭh k'he, 壅堨 yúng ŏh, 陂水 p'he shwùy, 垔 shoo, 坉 tun, 堰 yen, 埽 saou, 堙 yin, 栫 tsun, 碌 t'hae, 障水 chang shwùy, 擋

隹水 tang choó shwùy, 壅任水 sĭh choó shwùy, 堆堤 t'huy tê, 打堤 tà tê, 築堤 chŭh tê; to repair a dam, 修堤 sew tê.

DAMAGE, 害 haé, 傷害 shang haé, 損害 sùn haé; loss, 失落 shĭh lŏ; injury, 妨害 fâng haé; to sustain damage, 喫虧 k'heĭh kweí.

TO DAMAGE, 損壞 sùn hwaé, 弄壞 lúng hwaé, 破壞 p'hó hwaé, 毀壞 hwùy hwaé, 殘害 tsán haé, 加害 kēa haé.

DAMASCENE, damson, 梅 meî.

DAMASK silk, 花緞 hwa twán, 大采緞 tá tsaè twán, 貢緞 kúng twán; damask linen, 紗文布 sha wăn poó, 大花布 tá hwa poó.

DAME, lady, 娘娘 nëâng nëâng, 夫人 foo jin; old woman, 媪 wăn, 媽 mà; mistress of a family, 太太 t'haé t'haé, 主母 choò moò; old dame, 老母 laoù moò.

TO DAMN, to doom to perdition, 定落地獄 tíng lŏ té yŭh, 使下地獄 shè hëá té yŭh, 致受永苦 ché shów yùng k'hoò.

DAMNED, lost for ever, 絕福落苦 tseuĕ fŭh lŏ k'hoò, 永遠受罪 yùng yuèn shów tsúy, 永落豐都 yùng lŏ fung too, 下十八層地獄 hëá shĭh pă tsân té yŭh.

DAMP, 濕 shĭh, 潮濕 chaou shĭh, 湄澤 cha na, 澤沽 na koo, 霑濕 chen shĭh, 漸洳 tsëen joó, 淊瀌 han chan, 滜 tsùy, 湆 sĭh, 洳 joó, 溚 chă, 濡 neú, 浸 tsin, 濡 seu, 溽 jŭh, 溼 seĭh, 濌 tă, 溻 tă, 濆沥 keĭh tsă, 濕洇 shĭh neĭh, 涆 han, 浥 yĭh, 沮 tseu, 漖 ché, 浞 tsŏ; a damp air, 濕氣 shĭh k'hé; a damp wind, 渢 hung, 水風 shwùy fung; damp ground, 湝 tsan, 濕地 shĭh té; damp and low, 泙湎 yă chă, 湛 tan; a damp place, 埤 pe; disease arising from damp, 痺 pe; woods are always damp, 林無不溽 lin woô pŭh jŭh.

DAMPNESS, 濕氣 shĭh k'hé, 潮氣 chaou k'hé; mildew, 霉 mei, 癯 tung, 浥 yĭh, 㬎 ch'han.

TO DAMP, 弄濕 lúng shĭh, 揾濕 wăn shĭh; to damp one's spirits, 喪心 sang sin; to damp one's courage, 滅吾鋭氣 mëĕ woô jûy k'hé.

DAMSEL, 幼女 yéw neù, 嬰娶 ying ming, 童女 tûng neù, 小女 seaòu neù, 閨女 kwei neù; a young lady, 姑娘 koo nëâng; a female at-

tendant, 女婢 nyù peí.

Damson, 小梅 seaòu meî, 酸梅 swan meî, 楢李 yew lè; a sort of damson, 杭 kew, 棎 shen.

To dance, 跳舞 t'eaou woò; to jump about, 跳躍 t'eaou yŏ; to dance and play, 跳戲 t'eaou hé, 婆娑 po so; to dance and sing about the streets, 衢歌巷舞 keu ko háng woò; *to dance attendance* on the great, 逢迎世宦 fung yîng shé hwân, 跟隨人家 kăn sûy jîn këa; to dance for joy, 懽忭踴躍 hwan pëen yùng yŏ; to dance to the gods, 跳神 t'eaou shîn.

Dancing-master, 演跳舞之師 yén t'heaou woò che sze.

Dandelion, 蒲公英 poo kung ying; coronopus, 車前草 keu tsëên ts'haòu.

To dandle a child, 摇兒 yaôu ûrh, 抱孩 paóu haê; to fondle, 撫字 woò tszé.

Dandriff, 老垢 laòu nê; the skin falling off, 浮皮 fow p'hé, 脫的膚皮 t'hŏ teĭh foo p'hê; scurf on ths head, 頭上膚皮 t'hôw sháng foo p'hê; sore head, 頭瘡 shòw chwang, 首毒 shòw tŭh.

Dane, 吝國人 lın kwŏ jîn, 黄旗國人 hwâng kê kwŏ jîn.

Danger, 危險 weî hëèn, 險害 hëèn haé, 利害 lé haé, 危殆 wei taé; in the midst of danger, 險中 hëèn chung; danger imminent, 大險 tá hëèn; to come into danger, 臨危 lîn weî, 臨大節 lîn tá tsëĕ; danger of death, 生死之際 săng szè che tsê, 死在旦夕 szè tsaé tán seĭh, 出生入死 ch'hŭh săng jŭh szè; in danger of fire and water, 水火之中 shwùy hò che chung.

Dangerous, 危險 weî hëèn, 險難 hëèn nán, 險害 heèn haé, 艱險 këen hëèn, 巖險 gân hëèn, 翹翹 keaou keaou, 驚危 king weî, 峞巍 wei neĕ, 危篤 weî tŭh, 業業 nëĕ nëĕ, 巖險 gan hëèn, 凶矜 heung king, 㵎 hán, 懍 lin, 踆 tsun, 蹇 k'hëen, 嵈 yŭh, 隉 nëĕ, 幾 ke, 阻 tsoo, 殆 yĭh; a dangerous pass, 險隘 hëèn yaé, 峗 yaé, 巇 ke, 隉陜 gĭh hëă; a dangerous road, 險途 hëèn toô; a dangerous business, 險事 hëèn szé; a dangerous disease, 病入膏肓 pín jŭh kaou mâng, 病劇 píng keĭh, 病危 píng weî; as dangerous as piled eggs, 纍卵之危 lùy lwàn che

weî; a dangerous elevation, 岌岌兮 neĭh nĭh he; a dangerous situation, 騎虎之勢 k'hê hoò che shé, 行殆 hing taé; dangerous principles, 心術險毒 sin shŭh hëèn tŭh; a dangerous rock, 兀硉 yŭh tsin, 岋 keĭh; a dangerous hill, 嶘 tsan, 崎嶇 k'he e; dangerous defiles, 隇陝 weì e; a dangerous ascent, 嶒崚 tsan hung; dangerous plot, 險計 hëèn ké; a dangerous place, 危處 weî ch'hoò.

To dangle, to move backwards and forwards, 搖來搖去 yaôu laê yaôu k'heú; to hold dangling in the hand, 挈 k'hëĕ, 懸持 heuĕn chê, 拎 ling, 手懸捻物 shòw heuên nëen wŭh, 懸持搖搖 heuên che yaôu yaôu; to dangle at one's heels, 跟隨 kăn sûy; a dangling girdle, 彸 yung, 垂帶 chûy taé; dangling ornament, 沖 chung; dangling about, 窒窒 jĕ jĕ; dangling down, 鞍𩌕 gan san.

Danish flag, 黃旗 hwâng kê.

Daphne, Indica, 山金橘 san kin keuĕ; daphne odora, 瑞香 suy hëang; daphne canabis, 匿子根 neĭh tszè kăn.

Dapper, busy, 縱縱 tsung tsung, 輕快 k'hing k'waé, 敏捷 min tsëĕ.

Dapperling, 矮子 wei tszè.

Dapple, variegated, 駁色 pŏ sĭh; a dapple horse, 驄 tsung, 騂 luy, 青白雜毛之馬 tsing pĭh tsă maòu che mà, 荏鐵 jin t'hëĕ, 馬毛斑白 mà maôu pán pĭh.

To dare, 敢 kàn; to dare to do, 敢作 kàn tsŏ, 敢爲 kàn wei; I dare not receive such a compliment, 不敢當 pŭh kàn táng; how dare I? 豈敢 k'hè kàn; I dare say, 恐怕 k'hùng p'há, 諒約敢是 lëàng yŏ kàn shé; I dare not see his face, 不敢見其面 pŭh kàn këĕn kê mëèn; to provoke, 惹着 jáy chŏ, 感惹 kàn jáy, 招惹 chaou jáy, 撞惹 chwang jáy; to challenge, 搦戰 neĭh chén.

Daring, 果敢的 kwò kàn teĭh, 勇敢的 yùng kàn teĭh, 大膽的 tá tàn teĭh, 奮勇 fŭn yùng, 豎豎 kaé kaé, 節烈 tsëĕ lëĕ, 膽敢 tàn kàn, 敢爲 kàn wei, 猤 kwei, 翼 yĭh, 併 păng, 惈 kwò, 纏 heae, 嚴毅 yên é; a daring resolution, 跳火坑 t'heaou hò kang; in a daring

manner, 有膽勇的貌 yèw tàn yùng teĭh maóu; a daring fellow, 鱄諸 chuen choo, 勇士 yùng szé.

DARK, 暗 gnán, 昏暗 hwăn gnán, 昏黑 hwăn hih, 黑烏 hĭh woo, 黑暗 hĭh gnán, 幽暗 yew gnán, 瞢瞢 mung mung, 突幽 t'hŭh yew, 晦 hwúy, 冥 ming, 黮 chin, 惛 hwăn, 惽 hwăn, 陰 yin, 晻 gan, 黯 hwăn, 墨 mĭh, 慌 hwang, 爃 hĭh, 蔚 wei, 惝 mang, 黓 yĭh, 黣 man, 曖 䨴 gaé taé, 昧 meí, 冥昧 ming mei, 晬 pei, 暝 ming, 瞞 man, 暬 sēē, 沬 meí, 窅 mëen; dark times, 時晦 shê hwúy: a dark colour, 緇 tsze, 玄 heuên, 玄色 heuên sĭh; very dark, 黯 gan, 黭 gan, 深黑 shin hĭh; a dark night, 黑夜 hĭh yày; dark and deep, 幽深 yew shin; a dark house, 陰室 yin shĭh, 翁 ung; dark and light, 幽明 yew mîng; in the dark, 暗間 gnán këen; dark council, 謀謜 mów hwăn; dark and stormy, 陰晴 yin tsing; dark and obscure, 追槩 t'úy kaé, 晻溰 yen yaé, 暆 hëă; dark and dismal, 黕昧 e meí; dark and indistinct, 洄洄 hwûy hwûy; dark and damp, 浥湇 yĭh keĭh; the sun and moon darkened, 日月瞢瞢 jĭh yuĕ mung mung; blind and dark, 瞎目 hëă mŭh; dark green, 深綠 shin lŭh; dark blue, 深藍 shin lân; dark yellow, 濃黃 nûng hwâng; he is in the dark, 他在黑裡 t'ha tsaé hĭh lè; dark clouds piled on each other, 陰雲騰沓 yin yûn t'hăng tă.

TO DARKEN, 致爲黑暗 ché wei hĭh gnán; to perplex, 昏迷 hwăn mê; to cover with darkness, 以暗遮蔽 è gnán chay pé.

DARKNESS, 黑暗之中 hĭh gnán che chung; darkness and ignorance, 冥頑無知 mîng wàn woô che; a man of light has no sympathy with darkness, 明人不作暗事 mîng jin pŭh tsŏ gnán szé.

DARLING, a dear child, 切愛之兒 ts'hëĕ gnaé che ûrh; a favourite, 嬖倖之人 pé hìng che jin.

TO DARN, 補裰 poò chuĕ, 修補 sew poò, 剜補 wan poò.

DARNEL, 莠子 yew tszè, 稊稗 te pae.

DART, 手箭 shòw tsëén, 剽鎗 peaou tsëang, 標鎗 peaou tsëang, 矢 shé, 短鎗 twàn tsëang.

To DART, to throw as a dart, 緊發如箭 kin fă joô tsëén; to rush forward, 覓 meĭh, 覔 meĭh, 突前 t'hŭh tsëên; to dart as a flash of lightning, 燗 shèn, 電閃 tëén shèn; to dart a glance, 睒睗 shèn shĭh, 睒 瞲 shèn keuĕ, 暫視 tsëén shé; to dart as a bird of prey, 獑 chan, 鷙飛 chĭh fei, 鳥鷙擊勢 neaòu chĭh keĭh shé; the hawk darting on its prey, 鷹隼獑獑 ying sun chan chan; to fly swiftly as a dart, 飛如箭 fei joô tsëén.

To DASH, as a torrent, 灂 gan, 澌 tsëĕ, 滏滃 fung yung, 滃 heĭh, 泡 p'haou, 水大至 shwùy tá ché, 水疾流 shwùy tseĭh lêw; to dash as the waves, 濤汰 t'haôu t'haé, 沸 peí, 濆瀑 fŭn p'hŏ, 波浪涌起 p'ho lâng yùng k'hè; to dash as spray, 揚 yâng; to dash against, 磓 tuy; to dash out one's brains, 碎首 ts'húy show; to dash one's hopes to the ground, 踏破甕 tă p'hó yung; the dashing of waves, 潏潏 hung hung, 滂 濊 păng hwă, 潢 瀤 hwăng hwae, 湃 p'hae, 泧 漷 yuĕ kwŏ, 渾 hwăn; to dash about water, 潎 洌 pe lé; a dash of spray will not float a faggot, 揚水不流薪 yâng shwùy pŭh lêw sin; water dashing along, 湓 p'hun, 澒 溶 hung yung; to dash to pieces, 打破 tà p'hó; to dash out writing, 點字 tëèn tszé.

DASH, collision, 撞擊之勢 chwáng keĭh che shé; a dash in writing, 一畫 yĭh hwă; a blow, 一打 yĭh tà.

DASTARD, 膽寒之人 tàn hân che jin, 無用之人 woô yúng che jin, 懦弱之人 no jŏ che jin.

DATE, Chinese dates, or zizyphus, 棗子 tsaòu tszè; red date, 紅棗 hûng tsaòu; candied dates, 蜜棗 meĭh tsaòu; a kind of date, 楞 ying, 橪棗 jin tsaou, 櫌 yaou, 檄 chĕ, 櫇 po, 樸 pŭh, 櫅 tsè; a small sour date, 橪 jèn, 棶 leĭh, 樲 urh; a small date, 棘 keĭh; wild date, 野棗 yày tsaòu; the Arabic date, 鐵棗 t'hëĕ tsaòu; a large date, 樝 hoo.

DATE, period, 年月 nëên jĭh, 時日 shê jĭh, 年號 nëên haóu, 月號 yuĕ haóu, 日號 jĭh haóu; a stipulated time, 日期 jĭh kê, 年紀 nëên kè.

To DATE, 記時日 ké shê jĭh, 寫下年紀 sëày hëá nëên kè, 寫下月號 sëày hëá jĭh haóu, 押日子 yă jĭh tszè,

畫目子 hwă jĭh tszè.

To DAUB, 塗抹 toô mŏ, 塗釁 toô hin, 搠 sŏ, 堊 gŏ, 塓 meĭh 墐 kin, 壟 lung; to daub with paint, 漆漆 tseĭh tseĭh; to daub the face with cosmetics, and the lips with vermilion, 粉抹面脂點脣 fùn mŏ mëén, chè tëën shín; to daub the mouth with blood, 唼血 shă heuĕ; to daub one's-self, 塗身 toô shin; to daub a furnace with mud, 泥竈 nê tsaoú.

A DAUB, a hurried writing, 黜黈 che choo; a daubed face, 塗面 toô mëén.

DAUGHTER, 女子 neù tszè, 女兒 neù ûrh; my daughter, 敝女 pe neù; your daughter, 千金 ts'hëen kin; to have a daughter born, 弄瓦 lúng wà; daughter-in-law, 媳婦 seĭh foó; eldest son's wife, 冢婦 ch'hùng foó; a grand-daughter, 女孫 neù sun; to drown daughters, 溺女 nyĭh neù; step-daughter, 繼室前女 ké shĭh tsëën neù.

To DAUNT, one's courage, 滅人銳氣 mëĕ jîn jûy k'é; to frighten, 驚嚇 king hĭh.

DAUNTLESS 無畏 woô weí, 剛毅無懼 kang é woô keú.

DAW, 鴉 ya; jack-daw, 鷑鶡 heă kŏ, 反舌鳥 fàn shĕ neaòu.

DAWN, of day, 黎明 lé mîng, 遲明 chê mîng, 平明之時 pîng mîng che shê, 旭日 heŭh jĭh, 曶昕 hwŭh hin, 昏昕 hwăn hin, 瞵盼 lin fun, 旴 heu, 旦 tán, 發亮 fă lëáng, 發明 fă mîng; the beginning, 起頭 k'hè t'hôw, 初萌 ts'hoo mîng.

To DAWN, 天發亮 t'hëen fă lëăng, 天方微明 t'hëen fang wê mîng.

DAY, 日 jĭh, 天 t'hëen; one day, 一日 yĭh jĭh; three days, 三天 san t'hëen; the first day of the moon, 初一 ts'hoo yĭh, 朔日 sŏ jĭh; the 15th day of do. 十五 shĭh woò, 望日 wáng jĭh; the last day of do. 晦日 hwúy jĭh; this day, 本日 pùn jĭh, 今日 kin jĭh, 今兒 kin ûrh; another day, 容日 yûng jĭh, 改日 kaè jĭh, 他日 t'ha jĭh; next day, 來日 laê jĭh; every day, 日日 jĭh jĭh, 每日 meì jĭh, 天天 t'hëen t'hëen; a certain day, 或日 hwŏ jĭh; day and night, 日夜 jĭh yày, 晝夜 chów yày; day by day, 一日過一日 yĭh jĭh kwó yĭh jĭh; an appointed day, 定日 tíng jĭh; the last day, 末日 mŏ jĭh; yesterday, 昨日

tsŏ jĭh, 昨兒 tsŏ ûrh; day before yesterday, 前日 tsëên jĭh, 前兒 tsëên ûrh; day after to-morrow, 後日 hów jĭh; all the day, 終日 chung jĭh, 成日 ching jĭh; the whole day, 全日 tseuên jĭh; half a day, 半天 pwán t'hëen, 中日 chung jĭh; this day, 這日 chày jĭh; day of one's death, 死卯 szè maòu.

Day-book, 日清簿 jĭh tsing p'hoó.

Day-break, 日方黎明 jĭh fang lé mîng, 天方明時 t'hëen fang mîng shê, 昧爽 meí 'shwàng, 晞明 he mîng, 曈 tung, 晗 han, 黎旦 lé tán.

Day-labourer, 日工 jĭh kung, 短工 twàn kung.

Day-light, 日光 jĭh kwang, 光天白日 kwang t'hëen pĭh jĭh, 天亮 t'hëen lëáng, 白晝 pĭh chów, 映日 yang jĭh; day-light in the language of Corea, 漢見 hán këén.

Days-man, 中人 chung jin, 中保 chung paòu.

Days-march, 舍 shày. 行一日而就入館 hîng yĭh jĭh ûrh tséw jŭh kwàn.

Day-time, 晝 chów, 日裡 jĭh lè.

Day-spring, 啟明 k'hè mîng, 曙 shoo.

To dazzle, 曜 hó, 眩瞞 heuen mwan; the eyes dazzled by looking at the sun, 觀日目暈 kwan jĭh mŭh heun; to dazzle the world with one's brightness, 以爚亂天下 è shŏ lwán t'hëen hëá; the dazzling effect of snow, 映雪 yang seuĕ; dazzling of the eyes, 澔汗 haou han, 滈 haou, 淼滈 meaou haou, 淼漭 meaou mang, 瞀 mow, 映曭 yang k'hang, 瞍曭 k'hëĕ k'hang.

Deceased, person, 歸人 kwei jîn; deceased father, 考 k'haòu; do. mother, 妣 pè.

Deacon, one who manages charitable offerings, 司施之吏 sze she che lé, 掌理賙濟之人 chàng lè chow tsè che jîn; an assistant minister of religion, 教師之右副 keaóu sze che yéw foó.

Deaconess, 司施之女 sze she che neù.

Dead, 死 szè, 亡 wâng, 故 koó, 死亡 szè wâng, 亡故 wâng koò, 不在 pŭh tsaé, 殉 ko, 殂落 yŏ lŏ, 殕 pei, 殈 heang, 殛 keih, 澌 sze, 危亡 wei wâng, 沒了 mŭh leaòu; deceased, 不諱 pŭh hwuy, 身故 shin koó, 已故 è koó, 歸故 kwei koó; dead

and gone, 亡化過了 wâng hwá kwó leaòu; a dead tree, 枯 koo, 楷 tsze, 栶 tsze; a dead body, 尸 she, 屍 she, 屍骸 she hae; a dead person, 歸人 kwei jin; a dead nettle, 續斷 sŭh twán, 賣斷 súh twán: a dead thing, 艰 lang, 殘殲 tsan wei; whether dead or alive not ascertainable, 不知死活 pŭh che szè hwŏ; amongst the dead, 陰間 yin këen; when a father is dead observe a son's disposition, 父沒觀其志 foó mŭh kwan kê ché; half-dead, 半死 pwán szè; dead drunk, 爛醉 lân tsúy, 沈酾 chin mëèn; dead men's bones, 殑 tsze, 骴 tsze.

Deadly, poison, 鷄毒 ke tŭh, 鴆毒 chin tŭh; deadly fate, 死命 szè míng; deadly pale, 死白 szè pĭh, 琬 wan; attended with destructive consequences, 致死的 ché szè teĭh, 會害死人的 hwúy haé szè jin teĭh; deadly hatred, 不共戴天之仇 pŭh kúng taé t'hëen che chôw.

To deaden, to cause feeling to cease, 使不覺痛 shè pŭh keŏ t'húng.

Deaf, 聾 lúng, 聵 hwuy, 耾 hung, 睽 kwei, 聱 wae, 䏁 tsae, 耳聾 ùrh lúng, 龍䏁 lûng chŏ; very deaf, 膶 wă; born deaf, 聳 sung; unable to hear, 不得聞 pŭh tĭh wăn; hard of hearing, 重聽 chúng t'hing, 耳背的 ùrh peí teĭh; affected deafness, 佯不聽 yâng pŭh t'hing; deaf and dumb, 瘖聾 gán lúng; heaven deaf and earth dumb, 天聾地啞 t'hëen lúng té yà.

Deal, a great part, 大半 tá pwán; a great deal, 許多 heù to; a plank of fir-wood 杉木 shan mŭh, 杉枋 shan pang.

To deal, traffic, 貿易 mów yĭh, 交易 keaou yĭh, 做生理 tsó săng lè, 做買賣 tsó maè maé; to deal well with one, 善待 shén t'haé; to deal ill with one, 薄待 pŏ t'haé; to have transactions with one, 交往 keaou wàng; to deal out, 分送 fun súng; to deal faithfully, 忠厚待人 chung hów t'haé jin.

Dealer, 客 k'hĭh, 發客 fă k'hĭh, 商人 shang jin, 賈 koò, 買賣的人 maè maé teĭh jin, 販夫 fán foo; dealer in cotton, 棉花客 mëên hwa k'hĭh; a tea-dealer, 茶客 ch'hâ k'hĭh; wholesale dealer, 開行的 k'hae hâng teĭh; a customer, 主客 choò k'hĭh.

Dealing, trade, 生理 săng

lè; double dealing, 二心 ûrh sin; plain dealing, 正直之貌 chíng chĭh che maóu.

DEAR, in price, 貴 kweí, 貴價 kweí këá, 價高 këá kaou, 價錢貴 këá tseên kweí, 卬 gang; to buy dear, 買貴 maè kweí; dear in affection, 親愛 ts'hin gnaé, 戚 ts'heĭh; scarce, 罕見 hàn këén, 難得 nân tĭh; my dear, 我的心干 gnò teĭh sin kan; my dear friend, 賢契 hëên ké; my dear wife, 賢妻 hëên tse.

DEAR-BOUGHT, 買貴 maè kweí, 高價而買 kaou këá ûrh maè.

DEARTH, 饑荒 ke hwang, 㡃 hwang; dearness of food, 米貴 mè kweí; a year of dearth, 歉年 hëen nëên, 歉歲 hëen súy, 荒年 hwang nëên.

DEATH, 死 szè, 終 chung, 大限 tá hëén, 無常 woô ch'hâng, 絕命 tseuĕ míng, 大犄 tá k'hê; death abstractedly, 死地 szè té, 死勢 szè shé, 死變 szè pëén; death in polite language, 壽 shów, 善終 shén chung, 不諱 pŭh hwuy; life and death are decreed, 生死有命 săng szè yèw míng; the day of one's death, 死卯 szè maòu; the death of a mother, 失恃 shĭh shé; the death of a king, 崩 păng; do. of a prince, 薨 hung; near to death, 臨終 lìn chung; at the point of death, 死在旦夕 szè tsaé tán seĭh, 朝夕望死 chaoû seĭh wáng szè; a death-bed, 亭床 tîng chwâng; death is called by the Buddhists 往生 wàng săng; nothing is so much disliked as death, 人之所惡莫甚於死 jîn che sò woò mŏ shín yû szè; to be happy in death, 樂逸於死 lŏ yĭh yû szè; the circumstances of death, 死之情形 szè che tsîng hîng; the article of death, 死際 szè tsé; death makes no difference between young and old, 死不別長幼 szè pŭh pëĕ châng yéw; sudden death, 暴死 pŏ szè; worthy of death, 該死 kae szè; to view death as a going home, 視死如歸 shé szè joô kwei; to be at death's door, 生命難保 săng míng nân paòu.

DEATHLESS, 不死的 pŭh szè teĭh, 不會死 pŭh hwuy szè, 僊 sëen, 仙 sëen.

DEATH-LIKE, 如死之狀 joô szè che chwáng.

TO DEBAR, 禁止 kín chè, 禁任 kín chó, 攔阻 lân tsoò, 不准 pŭh chùn.

To DEBARK' 上岸 sháng gnán.

To DEBASE, 降辱 këáng jŭh, 賤辰 tsëén jŭh; to sink into meanness, 落下賤 lŏ hëá tsëén, 學下流 hëŏ hëá lêw; to adulterate, 交雜 keaou tsă, 參假的 tsan këà teĭh.

To DEBATE, 辯論 pëén lún, 辨論 pëén lún, 理論 lè lún, 折辯 chĕ pëén, 爭論 tsăn lún, 辨駁 pëén pŏ, 詻 gĭh, 詾 heung, 謼 hoo, 䛣 ting; to debate concerning rank, 品評 p'hìn ping; to deliberate, 商量 shang lëâng; to weigh a matter, 斟酌 chin chŏ; to debate clamorously, 喧譊 heuen naou; do. artfully, 詖 be.

DEBATE, 辨駁之論 pëén pŏ che lún.

To DEBAUCH, 汚辱 woo jŭh, 致汚穢 ché woo weí; to debauch people's wives and daughters, 淫人妻女 yîn jîn tse neù; to debauch people's principles, 壞人心術 hwaé jîn sin shŭh; to debauch by example, 相率邪行 sëang sŭh sëây hîng; first debauch and then cast off, 始辱終棄 chè jŭh chung k'hè.

DEBAUCH, 淫行 yîn hîng.

DEBAUCHEE, 酒色之徒 tsèw teĭh che toô, 痴情子 che tsing tszè.

DEBAUCHERY, 嫖賭飲 p'heaou toò yin, 淫亂 yin lwán.

DEBENTURE, 討錢單 t'hàou tsëên tan.

DEBILE, 軟弱 nwàn jŏ, 衰弱 shwae jŏ.

To DEBILITATE, 敗壞氣力 paé hwaé k'hé leĭh; to enfeeble the constitution, 損上元 sùn sháng yuên, 損元陽 sùn yuên yâng; debilitated, 凋瘁 teaou tsuy.

DEBILITY, 痞 këă, 疲癃 p'hê keuén, 衰癒 shwae keuĕ, 痃 këă, 氣力衰微 k'hé leĭh shwae weî.

DEBONAIR, elegant, 文雅 wăn yày; civil, 厚禮 hów lè.

DEBRIS, of a river, 潰濉 wei to.

DEBT, 債 chaé, 欠項 k'hëén hëáng, 該賬 kae chang; to be in debt, 欠債 k'hëén chaé, 少人的錢 shaòu jîn teĭh tsëên, 負債 foó chaé, 負欠 *foó k'hëén; to be over head and ears in debt,* 終身是債 *chung shin she* chaé; to pay a debt, 還債 hwân chaé, 塡債 tëên chaé; to be involved in debt, 拖欠 tô k'hëén; to be much in debt, 欠許多銀兩 k'hëén heù

to yin lëàng; to demand a debt, 討錢 t'haòu tsëên; to be out of debt, 無欠債 woô k'hëen chaé; the debt of guilt, 孽賬 nëë cháng.

DEBTOR, 債人 chaé jîn, 負債者 foó chaé chày: one under obligation, 受過人恩 shów kwó jîn gnàn, 該着人家的 kae chŏ jîn këa teïh.

DECADE, 旬 seûn, 浹日 këë jïh; the first decade in a month, 上旬 sháng seûn, 上澣 sháng hwán; second do. 中旬 chung seûn, 中澣 chung hwán; the third do. 下旬 hëá seûn, 下澣 hëá hwán; six decades, 六旬 lŭh seûn.

DECAGON, 十角之形 shïh keŏ che hîng.

DECALOGUE, 十條誡 shïh teaôu keaé.

To DECAMP, 抽身 chow shin, 逃走 taôu tsòw; to remove a camp, 移寨 ê chaê, 遷營 tsëên ying.

To DECANT, 移過罐 ê kwó kwán, 倒騰 taòu tăng.

DECANTER, 玻璨罇 pô lê tsun.

To DECAPITATE, 斬首 tsàn shòw, 斬頭 tsàn t'hôw, 剄 king, 處决 ch'hoó keuĕ, 割頭 kŏ t'hôw, 砍頭 k'han t'hôw.

DECAPITATION, 大辟 tá peïh

To DECAY, 衰微 shwae wei, 衰落 shwae lŏ, 靡弛 feí shé, 衰邁 shwae maê.

DECAY, prosperity and decay, 興衰 hin shwae, 盛衰 shíng shwae.

DECAYED, as a tree, 枯 koo, 枯槁 koo kaou, 腐 foo, 萎 wei, 弱 jŏ, 朽 hew, 歹 hew, 殕 fow, 獘 pe, 菸 yu, 餒 nuy; decayed and consumed, 萎絕 weí tseuĕ, 矮蔫 wei yuen; decayed so as not to be recognized, 碨殌 wei tuy; decayed meat, 餲餧 yĕ wei; decayed leaves, 菸葉 yû yĕ; decayed wood, 萎木 wei mŭh; decayed vegetables, 蕭 seaou, 腐草 foo tsaòu; decayed ground, 氿 kwei, 水厓枯土 shwùy gaé koo t'hoò.

DECEASE, 死亡 szè wâng, 身故 shin koó; the decease of an emperor, 崩駕 păng këá.

To DECEASE, 終天年 chung t'hëen nëên, 殂落 tsoó lŏ; deceased, 不諱 pŭh hwuy; a deceased father, 顯考 hëèn k'haòu, 皇考 hwâng k'haòu, 先君 sëen keun, 先父 sëen foó, 先子 sëen tszè, 父姼 foó she; deceased mother, 顯妣 hëèn pé, 皇妣 hwâng pé, 毋姼 moò she; deceased pa-

rents, 考妣 k'haòu pé; deceased grand-father, 皇祖考 hwâng tsoò k'haòu, 先祖 sëen tsoò; do. grand-mother, 皇祖妣 hwâng tsoò pé; a deceased wife, 嬪婦 pin foó; a deceased statesman, 桓表 hwân peaòu; a deceased person, 先人 sëen jin, 歸故者 kwei koó chày, 歸人 kwei jin.

Deceit, 詭譎之意 kwei keuĕ che é. 詭計 kwei ké.

Deceitful, 詐僞 cha wei, 詐謬 cha méw, 詐譎 cha keuĕ, 滑俐 hwă lé, 頡滑 hëĕ hwă, 狡猾 keaoù hwă, 獪猾 kwaè hwă, 挾詐 këĕ cha, 狡詐 keaou cha, 譎怪 keuĕ kwaé, 悞誣 woô woó, 弗 fŭh, 膠譎 keaou keuĕ, 訏 heu. 訛 go, 訞怪 yaou kwaé, 嚇詐 hĭh cha, 撟 keaou, 巧 k'heaòu, 矯 keaou, 話 hwŏ, 恇 kwang, 憰 keuĕ; deceitful language, 詆謶 te tŭh, 誣罔 woó wang, 諠 heuen, 謊 hwăn, 誆 k'hwang, 誔 tíng, 譈 keĭh, 譃 leu, 沮 t'hŭh: a deceitful bow, 翀 pëĕ, 戾弓 lé kung; skilled in deceiving, 善惑人 shén hwŏ jin, 會騙人的 hwúy p'ëén jin teĭh; full of deceit, 滿口說謊 mwàn k'hòw shwŏ wàng; a deceitfnl person, 弄詭的人 lúng kweì teĭh jin.

To deceive, 訛騙 go p'hëén, 哄騙 húng p'hëén, 欺騙 k'he p'hëén, 誆騙 kwâng p'hëén, 欺瞞 k'he mwân, 騙瞞 p'hëén mwân, 蠱惑 koo hwŏ, 煽惑 shén hwŏ, 欺詒 k'he e, 欺陵 k'he ling, 膠欺 keaou k'he, 欺蒙 k'he mûng, 譑讀 kaou wei, 調欺 teaou k'he, 譠謾 tan man, 蠱食 koo shĭh, 諓譏 tëen ké, 諼 heuen, 諆 ke, 詿 kwa, 詑 to, 幻 hwán, 訩 heung, 紿 tae, 誸 heuen, 謫 mëen, 譈 tŏ, 譔 chŏ, 譀 han; to deceive by fair speeches, 簧鼓 hwâng koò; to deceive one's-self, 欺心 k'he sin, 自欺 tszé k'he, 昧心 meí sin; to deceive superiors, 欺謾 k'he mán, 欺君 k'he keun, 譎主 keuĕ choò; to deceive the people, 誣民 woó min; to deceive one another, 相傜 sëang yaou, 相欺誑 sëang k'he kwang, 譔 kwa; heaven cannot be deceived, 天不可瞞 t'hëen pŭh k'hò mwân; this would be to deceive my brother, 是迋吾兄 shé wang woô heung; to deceive an enemy by stratagem 反間 fàn këen, 誘敵 yèw teĭh; he who wishes to deceive others, must first deceive his own heart, 將欲欺人必

先欺心 tsëang yŭh k'he jîn, peĭh sëen k'he sin; to deceive superiors and oppress inferiors, 欺大壓小 k'he tá yă seaòu; deceived, 迷惑 mê hwŏ, 悗 mwan, 憚㥲 tan san.

Decęmber, 西洋十二月 se yâng shĭh ûrh yuĕ.

Decency, propriety of manners, 合式之禮 hŏ shĭh che lè, 宜然之爲 ê jên che weî; modesty, 貞節之行 chin tsëĕ che híng.

Decennial, 周流十年 chow lêw shĭh nëên; a decennial period, 旬 seûn; he is in his 7th decennial period, 年已七旬 nëên è tseĭh seûn.

Decent, 宜然 ê jên, 恰然 k'hŏ jên, 適宜 shĭh ê; well-behaved, 有禮 yèw lè, 有事體 yèw szé t'hè; respectable, 體面 t'hè mëén, 端正 twan chíng; polite, 合禮 hŏ lè.

Deception, 欺騙之事 k'he p'hëén che szé, 巧詐之事 k'heaòu cha che szé, 揑飾之事 nëĕ shĭh che szé.

Deceptive, 能瞞人目 năng mwân jîn mŭh; deceptive vision, 眩 heuen, 亂視 lwán shé.

Decerpt, 減少 këen shaòu

To decharm, 改破鬼迷 kaè p'hó kweì mê.

To decide, 裁斷 tsaê twán, 決斷 keuĕ twán, 勘斷 k'han twán, 折斷 chĕ twán, 顓制 chuen ché, 諟諦 e taé, 擬議 ê è, 區處 keu ch'hoó, 論斷 lún twán, 剖斷 pôw twán, 剖判 pôw pwán, 攇 hëen, 斷 twan, 掜 nè, 骸 pé, 定擬 tíng è, 准 chùn: to decide criminal cases, 折獄 chĕ yŭh, 斷獄 twán yŭh, 審案 shìn gnán; to decide doubts, 決嫌疑 keuĕ hëên ê; to decide justly, 剬義 twan é, 折中 chĕ chung, 秉公分斷 pìng kung fun twán; to decide unjustly, 斷枉 twán wàng; to decide a case in law, 判斷案件 pwán twán gnán këén; to decide on the merits of a composition, 評定 píng tíng; to decide and report, 擬奏 è tsów; to decide and reply, 批 p'hè; to decide by divination, 卜 pŏ, 卟疑 k'he ê; to decide betwixt two, 分斷 fun twán; let the master decide, 聽主裁 t'hing choò tsaê.

Decided, 定意 tíng é, 猛烈 măng lëĕ, 確 k'hëŏ; a decided tone, 斬釘截鐵之語 tsàn ting tsëĕ t'hëĕ che yù.

Decidedly, 斷斷 twán twán.

DECIDEE, 判獄之人 pwán yŭh che jìn.

DECIMAL, 程数 chîng soó, 十紀 shĭh kè; one tenth, 一程 yĭh chîng; five tenths, 五程 woô chîng; decimal ratio, 十進之數 shĭh tsín che soó.

To DECIMATE, 每十抽一 meì shĭh chôw yĭh; to tythe, 行徹法 hîng chĕ fă.

To DECIPHER, to explain, 解釋字意 keaè shĭh tszé é; to make out, 看得出 *k'hán tĭh ch'hŭh; to mark down in characters*, 畫號 hwă haóu; to stamp, 封印 *fung yín.*

DECISION, 主意 choò é; many schemes but little decision, 多謀少决 to mŏw shaòu keuĕ; determination, 决定之意 keuĕ tíng che é; decision of character, 操節 tsaou tsëĕ; sentence, 書判 shoo pwán, 批判 pè pwán.

To DECK, to adorn, 妝飾 chwáng shĭh, 修飾 sew shĭh, 裝飾 chwang shĭh; to dress out in fine clothes, 穿紅掛綠 ch'hwán hûng kwá lŭh.

DECK, of a ship, 笨 pún, 搼 pun; upon deck, 笨上 pún sháng, 笨頂 pún tìng; the boards spread over a ship's hold, 艙板 chwang pàn.

To DECLAIM, to harangue, 長論 châng lún; to discourse, 辯論 pëén lún; to be clever at making speeches, 善爲說辭 shén weî shwŏ szê; to vociferate, 大聲叫喊 tá shing keaóu hàn.

DECLAMATION, 詖辭 pe tszê; a discourse addressed to the passions, 感心之論 kàn sin che lún; to rely on declamation, 憑三寸無爛之舌 pîng san tsún woô lân che shĕ.

DECLARATION, a proclamation, 告白 kaóu pĭh; a clear declaration, 曉諭 heaòu joó; a written declaration, 詞 szê; declaration of a witness, 口供 k'hòw kúng, 見証的話 këén chíng teĭh hwá; explanation, 解說 keaè shwŏ, 講解 këàng keaè.

To DECLARE, to affirm, 固說 koó shwŏ; to make known, 表明 peaòu mîng, 告訴 kaóu soó, 啟 k'hè, 覺 këŏ, 詔 chaoú, 示 shé, 聲明 shing mîng, 稱聲 ch'ing shing, 囈 tseĭh, 謁 yĕ, 喻 joò, 律 leŭh, 循 seûn, 撰 chuen, 纂 tseuen; to explain, 註 choó, 著述 choó shŭh, 譯 yĭh; to declare in writing, 狀 chwáng, 寫告狀 sëày kaóu chwáng; to declare be-

fore the gods, 告於神明 kaóu yû shin ming; to declare one's intention, 啟發志意 k'hè fă-ché é, 詞 szê; to declare fully, 鞫 keŭh; to declare officially, 批 pè; declare it, 聲之 shing che; to send up a declaration, 上表 sháng peaoù.

Declension, 衰微之貌 shwae weî che maóu; descent, 斜勢 sëây shé.

Declination, 降下之埶 këáng hëá che shé; a bending downwards, 向下之貌 hëáng hëá che maóu.

To decline, to lean downwards, 指向下 chè hëáng hëá, 望下 wáng hëá; to deviate from a right line, 歪了 wae leaoù, 斜行 sëây hing; the sun declining from the meridian, 昃 tsĭh, 日向西 jĭh hëáng se; to abscond, 躲避 to pé, 躲藏 tò chwâng, 閃避 shèn pé; to refuse, 謝 sëáy; to decline seeing visitors, 謝客 sëáy k'hĭh; to decline accepting, 推辭 t'huy szê, 辭不受 szê pŭh shów, 諉謝 wei sëáy; politely declined, 遜辭 sûn szê; to decline with firmness, 固辭 koó szê; to decline a present, 璧謝 peĭh sëáy, 眚却 săng k'hëŏ; to fade, 枯衰 koo shwae, 衰微 shwae weî, 靡弛 fei shè; to decline in years, 衰颯 shwae să, 銷衰 seaou shwae; a declining age, 代謝 taé sëáy; to decline in succession, 陸落 lŭh lŏ.

Decline, a tendency to the worse, 漸衰 tsëén shwae, 將將敗壞 tsëang tsëang paé hwaé; consumption, 癆病 laôu píng.

Declivity, a gradual slope downward, 下坡 hëá pe, 坡坂 pe pan, 岬 këă, 嵂屼 lŭh wŭh, 麓 lŭh; an inclination downwards, 向下之勢 hëáng hëá che shé.

To decoct, medicines, 熬藥 gaôu yŏ, 炮製 p'aóu ché; to boil, 熹 he, 然 jèn, 烹煉 p'hăng lëèn, 煮 choò, 煠 shé.

Decoction, made of elm shavings, 榆粥 joo chŭh; a boiled liquor, 煮熟之湯 choò shŭh che t'hâng, 煎湯 tsëen t'hâng; a medicine boiled down, 煎藥 tsëen yŏ.

To decollate, 斬首 tsàn shòw, 絕脰 tseuĕ tow, 砍頭 k'hàn t'hôw, 割頭 kŏ t'hów, 喪元 sang yuên.

To decompose, 消化 seaou hwá.

To decorate, 妝飾 chwang shĭh, 修爲華麗 sew weî hwa lé, 繢 hwuy, 打

扸華麗 tà pan hwa lé, 加榮光 kĕa yûng kwang.

Decoration, 首飾 shòw shih.

Decorous, 有禮的 yèw lè teih, 端正的 twan chíng teih, 端方的 twan fang teih, 反反的 fàn fàn teih, 顗 e, 體 t'hè, 雅 yày: proper, 適宜 shih ê, 合該 hŏ kae, 合理的 hŏ lè teih; befitting one's station, 有體面的 yèw t'hè mëén teih, 有臉面的 yèw lëen mëén teih.

Decorum, 合宜之事 hŏ ê che szé, 該然之行 kae jèn che Ling; respectability, 面光 mëén kwang; to behave with decorum, 自尊重 tszé tsun chúng; rules of propriety, 禮儀 lè ê, 陰禮 yin lè; politeness, 丰姿綽約 fung tszé chŏ yŏ, 體式 t'hè shih, 僔節 tsun tsëĕ.

To decoy, to lure into a snare, 引入圈套 yin jŭh k'heuen t'haóu; to decoy birds, 鴸 mei, 誘取禽 yèw tseù k'hin; to decoy a man's wife, 誂人妻 teaou jin tse; to decoy people into vice, 誘人爲惡 yèw jin weî gŏ.

Decoy, for birds, 鳥鴸 neaòu mei; a decoy for deer, 麋 me, 鹿鴸 lŭh mei; a decoy for entrapping men, 拐騙 kwaé p'hëén, 乖騙引羣 kwaé yă yin keun.

To decrease, 漸少 tsëèn shaòu, 減 këèn, 耗 haou, 減少 këèn shaòu, 折耗 chĕ haou.

Decrease, and increase, 損益 sùn yih, 加減 këa këèn.

To decree, 命令 míng líng, 降旨 këáng chè, 諭飭 yú chih; to establish a law, 立定 leih tíng, 立法 leih fă; to doom, 定案 tíng gnán; to determine, 决定 keuĕ tíng, 定準 tíng chùn, 立主意 leih choò é, 定意 tíng é.

Decree, a settled law, 定規 tíng kwei, 定例 tíng lé; Imperial decree, 聖旨 shíng chè, 旨意 chè é, 諭旨 yú chè, 上諭 sháng yú, 萬歲爺意思 wán súy yây é szé, 皇上命令 hwâng sháng míng líng; to publish a decree, 出諭 ch'hŭh yú; a decree written with the Emperor's blood, 血詔 heuĕ chaóu; the decrees of Heaven, 天命 t'hëen míng.

Decrepid, 老邁 laòu maé, 老耄 laòu haou, 癃 lung, 伕僑 yaou keaou, 卷婁 k'euen loo, 痏 e, 窖 hung, 蠶 hung.

Decrepitude, 年老癃病 nëên laòu lung píng.

DECRESCENT, 短少 twàn shaòu.

DECRETAL, collection of decrees, 律例 leŭh lé.

To DECRY, to censure, 責譴 tsĭh k'hëèn; to run down, 說其是非 shwŏ kê shé fei, 論人長短 lún jîn châng twàn, 壞人名聲 hwaé jîn mîng shing.

DECURION, commander over ten men, 外委 waé wei, 十人長 shih jîn chàng.

To DEDECORATE, 凌辱 lìng jŭh, 給沒臉 keĭh mŭh lëèn.

DEDECOROUS, 可羞的 k'hò sew teĭh.

To DEDICATE, to devote to some divine person, 共奉神明 kúng fung shîn mîng, 謝神 sëáy shîn; to give up to God, 奉獻上帝 fúng hëén Sháng té; to dedicate an idol, 開光 k'hae kwang, 陞坐 shing tsó, 安神位 gnan shîn weí; to dedicate a bell, 釁鐘 hin chung, 落鐘 lŏ chung; to dedicate a drum, 釁鼓 hin koò; for dedicating a church, the Romanists use, 祝聖天主堂 chŭh shíng t'hëen choò tâng.

To DEDUCE, 推而論之 t'huy ûrh lún che; to infer one thing from another, 由此及彼 yêw tszè keĭh pì.

DEDUCIBLE, 推而知之 t'huy ûrh che che, 以理可推 è lè k'hò t'huy.

To DEDUCT, 除去 choô k'heú, 扣去 k'hów k'heú, 扣除 k'hów choô, 扣回 k'hów hwûy, 扣數 k'hów soó, 折 chĕ; to take from a number, 抽出 chôw ch'hŭh; to deduct from one's wages, 扣工錢 k'hów kung tsëên, 裁工錢 tsaê kung tsëên; to deduct from the price, 割價 kŏ këá, 刮削價錢 kwŏ sëŏ këá tsëên; deduct three taels, 扣三兩 k'hów san lëàng.

DEDUCTION, inference, 推講之理 t'huy këàng che lè.

DEED, action, 行爲 hîng weî; business, 事 szé; he has done the deed, 事情已做出來 szé tsîng è tsó ch'hŭh laê; he has done a good deed, 伊作一片好心 e tsŏ yĭh p'hëén haòu sin, 他做一件美事 t'ha tsó yĭh këén mei szé.

DEED, bond, 書契 shoo k'he, 契券 k'he keuen, 券約 keuen yŏ; the deed of a house, 房契 fâng k'he, 契紙 k'he chè; deed of the transfer of land, 田契 tëên k'he.

To DEEM, to consider, 思想 sze sëàng; to deem strange,

怪之 kwaé che; to deem insufficient 以爲不足 è weî pŭh tsŭh, 嫌少 hëên shaòu.

Deep, 深 shin, 湛 chan, 潭 tan, 窕 yaou, 洞 túng, 汪 wang, 窈窕 yaou teaou, 窊窯 wa cha, 窔 yaou, 窨 yin, 窾 k'hew, 邈 maôu, 濯 ts'ing, 懿濞 e p'he, 碄碄 lin lin, 沕穆 wŭh mŭh, 泓 hung, 洼 wa, 浚 tseun, 淵 yuen, 囦 yuen, 坳 k'hwae, 坎 heuě, 窔 yao, 密 meĭh, 鐘 龍 tung lung, 頤 e, 黯 gan, 歇欻 hëĕ hwŭh, 坳 juy, 追槪 t'uy k'hae, 淵 yuen; deep water, 深水 shin shwùy, 汪澎 wang t'hung, 潚 sŭh, 瀘 keŭh; a deep pit, 深淵 shin yuen, 深坎 shin k'han; a deep sleep, 深睡 shin shwúy, 睡熟 shwúy shŭh, 濃睡 nûng shwúy, 穊 ke, 䆀 me; a deep recess, 邃 yaou, 㝋 t'hung, 窫 yuĕ; deep recess among hills, 深山 shin san, 幽僻 yew peĭh, 嶙峋 lin seun, 嶺嶒 ling ying; the deep recesses of a palace, 玄宮 heuen kung; a deep house, 戡戡 t'han t'han; a deep bay, 澳 gaou; a deep colour, 深色 shin sĭh; a deep blue, 深藍 shin lân; a deep red, 歛艶 heĭh lan, 深紅 shin hûng; a deep green, 綠沈 lŭh ch'hin; deep and wide, 漍 kŏ, 潰瀁 kwang yang, 沖瀜 chung yung, 瀴溟 ying ming, 渠渠 keu keu; 滉 hwang, 澕 hwa, 澒溶 hung yung, 汪濊 wang hwuy; deep and unfathomable, 杳溟 meaou ming, 渻渻 yaou yaou, 邈不可慕 mŏ pŭh k'hò moó; deep and distant, 鴻絧 hung tung, 深眇 shin meaou, 竀篠 keaou teaou, 窅窵 leaou yaou, 窒寥 yaou leaou, 窈窱 yaou teaou, 邃遠 suy yuèn; deep and profound, 幽深 yew shin, 泛 p'han, 奧祕 gaóu pé, 頤深 e shin; deep thought, 沉想 chin sëàng, 呦呦 yaou yaou, 深思 shin sze, 覃思 tan sze; deep calculation, 妙算 meaóu swán, 多謀 to mów, 浚 seun; deep investigation, 深審 shin shìn; deep speculative wisdom, 秩秩智 chĭh chĭh ché; the deep echo in a house, 宏簹 hung tsăng; deep sunken eyes, 䀠 tun, 眑 yaou; deep eye-balls, 高眶 kaou kwang; deep and shallow, 深淺 shin tsëèn; deep and clear, 灝溔 hëen wan; the deep blue sea, 寥 leaou; the deep tones of the harp, 愔愔 yin yin; deep doctrines, 奧妙道理 gaóu meaóu taóu lè.

Deep, the sea, 深海 shin haè, 大洋 tá yâng.

To deepen, to make deeper, 挖深 wă shin, 掘深 keŭh shin; to deepen a river, 塹河 ts'hëen hô, 濬 seun; he deepened and led out the nine channels, 濬九川 seun kèw ch'huen; to enter into more deeply, 深入 shin jŭh.

Deeply, learned, 深學 shin hëŏ.

Deep musing, 沉想 chin sëàng, 深思 shin sze.

Deer, 鹿 lŭh; two-year-old deer, 麍 sze; a large kind of deer, 麞 chang, 麃 paou; a timorous deer, 麏 keun: a species of deer, 麙 yuen, 麉 këen, 麈 kwei, 麕 keun, 麢 lew, 麔 kwăn, 麆 choo; a deer track, 鹿跡 luh tseïh, 町疃 ting chung, 畽疃 tëen tung; a deer's skin, 鹿皮 lŭh p'hê; deer's sinews, 鹿筋 lŭh kin; deer's horns, used as a medicine, 鹿茸 lŭh jûng; powder of deer's horns, 鹿角霜 lŭh këŏ shwang; dried deer's flesh, 麢脯 kwan foo.

To deface, to destroy, 毀壞 hwùy hwaé, 打壞 tà hwaé; to deface writing, 塗字 t'hoô tszé, 抹字 mŏ tszé.

To defalcate, to cut off, 砍斷 k'hàn twán.

Defalcation, deficiency in money matters, 虧銀 k'hwei yín; diminution, 缺少 keuĕ shaòu.

To defame, 毀謗 hwùy páng, 毀訴 hwùy soó, 壞人名聲 hwaé jîn mîng shing, 誣賴人 woó laé jîn, 詭毀 kwei hwùy, 詆誣 te woó, 詆讕 te këen, 詬 kew, 詫 tŏ.

Defamer, 譭謗的人 hwùy páng teïh jîn, 冤曲的人 yuen k'heïh teïh jîn.

Default, omission of duty, 失為 shïh wei; neglect, 失錯 shïh ts'hŏ; fault, 過失 kwŏ shïh; defect, 欠缺 k'ëen k'heuĕ.

Defeat, overthrow, 敗陳 paé chîn, 負敗 foó paé; to feign defeat, 佯敗 yâng paé; a slight defeat, 小衄 seaòu nŭh.

To defeat, 破敵 p'hó teïh, 打敗 tá paé, 衝破 ch'hung p'hó, 毀折 hwùy chĕ, 破敗 p'hó paé, 罰 făh, 勝敵 shing teïh; to defeat an enemy, 破賊 p'hó teïh; to defeat one's schemes, 破計 p'hó ké, 破觚 p'hó koo; to defeat one's hopes, 滅望 mëĕ wáng; to defeat one's benevolent designs, 辜恩負義 koo gnăn foó é; to be defeated in battle, 戰輸 chén

shoo, 打輸 tà shoo, 折陳 chĕ chîn, 戰敗 chén paé, 負 foó, 衄 nŭh, 敗北 paé pïh; to be defeated and run, 敗奔 paé p'hun; thrice fought and thrice defeated, 三戰三北 san chén san pïh; to have one's hopes defeated, 失望 shïh wáng, 絕望 tseuĕ wáng; Keïh-tan was defeated, 契丹陷 Keïh-tan hëén.

To defecate, 洗清 sè tsing, 沓 cha, 清一清 tsing yïh tsing.

Defect, a want, 缺乏 keuĕ fă, 欠缺 k'hëén keuĕ, 缺虧 keuĕ k'hwei, 缺略 keuĕ lëŏ; a coming short, 短處 twàn ch'hoó, 不到處 pŭh taóu ch'hoó; a failing, 毛病 maôu píng, 破病 p'hó píng, 弊病 pe píng; a blemish, 疵瑕 tsze hëá, 病瑕 píng hëá, 瘢 shwuy, 瘉 yu, 玷 tëen, 玷缺 tëen keuĕ, 玼 tsze; a great defect in a student, 學者之大病 hëŏ chày che tá píng; a fault, 失錯 shïh ts'hó; a defect in the human body, 殘疾 tsan tseïh.

Defection, revolt, 背叛 peí pwán; apostacy, 背教 peí keaóu; abandonment of a prince, 負君 foó keun, 生二心 săng ŭrh sin.

Defective, imperfect, 不成全 pŭh chîng tseuên, 不玉成 pŭh yŭh chîng; wanting, 缺乏 keuĕ fă, 虛耗 heu haou, 闕 keuĕ; insufficient, 不足 pŭh tsŭh; having defects, 有毛病 yèw maôu píng, 有過失 yèw kwó shïh.

Defence, guard, 護衛 hoó wei; vindication, 答辭 tă szê; a defendant's reply, 訴呈 soó chîng, 訴啟 soó chè; apology, 說辭 shwŏ szê; resistance, 對敵之勢 túy teïh che shé; a fortification, 城池 chîng ch'hê, 堡臺 paòu taê, 衛城 weí chîng; to aid in the defence, 以資防守 è tsze fâng shòw; troops for the defence of a place, 守兵 shòw ping, 鎮守兵馬 chin shòw ping mà.

Defenceless, 無可防守 woô k'hò fâng shòw, 對敵不過 túy teïh pŭh kwó.

To defend, 護衛 hoó weí, 守禦 shòw yù, 扞格 han kïh, 捍衛 han weí, 扞堅 han këen, 固守 koó shòw, 保護 paòu hoó, 壓守 yă shòw, 帶 ying, 戍 shoó, 戶 hoó, 挾 hëĕ, 據 keú, 殿 chow, 拒 keu, 掣 pang, 循 seun, 掖 kae, 救 keu, 柴 ch'hae, 衛 wei; to defend the

borders of a country, 守圉 shòw yù, 戍守 seŭh shòw, 戍邊庭 seŭh pëen tìng; to defend a pass, 守卡 shòw tsă; friends defend one another, 朋友相衛 păng yèw sëang weí; to stand up in defence of one, 代之出力 taé che ch'hŭh leĭh; may Providence defend you, 上天護庇 sháng t'hëen hoó pé; to protect, 保全 paoù tseuên, 袒護 tan hoó; to vindicate, 辨直訴明 pëén chĭh soó mîng; to fortify, 深溝高壘 shin kow kaou lùy; to maintain a post, 保守 paòu shòw; to defend one's-self, 自護 tszé hoó; to guard against an enemy, 抵防 tè fâng, 抵擋 tè tang; nothing wherewith to defend my person, 無以防身 woô è fâng shin.

Defendant, 被告 pé kaóu.

Defensible, 保守得來 paòu shòw tĭh laê.

To defer, to put off, 挨延 yaè yên, 展緩 chèn hwán, 遷延 tsëen yên, 遲緩 chê hwán, 遲延 chê yên; to defer to another day, 挨到別日 yaè taóu pëĕ jĭh; *to defer and neglect important business*, 躭悞要緊事 tan woô yaóu kìn szé; to defer to another's opinion, 服人之意 fŭh jin che é.

Deference, regard, 敬意 kíng é, 謙心 k'hëen sin.

Defiance, a challenge, 搦人相戰 neĭh jin sëang chen.

Deficient, 欠缺 k'hëén k'heuĕ, 欠少 k'hëén shaòu, 缺少 k'heuĕ shaòu, 缺乏 k'heuĕ fă, 缺虧 k'heuĕ k'wei, 缺畧 k'heuĕ lëŏ, 虧空 k'hwei k'hung, 虛耗 heu haou, 短少 twàn shaòu, 歉 k'hëen, 縮歉 sŭh k'hëen, 歉 k'hin, 涓 săng, 嗛 k'hëen, 餼 shĭh, 媠 sing, 虒 e, 慭 yin, 挈 k'he, 絜 k'hëĕ; insufficient, 不足 pŭh tsŭh; *deficient in gratitude*, 虧負 k'wei foó, 不腆 pŭh tëen; deficient in strength, 力不足 leĭh pŭh tsŭh; deficient in virtue, 嗛德 k'hëen tĭh, 寡德 kwà tĭh.

Deficiency, 虧數 k'hwei soó, 不到處 pŭh taóu ch'oó; a deficiency in the text, 闕文 keuĕ wăn; a deficiency in cash, 折耗 chĕ haou; to feel one's deficiency, 抱歉 paóu k'hëen; to make up a deficiency in money, 幇補 pang poò, 賠補 pow poò.

To defile, 染污 jèn woo, 打污 tà woo, 污辱 woo jŭh, 污塗 woo t'hoô, 污衊 woo mëĕ, 染涴 jèn wa, 更

點 kăng tëën, 汚穢 woo weí, 打腌臢 tà gan tsan, 瀆 tŭh, 挫 tso, 浼 mèi, 渹 yen, 秕 pe, 褻 sëĕ; to defile with blood, 衊 mëĕ; to defile with dust, 塵汚 chin woo; defiled with the world, 塵俗所染 chin sŭh sò jèn; to defile one's person, 辱身 jŭh shin; to defile a female, 辱女 jŭh neù, 汚婦 woo foó, 淫婦 yin foó, 凌辱婦女 ling jŭh foó neù; to defile the mind, 壞人心術 hwaé jin sin shŭh; to be defiled with mud, 辱在塗泥 jŭh tsaé t'hoô nê; do. with dirt, 黷 tŭh, 戴 tsae.

To DEFILE, to go off by ranks, 依行伍而行 e hâng woô ûrh hîng.

DEFILE, narrow pass, 險隘 hëén yaé, 隘陜 yaé hëĕ, 阨狹 gĭh hëĕ, 隘口 yaé k'hòw; dangerous defiles, 陂陝 weí e.

DEFILEMENT, 汚穢之事 woo weí che szé, 褻瀆之事 sëĕ tŭh che szé; the defilements of the world, (a Buddhist expression) 涅盤 nëĕ pwân.

To DEFINE, to explain, 解說 keaè shwŏ, 註解 choó keaè; to define clearly, 解明 keaè mîng; to define a character, 解字意 keaè tszé é; to limit, 限之 hëén che, 以此爲限 è tszè weî hëén; to determine, 決斷 keuĕ twán, 决定 keuĕ tíng.

DEFINITE, determined, 定着的 tíng chŏ teĭh, 定然 tíng jên; limited, 有限的 yèw hëén teĭh; precise, 詳細 tsëâng sé; the affair is definitely arranged, 事情定了 szé tsîng tíng leaòu.

DEFINITION, 解說 keaè shwŏ, 解法 keaè fă, 註解 choó keaè.

DEFINITIVE, determinate, 定了 tíng leaòu, 决定無易 keuĕ tíng woô yĭh.

To DEFLECT, to turn aside, 轉邪 chwàn sëây; to deviate from the true course, 棄正從邪 k'hé chíng tsûng sëây; to escape, 躲避 tô pé.

DEFLECTED, 偏僻 pëen peĭh, 邪僻 sëây peĭh, 左 tsò.

DEFLECTION, 斜勢 sëây shé.

To DEFLOUR, a female, 汚女 woo neù, 汚壞童女 woo hwaé tûng neù; do. by force, 强姦 këâng këen; to deprive anything of its beauty, 奪其美麗 tŏ kê meì lé.

DEFOLIATION, 苓落 ling lŏ.

To DEFORM, 弄壞面目 lúng hwaé mëén mŭh, 打壞 tà hwaé; to change one's form,

變容 pëén yûng; to make ugly, 變爲醜陋 pëén weî ch'hòw lów; to dishonour, 凌辱 lîng jŭh.

DEFORMED, ugly, 醜陋 ch'hòw lów, 戚施 tseĭh she, 僻侶 pe hwuy, 膘脏 lùy chwae, 醜 chów, 醜惡 ch'hòw gŏ, 籧篨 keu choo, 僂 low, 蹙 sŏ, 媨 yew, 尫 wang, 寢 ts'hin; a deformed person, 軅躬 lung tung.

DEFORMITY, 醜陋之貌 ch'hòw lów che maôu; every one thinks his own deformity handsome, 各人自想已醜爲美 kŏ jîn tszé sëang kè ch'hòw weî meì.

TO DEFRAUD, 欺騙 k'he p'hëén, 撞騙 chwáng p'hëén, 欺詒 k'he e, 訛騙 go p'hëén, 誆騙 k'wang p'hëén, 騙錢 p'hëén tsëên, 局騙 keŭh p'hëén, 鯨吞 king t'un, 哄騙 húng p'hëén, 詭 wei, 誑 kwang, 謬 mew; to defraud one's creditors, 虧欠 k'hwei k'hëén, 私留 sze lêw, 偷留 t'hôw lêw; to lay plans for defrauding people, 設計騙人 shĕ ké p'hëén jîn, 用奸雄之計 yûng këen heûng che ké; to defraud the revenues, 賣私 maé sze, 販私 fàn sze.

DEFRAUDER, 弄詭的人 lúng kwei teĭh jîn, 騙子 p'hëén tszè.

TO DEFRAY, to bear the charges, 出其所費 ch'hŭh kê sò feí; to pay expenses, 扣還費用 k'hów hwân feí yúng.

DEFUNCT, dead, 死了 szè leaòu, 死亡 szè wâng, 已故 wâng koó, 去世了 k'heú shé leaòu.

DEFUNCT, a dead person, 死人 szè jîn.

TO DEFY, 搦戰 neĭh chén; to despise a foe, 欺敵 k'e teĭh; to provoke, 感惹 kàn jày, 惹人打仗 jày jîn tà cháng.

DEGENERACY, 衰微之貌 shwae weî che maóu.

DEGENERATE, 闒茸 tă jung, 毾毧 tă jung; unlike one's progenitors, 不肖 pŭh seaou; base, 下賤 hëá tsëén, 猸 pei, 𡢃 jung; a degenerate person, 謷 gaou; degenerate children, 不肖子孫 pŭh seaou tszè sun.

TO DEGENERATE, 不及前世 pŭh keĭh tsëên shé, 不及祖宗 pŭh keĭh tsoò tsung.

DEGLUTITION, the act of, 下嚥 hëá yĭh.

DEGRADE, to deprive of office, 黜職 ch'hŭh chĭh, 免職 mëèn chĭh, 革職 kĭh

chĭh, 參革 tsan kĭh; to lower in rank, 革去 kĭh k'heú, 革退 kĭh t'húy, 貶下 pëen hëá, 貶謫 pëen chĭh, 削職 sëŏ chĭh, 降謫 këâng chĭh, 黜落去 ch'hŭh lŏ k'heú, 降職 këâng chĭh; to degrade one step, 鐫級 tseuen keĭh, 降一級 këâng yĭh keĭh; to set aside, 左遷 tsò tsëen. 殺 shaé, 隤 wei, 傌 ma, 汚 woo; to degrade the ignorant, and advance the intelligent, 黜陟幽明 chŭh chĭh yew ming; the prince degraded the unfilial, 不孝者君黜以爵 pŭh heaóu chày keun chŭh è tsëŏ; he debased him, 卑汚之 pe woo che; to degrade a wife into the rank of a concubine, 屈婦爲妾 k'heŭh foó weî tsëĕ.

A DEGREE, in rank, 品 p'hin, 品級 p'hin keĭh, 階級 keae keĭh, 等級 tăng keĭh; to raise a degree, 加級 këa keĭh; to degrade a degree, 降級 këâng keĭh; a degree of literary rank, 科分 k'ho fún; to obtain a degree, 得第 tĭh té; the first or lowest degree, 秀才 sew tsaê; the second do. 舉人 keù jîn; third, 進士 tsín szé; a degree of purchased rank, 監生 këen săng; to obtain the lowest degree, 進學 tsín hëŏ; do. the second, 中舉 chúng keù; do. the third, 攀桂 p'án kweí; a degree in astronomy, 度 toó, 星度 sing toó; a celestial degree, 天度 t'hëen toó; a terrestrial degree, 地度 té toó; a degree of longitude, 經度 king toó, 偏度 pëen toó; do. of latitude, 緯度 weí toó; two degrees west longitude, 偏西二度 pëen se ûrh toó; the circuit of the heavens is 360 degrees, 周天三百六十度 chow t'hëen san pĭh lŭh shĭh toó; a degree contains 60 minutes, and each minute 60 seconds, 每度定爲六十分每分六十抄 meì toó tíng weî lŭh shĭh fún, meì fun lŭh shĭh chaou; a degree by comparison, 層 tsăng; one degree deeper, 深一層 shin yĭh tsăng; one degree heavier, 重一層 chúng yĭh tsăng, to ascend by degrees, 拾級而登 shĭh keĭh ûrh tăng; by degrees, 漸漸的 tsëén tsëén teĭh. 漸次 tsëén tszé, 浸 tsin, 一層過一層 yĭh tsăng kwó yĭh tsăng; different degrees of strength, 力不同科 leĭh pŭh tûng k'ho; the four degrees of rank, 四層 szè tsăng.

TO DEHORT, 勸免 k'euén

mëèn, 勸戒 k'heuén keaé; 反倒勸人 fân taòu k'heuèn jîn.

To DEJECT, to cast down, 打倒 tà taòu, 推倒 t'huy taòu; to deject in mind, 喪其心 sang kê sin; to afflict, 苦楚 k'hoò ts'hoò; to grieve, 憂悶 yew mún.

DEJECTED, 憂愁 yew ts'hew, 喪心 sang sin, 惕 t'hă, 濕 shĭh, 濟 tsê, 默 mĭh; a dejected appearance, 墨 mĭh, 瞑 juen.

DEJECTION, in mind, 濕憂 shĭh yew, 失意潛沮 shĭh é tsëen tseu.

To DEIFY, 封神 fung shìn, 封爲神 fung weî shîn; to adore as a god, 敬如神 kíng joô shîn.

DEIFICATION, a sort, is expressed by 無餘湼槃 woô yû nëĕ pwan, (a Buddhist phrase.)

To DEIGN, to vouchsafe, 恩賜 gaăn szé, 賜顧 szé koó; to condescend and regard, 垂顧 chuy koó; may the Supreme deign to look on you, 上帝臨汝 Sháng té lîn joò; to visit with favour, 照臨 chaóu lîn; not to disregard, 不嫌 pŭh hëên.

DEISM, the religion of the literati, 儒教 joô keaóu.

DEIST, one who rejects revelation, 不信天啟者 pŭh sín t'hëen k'hè chày.

DEITY, the Supreme Being, 上帝 Sháng té; the Lord of Heaven, 天主 t'hëen choò; the true Lord, 真主 chin choò; the ruler of Heaven, 天官 t'hëen kwan, 天老爺 t'hëen laòu yây, 玉皇 yŭh hwâng, 天帝 t'hëen té, 太上 t'haé sháng; the self-existent One, 自有者 tszé yèw chày; the true ruler, 真宰 chin tsaè; the real origin, 真元 chin yuên; the creator, 造化主 tsaóu hwá choò; inferior deities, 神明 shîn mîng, 鬼神 kwei shîn; local deities, 社稷 sháy tsëĭh; fabled dieties, 菩薩 poo să.

To DELAY, 遲延 chê yên, 遲緩 chê hwán, 逗遛 tow lêw, 延擱 yen kŏ, 拕延 to yên, 遷延 tsëen yên; to delay a long time, 曠日遲久 kwàng jĭh chê kèw, 滯淫 tae yîn; to delay promotion, 停陞 tîng shing; to hinder, 擔擱 tan kŏ, 擔悞 tan woô; do not delay, 不可稽遲 pŭh k'hò ke chê; to put off to another day, 換日子 yae jĭh tszè, 躭延時日 tan yên shîh jĭh, 遷延日期 tsëen yên jĭh kê, 稽延 ke yên.

Delay, 遲緩之事 chê hwán che szé; delays are dangerous, 擔擱累事 tan kŏ lùy szé.

Delectable, 可喜的 k'ho hè teih, 可樂的 k'ho lŏ teih.

Delectableness, 喜歡之事 hè hwan che szé, 取樂之事 tseù lŏ che szé.

To delegate, 差遣 ch'ae k'hëen, 差委 ch'hae wei, 差使 ch'hae shè; to entrust, 寄托 k'hê t'hŏ, 委托 wei t'hŏ; to appoint to offices, 委任 wei jín; delegated authority, 代權 taé keuên.

Delegate, 差人 ch'ae jîn; a deputy, 副手代任 foó show taé jín; a delegated officer, 委員 wei yuên; an Imperial delegate, 欽差大臣 k'hin ch'hae tá chîn; a minister deputed on any business, 使臣 shè chîn; one who is temporarily in charge of an office, 署理官員 shoó lè kwan yuên.

To delete, to blot out, 塗去 t'hoô k'heú, 抹出 mŏ ch'hŭh, 刪去 sàn k'heú, 括去 kwŏ k'heú.

Deleterious, 毒害的 tŭh haé teih, 可及損害 k'hò keih sùn haé.

Delf, a mine, 石坑 shĭh k'hang; earthenware, 磁器 tszê k'hé.

To deliberate, 斟酌 chin chŏ, 商量 shang lëang, 商議 shang ê, 思量 sze lëang, 參酌 tsan chŏ, 咨諏 tsze tseu, 酌議 chŏ ê, 籌算 chôw swán, 議論 ê lún, 評議 ping ê, 量度 lëang t'hŏ, 裁度 tsaê t'hŏ, 咄嗟 tŭh tsëay, 算來算去 swán laê swán k'heú, 謀畧 mŏw lëŏ, 擬 e, 稽 ke, 讞 hëen, 詳 sëang, 詢 seun, 課 kwò; to deliberate on affairs, 詢事 seun szé; to deliberate on the affairs of state, 豫機務 yu ke woó; to deliberate first and then act, 參知而後動 tsan che ûrh hów t'húng.

Deliberate, circumspect, 謹慎 kín shín, 提防 tê fâng.

Deliberation, 課 kò; to act with, 先思後行 sëen sze hów hing.

Delicacy, niceness in eating, 養得嬌 yàng tĭh keaou; any thing pleasing to the taste, 玉食 yŭh shĭh, 珍味 chin wé, 好滋味 haòu tszê wé; there are eight kinds of delicacies, 珍用八物 chin yúng pă wŭh.

Delicate, fine, 幼細 yéw sé, 緻 che, 精緻 tsîng

ché, 細蜜 sé meïh, 孅撓 sëen naou; tender, 孅弱 sëen yŏ, 穉 che, 夭夭 yaou yaou, 婥 chŏ, 綽約 chŏ yŏ, 毳 chuy, 膬 chuy, 泛捷 fă tsëë, 嬈嬈 keaou keaou, 柔撓 jew jaou, 懦弱 jun jŏ, 柔弱 jêw jŏ; effeminate, 嬌 keaou, 妙 meaou, 㜇 wei, 猗儺 o no, 姡 ch'hĕ, 娟 yuen, 婀娜 o no, 婧 tsing, 婐姬 wo go, 嫩 nun, 媁 wei, 嫈 yaou, 嬌姿 keaou tsze, 奸嬣 yen ning, 翌 săng; to be delicately brought up 嬌養 keaou yàng; a delicate youth, 稺子 che tszè; pleasing to the taste, 好食 haòu shĭh; delicate in texture, 輕嫩 k'hing jùn, 綿軟 meèn juèn, 細嫩 sé jùn, 柔細 jèw sé.

Delicious, 極好滋味 keïh haòu tszé wé, 珍味 chin wé, 有味道的 yèw wé taóu teïh.

Delight, 快樂 k'hwaé lŏ, 暢樂 ch'hang lŏ, 美快 mèi k'hwaé, 歡娛 hwan yû, 嗛樂 k'hëen lŏ, 歡喜 hwan hè, 歡悅 hwan yuĕ, 歡樂 hwan lŏ, 快活 k'waé hwŏ; internal delight, 喜 hè; external delight, 樂 lŏ; excessive delight, 耽樂 tan lŏ; unwearied delight in goodness, 樂善不倦 lŏ shén pŭh k'heuén; satisfaction, 得意 tĭh é; gratification, 如意 joô é.

To delight, to take pleasure in. 好 haóu, 喜 hè, 興 hing, 樂 lŏ, 美 mei, 玩 wàn; to delight in reading, 好讀書 haóu t'hŭh shoo; to delight in flowers, 賞花 shàng hwa; to delight in heaven's decree, 樂天命 lŏ t'hëen míng; to be contented with poverty, and delight in virtue, 安貧樂道 gnan pîn lŏ taóu; to cause another to be delighted, 樂其心中其意 lŏ kê sin chúng kê é.

Delighted, 欣喜 hin hè, 欣欣 hin hin, 㦤 e, 悅 yuĕ, 僖 hè, 怡悅 e yuĕ, 悅懌 yuĕ yĭh, 歆欽 seun heu, 歡心 hwan sin, 甘甘 kan kan, 訢然 yin jèn, 皆 yaou, 嘕 hëen, 娎 hëĕ, 娛 yu, 嫛 e, 嬉 he, 忭 pëen, 怈 hëă, 愉 yu, 慵 yung, 愉 yu, 偶 yu, 愷 k'hae, 懽 hwan, 昪 pëén.

Delightful, 快暢 k'waé ch'hang, 爽快 shwàng k'waé, 美快 mei k'hwaé, 可喜可愛 k'hò hè k'hò gaé; Is it not delightful? 不亦悅乎 pŭh yĭh yuĕ hoô.

Delightsome, 足喜 tsŭh hè, 滿心喜樂 mwàn sin hè lŏ.

To delineate, to sketch,

圖畫 toô hwă; to take a rough draft, 打稿 tà ko; to trace, 描寫 meaóu sëày, 摹寫 moó sëày; to delineate with a needle, 揸花 chă hwa; to draw lines, 畫道 hwă taóu.

Delineation, rough sketch, 草稿 ts'haòu ko.

Delinquency, a fault, 過失 kwó shĭh, 罪愆 tsúy k'hëen. 違法之事 weî fă che szé, 蹈法 t'haóu fă.

Delinquent, 有罪者 yèw tsúy chày, 罪人 tsúy jîn, 犯人 fán jîn, 失錯的人 shĭh ts'hó teĭh jîn.

To deliquate, to melt, 銷鎔 seaou yûng.

Delirious, 失心 shĭh sin, 猖狂 ch'hang kwâng, 發惛的 fă hwăn teĭh, 心惛的 sin hwăn teĭh.

Delirium, 狂 kwâng. 發狂 fă kwâng, 病間糊說 píng këen hoô shwŏ.

To deliver, from, 救 kéw, 救出 kéw ch'hŭh, 解脫 keaè t'hŏ, 救免 kéw mëèn, 拯救 ching kéw, 抽拔 ch'how pŏ, 救拔 kéw pŏ, 解救 keaè kéw, 救援 kéw yuên, 救贖 kéw shŭh, 匡救 kwang kéw, 拯 ching; to deliver to, 授 shów, 付 foó, 交 keaou, 交付 keaou foó, 齎 tse; to deliver to a superior, 繳上 keaóu sháng, 呈繳 ching keaóu; to deliver up, 交出 keaou ch'hŭh; to deliver up the whole, 完繳 wân keaóu; to deliver over, 傳授 chwân shów, 交傳 keaou chwân, 傳寄 chwân k'hê; to deliver over a seal, 交印 keaou yín; to deliver over a concern, 交盤 keaou pwân; to deliver instruction, 傳教 chwân keaoú, 開示 k'hae shé; to deliver an order, 傳命 chwân míng; to deliver personally, 面送 mëén súng; to deliver a letter, 齎信 tse sín; to deliver cargo, 卸貨 sëáy hó; to deliver up one's-self, 降服 këâng fŭh; to deliver an address, 明講出來 mîng këàng ch'hŭh laê. 盡吐己意 tsín t'hoó kè é; to be delivered of a child, 臨盆 lìn p'hûn, 分娩生子 fun mëèn săng tszè; to deliver by ransom, 贖出來 shŭh ch'ŭh laê.

Deliverance, 救人之事 kéw jîn che szé; Providential deliverance, 天救 t'hëen kéw.

Deliverer, 救主 kéw choò, 重生父母 chûng săng foó moò.

Delivery, release, 釋放之事 shĭh fáng che szé; a

general gaol delivery, 天下大赦 t'hëen hëá tá sháy; child-birth, 分娩之事 fun mëèn che szé.

Dell, 峽 hëë, 山坑 san k'hang, 山谷 san kŭh, 山峭夾水 san shaou këë shwùy.

Delph, 磁器 tszê k'hé.

To delude, 蠱惑 koo hwŏ, 誘惑 yèw hwŏ, 欺騙 k'he p'hëén; to delude mankind, 惑世誣民 hwŏ shé woó mîn; to be deluded, 詭隨 kweì sûy, 㤩懘 t'hëen ke, 懵懂 mung tung; to deceive, 迷惑 mê hwŏ, 欺惑 k'he hwŏ.

To delve, 掘地 k'heŭh té, 鑿 tsew, 穵坭 wâ nê, 㘭 chaou.

Deluge, 洪水 húng shwùy, 浩瀚 haóu han, 洚洞 këáng túng, 水氾濫 shwùy fán lân; the deluge of waters rose to heaven, 浩浩滔天 haóu haóu t'haou t'hëen.

To deluge, to overflow, 滿溢 mwàn yìh, 瀆渭 pe wei; deluging, 洋溢 yâng yĭh.

Delusion, in a high degree, 惑之甚也 hwŏ che shín yày; a false representation, 迷人耳目 mê jîn ùrh mŭh.

Delusive, 誘惑民心 yèw hwŏ mîn sin, 邪術 sëây shŭh.

Demagogue, 羣民頭目 keun mîn t'hôw mŭh.

Demain, or demesne, 本業 pùn nëë.

Demand, to be in, 時興 shê hing, 時尙 shê sháng, 時行 shê hîng; the demand is over, 興過了 hing kwó leaòu.

To demand, to ask, 尋問 tsîn wăn, 問討 wăn t'haòu, 問要 wăn yaóu; to claim, 討取 t'haòu tseù, 討索 t'haòu sŏ; to demand a debt, 討債 t'haòu chaé; to demand money, 討錢 t'haòu tsëên.

Demandable, 可討的 k'hò t'haòu teih.

To demean, to behave one's-self, 自行 tszé hîng; to debase one's-self, 自賤 tszé tsëén.

Demeanour, 風格 fung kĭh, 容止 yûng chè, 行爲 hîng wei, 動行 túng hîng, 行態 hîng t'haé, 體態 t'hè t'aé.

Demerit, 過 kwó, 惡德 gŏ tĭh, 失德 shĭh tĭh; merit and demerit, 功過 kung kwó.

Demi-god, 菩薩 poo să, 半神半人 pwán shîn pwán jîn, 神仙 shîn sëen.

Demise, death, 死際 szè tsê, 過世 kwó shé; the demise of a prince, 薨 hung; do. of a sovereign, 崩 păng.

To DEMISE, to bequeath, 死後遺業與人 szè hów é neë yù jîn, 留遺與人 lêw é yù jîn.

DEMISSION, degradation, 降級 keäng keïh; dismission, 革職 kïh chïh.

To DEMIT, to depress, 壓下 yă heá, 壓着 yă chŏ, 彈壓 tan yă, 壓束 yă sŏ.

DEMOCRAT, a friend to popular government, 推民自主者 t'huy mîn tszé choò chày.

DEMOCRACY, 衆人的國統 chúng jîn teïh kwŏ t'hùng, 衆人的治理 chúng jîn teïh chê lè; the government of the rabble, 多人亂管 to jîn lwán kwàn, 小民弄權 seaòu mîn lúng keuên.

To DEMOLISH, 毁壞 hwùy hwaé, 折毁 chĕ hwùy, 敗壞 paé hwaé, 折壞 chĕ hwaé, 垝 kwei, 垝 kwei, 俗 kew; to demolish a house, 折屋 chĕ ŭh; to demolish a city, 滅邑 meë yïh.

DEMON, 鬼 kweì, 魔 mô, 夭怪 yaou kwaé, 魔鬼 mô kwei, 邪神 seây shîn, 惡鬼 gŏ kwei, 汚神 woo shîn, 鬼魅 kweì mei, 魑魅 che mei, 羅剎 lô cha, 魑魅 che mei, 魂 hang, 魕 ke; the demons and spirits of the invisible world, 鬼神 kweì shîn, to subject all the demons, 降服諸魔 keäng fŭh choo mô; the demon of drought, 魃 pŏ, 妭 pŏ, 旱魃 hán pŏ; a mischievous demon, 馬步 mà poó; demons issuing forth, 殑殑 ling k'hing.

DEMONIAC, 附魔的 foó mô teïh, 有魔的 yèw mô teïh, 懷鬼的 hwaê kweì teïh, 鬼迷的 kwei mê teïh, 感鬼的 kàn kweì teïh, 着鬼的 chŏ kwei teïh.

DEMONIACAL, 鬼怪 kwei kwaé; do. arts, 邪術 seây shŭh.

DEMONOLOGY, a discourse about devils, 妖怪傳 yaou kwaé chwán; devil's talk, 鬼話 kweì hwá.

DEMONSTRABLE, 有憑據可証的 yèw pîng keú k'hò chíng teïh.

To DEMONSTRATE, 推論明白 t'huy lún mîng pïh, 證驗指明 chíng yên chè mîng, 推論顯明 t'huy lún hëèn mîng, 推論明正 t'huy lún mîng chíng, 辯論狠明 pëén lún hăn mîng; to show, 指引 chè yìn, 指示 chè shé.

DEMONSTRATION, 推論憑據着實可信 t'huy lûn pîng keú chŏ shïh k'hò sín.

DEMULCENT, medicines, 柔

軟之藥 jêw juèn che yŏ.

To DEMUR, to delay, 挨延 yae yên, 遲延 chê yên, 捱日子 yaê jĭh tszè; to have scruples about, 嫌疑 hëên ê; to doubt of, 疑猢 ê hoô.

DEMURE, sorrowful, 憂悶的容 yew mùn teĭh yûng; sober, 端正 twan chíng; decent, 正經 chíng king; grave, 莊嚴 chwáng yên; affectedly modest, 佯爲貞節 yâng weî chin tseĕ.

DEN, 孔穴 k'hùng heuĕ, 窟室 keŭh shĭh, 谷竉 kŭh lúng, 洞 túng, 窩 wo, 堀 keŭh, 墻 keŭh, 巖 yen, 堛 fŭh, 墣 fŭh, 坑 k'hang, 窨 keaou, 窟 kŭh, 窗 lew, 岫 sew, 窴 lang; a tiger's den, 虎穴 hoò heuĕ; a den of thieves, 賊窩 tsĭh wo; a cavern, 石洞 shĭh túng, 山穴 san heuĕ.

DENDROBIUM, 石蘭 shĭh lân, 石蓮 shĭh lëên, 地蘭 té lân, 晚香餘 mwàn hëang yû.

DENDROLOGY, 樹木總錄 shoò mŭh tsùng lŭh.

DENIAL, 咈 fŭh, 否 fòw, 毋 woo, 不 pŭh, 不肯 pŭh k'hăng, 不許 pŭh heù, 不允 pŭh yùn.

To DENIGRATE, 染污 jèn woo.

DENIZEN, a citizen, 邑人 yĭh jìn; a native of a country, 本地人 pàn té jin; a freeman, 自主的人 tszé cl oò teĭh jìn.

To DENOMINATE, 表名 peaòu mîng, 呼名 hoo mîng, 稱名 ch'hing mîng, 喚名 hwán mîng, 稱喚 ch'hing hwán, 稱呼 ch'hing hoo, 各稱名目 kŏ ch'hing mîng mŭh.

DENOMINATION, 名字 ming tszé, 字號 tszé haóu.

To DENOTE, to mark, 記號 ké haóu, 打號 tà haóu; to betoken, 指引 chè yìn, 指示 chè shé; what does it denote? 是言何意 shé yên hô é, 是指甚麼 shé chè shín mo.

To DENOUNCE, to declare, 報聞 paóu wăn, 報知 paóu che, 報達 paóu tă; to refuse intercourse, 絕交 tseuĕ keaou.

DENSE, close, 密 meĭh; compact, 稠密 chow meĭh, 倱伅 hwăn tun; impervious, 不開通 pŭh k'hae t'hung; dense clouds, 密雲 meĭh yûn, 油然作雨 yêw jên tsŏ yù.

DENT, or indentation 凹 yaou, 窊 wa.

DENTAL, sounds, 齒音 ch'hè yin, 牙音 yây yin,

齒頭音 ch'hé t'hów yin, 正齒音 chíng ch'hè yin; belonging to the teeth, 屬牙的 shŭh yày teĭh.

Dentrifice, 刷齒之粉 shwă ch'hè che fùn.

Dentist, 齒醫 ch'hè e.

Dentition, 生齒之時 săng ch'hè che shê, 發齒之時 fă ch'hè che shê.

Denudate, 脫衣 t'hŏ e.

Denunciation, threatening, 嚇殺之言 hĭh shă che yên.

To deny, to contradict, 咈 fŭh, 說其非然 shwŏ kê fei jên; to refuse, 不許 pŭh heù, 不允 pŭh yùn, 不應允 pŭh yíng yùn; to refuse to acknowledge, 不認 pŭh jín, 不招認 pŭh chaou jín; to refuse to accept, 推辭 t'huy tszê; to deny company on account of sickness, 辭以疾 szê è tseĭh; to deny one's self, 克己 k'hĭh kè; to deny one's faith, 背教 peí keaóu; to deny one's master, 背師 peí sze.

To deobstruct, 移去攔阻 ê k'heú lân tsoó.

Deobstruent, medicines, 開閉之藥 k'hae pé che yŏ.

Deodand, 謝神之物 sëáy shîn che wŭh.

To depart, to go away, 往去 wàng k'heú, 謝去 sëáy k'heú; to go far, 遠去 yuèn k'heú; to separate, 離別 lê pëĕ; to remove, 搬去 pwan k'heú, 揭 k'hëĕ, 逝 shé; to depart from a custom, 改風換俗 kaè fung hwán sŭh; to depart this life, 過往 kwó wàng, 過世 kwó shé, 去世 k'heú shé, 磕逝 kŏ shé, 逝過 shé kwó, 逝亡 shé wâng; do. applied to princes, 薨逝 hung shé, 殂落 tsoo lŏ; do. applied to women, 慈航 tsze hang; to depart from the faith, 背教 peí keaóu; to depart on a journey, 起身 k'hè shin, 開程 k'hae chîng; you must not depart from this for a single moment, 不可須臾離也 pŭh k'hò seu yû lê yày; to depart from a resolution, 失志 shĭh ché; to retire, 退去 t'huy k'heú; the departed spirit of a hero, 國殤 kwŏ shang.

To depart, or part asunder, 分開 fun k'hae.

Department, allotment of territory, 郡 keún; do. modern, 州 chow, 邦縣 pang hëén; duty or business, 職分 chĭh fún, 事業 szé nëĕ, 職任 chĭh jín, 身分 shin fún, 本差事 pùn ch'hae szé, 本分 pùn fún.

DEPARTURE, 過往之事 kwó wàng che szé.

To DEPASTURE, 喂 wei; to eat up, 食盡 shĭh tsín.

To DEPAUPERATE, 致爲窮苦 ché weî k'heûng k'oò.

To DEPEND, to hang from, 懸掛 heuên kwá; to depend on, 倚仗 è cháng, 靠仗 k'haóu cháng, 倚靠 è k'aóu, 倚賴 è laé, 倚恃 è shé, 倚藉 è tsëáy, 倚托 è t'hŏ, 仰仗 gang cháng, 靠着 k'haóu chŏ, 聊賴 leaóu laé, 憑依 ping e, 繫聯 hé lëên, 資借 tszé tsëay, 怙 koo, 恀 ch'he, 憑 yin, 倻 yá, 席 seĭh, 忋 kaè, 依倚 e è, 托仗 t'hŏ chàng, 俚 lè, 憭 leaou; to depend on some family for support, 依人門戶 è jin mûn hoó; he on whom all may for ever depend, 萬世永賴 wán shé yùng laé; to depend on others for a living, 依人作活 e jin tsŏ hwŏ; nothing to depend on, 無所依 woô sò e, 無聊無賴 woô leaóu woô laé, 無憀 woô leaou, 鞅罔 yang wang; to depend on the soil, 垑 ch'he; to depend on human strength, 仰賴人力 yàng laé jîn leĭh; to have something to depend on for one's whole life, 終身有靠 chung shin yèw k'haóu; to collect or scatter does not depend on man, 聚散不由人 tseù sàn pŭh yèw jin; to be in a state of suspense, 躊躇不决 chôw choó pŭh keuĕ.

DEPENDENCE, unreserved, 瞻依之至 chen e che ché; reliance, 孚信 fow sín, 聊賴 leaóu laé, 依藉 e tsëáy, 席 seĭh; connection of one thing with another, 相系相連 séang e sëang lëên.

DEPENDENCY, 藩屬 fan shŭh.

DEPENDENT, servant, 僕婢 pŏ pé, 手下 shòw hëá, 屬下 shŭh hëá, 從人 tsûng jîn; dependent states, 屬國 shŭh kwŏ; dependent nobles, 附庸 foó yûng.

To DEPHLEGM, 起痰 k'hè tân.

To DEPICT, 畫樣 hwă yáng, 畫像 hwă sëáng; to pourtray to the mind, 會意 hwáy é.

DEPILOUS, 禿頭無髮 t'hŭh t'hôw woô fă.

DEPLORABLE, 可憐 k'hò lëên, 可傷可哀 k'hò shang k'hò gae; calamitous, 極慘 keĭh ts'hàn; abominable, 可惡 k'hò woó.

To DEPLORE, 悲哀 pe gnae, 哀哭 gnae k'hŭh, 哭叫

k'hŭh keaóu ; to deplore the loss of children, 哭兒 k'hŭh ûrh ; to deplore one's fate, 哭命運不隨 k'hŭh míng yún pŭh sûy.

To DEPLUME, 退毛 t'húy maôu, 脫髮 t'hŏ fă, 㨮毛 teaou maôu.

To DEPONE, to lay down as a pledge, 置爲質當 ché weî chĭh táng.

DEPONENT, 口供 k'hòw kúng.

To DEPOPULATE, to unpeople, 勦滅國民 tsaou mëĕ kwŏ mîn, 殺盡居民 shă tsín keu mîn ; to lay waste, 變爲荒地 pëén weî hwang té.

To DEPORT, 帶去 taé k'heú, 拿去 nà k'heú ; to take away by stealth, 拐去 kwaè k'heú, 拐掠 kwaè lëŏ.

DEPORTATION, to a different part of the country, 問流 wăn lêw ; do. to the colonies, 從軍 tsûng keun.

DEPORTMENT, 行爲 híng weî, 品行 p'hìn híng, 規摹 kwei moó, 規模 kwei moó, 容儀 yûng ê, 容觀 yûng kwan ; deportment worthy of imitation, 儀可有像 ê k'hò yèw sëáng ; majestic deportment, 威儀 wei ê ; dignified do. 藹吉 gae keĭh ; manner, 行態 hîng t'haé ; a haughty deportment, 驕態 keaou t'aé.

To DEPOSE, to lay down 置下 ché hëá, 放下 fáng hëá ; to depose from office, 革職 kĭh chĭh, 罷斥 pá chĭh, 黜斥 chŭh chĭh, 卸任 sëay jín, 參革 tsan kĭh ; to depose from a throne, 廢王 feí wâng, 廢君 feí keun ; to give testimony, 出口供 ch'hŭh k'hòw kúng.

DEPOSITARY, 托事之人 t'hŏ szé che jîn.

To DEPOSIT, to lay up, 閉藏 pé chwâng ; to lay down, 放下 fáng hëá, 擱下 kŏ hëá ; to deposit in one's care, 托付 t'hŏ foó ; to deposit a pledge, 置當 ché táng.

DEPOSIT, a pledge, 質當 chĭh táng ; anything entrusted to one's care, 受托之物 shów t'hŏ che wŭh.

DEPOSITION, testimony, 口供 k'hòw kúng ; degradation from dignity, 廢君之事 feí keun che szé.

DEPOSITORY, 藏所 chwâng sò.

To DEPRAVE, the mind, 壞人心術 hwaé jîn sin shŭh ; to corrupt, 學習下流 hëŏ seĭh hëá lêw.

DEPRAVED, 邪惡 sëây gŏ, 斜龍 sëây chùng, 偏僻 pëen peĭh, 不肖 pŭh seaou,

膠戾 keaou lé. 譴搏 këen pŏ, 回邪 hwûy sëây, 回泬 hwûy heuĕ. 盪盪 tang tang, 諱 koo, 譭 leu, 違 wei, 䞇 chwae, 辻 heu, 尣 kwei, 左 tsò, 歪 wae, 汙 woo, 恌 t'heaou, 佊 p'he, 狡 keaou, 忹 wang, 怵 k'hew 愮 yaou, 慝 t'heïh, 僞伎 kė ke, 敧 wei, 膠 haou, 曲 k'heŭh. 敧 hëa; a depraved mind, 邪心 sëây sin, 歪心 wae sin, 辟心 p'eïh sin, 糾思 kew sze; depraved arts, 邪術 sëây shŭh; depraved appearance, 蚖𧳃 yuen jen.

Depravity, 邪惡之事 sëây gŏ che szé; corrupt disposition, 惡心毒意 gŏ sin tŭh é, 狼心 lâng sin.

To deprecate, to implore mercy, 求其可憐 k'hêw kê k'hò lëên; to beg off, 求免 kêw mëèn; to deprecate calamities, 祓除 fŭh choô, 仰求免害 yàng k'hêw mëèn haé.

To depreciate, to bring down the price, 降價 hëâng këá, 讓價 yáng këá; to undervalue, 看輕 k'hán k'ing, 藐視 maóu shé, 看不在眼裡 k'hán pŭh tsaé yèn lè.

To depredate, to rob, 搶奪 tsëàng tŏ, 刦掠 këë lëŏ, 打刦 tà këë.

Depredateon, to commit, 拐人刧物 kwaè jîn këë wŭh.

Depredator, 強盜 këâng taóu, 强馬 këâng mà.

To depress, to press down, 壓下 yă heá; to let fall, 墜落 túy lŏ; to depress the mind, 喪心失志 sang sin shïh chè; to depress people, 壓束 yă sŏ, 委曲人家 weì k'heŭh jîn këa.

Depressed, 困悴 kwǎn tsuy 濕 shïh.

Depression, of spirits, 壓氣 yă k'hé, 濕 shïh, 燃燃 jên jên; to relieve depression of spirits, 解心悶 keaè sin mún.

To deprive, 奪去 tŏ k'eú, 搶去 tsëàng k'heú, 刧去 këë k'heú; to deprive of office, 革職 kïh chïh, 黜職 chŭh chïh, 削職 seŏ chïh, 參革 tsan kïh, 革去 kïh k'heú, 黜退官員 chŭh t'huy kwan yuên, 罷職 pá chïh, 去官 k'heú kwan; to deprive of the seal of office, 摘印 chïh yín; to deprive of territory, 削地 seŏ té; to deprive of life, 滅命 mëë míng; deprived of, 少 shaòu.

Depth, 深處 shin ch'oó; an abyss, 深淵 shin yuen; the depths of the sea, 海底

haè tè, 海心 haè sin; what is the depth? 有多少深 yèw to shaòu shin.

To DEPUTE, 委托 weì t'hŏ, 委輸 weì shoo; to send, 差使 ch'hae shè, 差遣 ch'hae k'hëèn; to send a person on some business, 打發代辦 tà fă taé pán, 托人代理 t'hŏ jîn taé lè.

DEPUTY, 代任之人 taé jín che jîn, 署員 shoó yuên; a person sent, 使者 shè chày; one deputed, 代辦者 taé pán chày, 使臣 shè chîn, 委員 weì yuên; a deputy governor, 巡撫 seûn foò, 撫臺 foò taê, 監臨院 keen lîn yuén; deputy magistrate of a district, 縣丞 hëên ching, 左堂 tsò tâng, 經廳 king t'hing.

To DERANGE, to throw into confusion, 打亂 tà lwán, 致爲紛亂 ché weì fún lwán, 撓亂 naòu lwán, 物繁相雜 wŭh fân sëang tsă.

DERANGED, 癲狂 tëen kwâng.

DERANGEMENT of mind, 痴 chê, 癲 tëen.

DERELICTION, 離去之事 lê k'heú che szé; a dereliction of duty, 捨本分之事 sháy pùn fún che szé; a forsaking, 捨棄 shày k'hé, 棄絕 k'hé tseuĕ, 丢棄 t'hew k'hé.

To DERIDE, 譏笑 ke seaóu, 戲笑 hé seaóu, 戲弄 hé lúng, 弄耍 lúng shà, 起笑 k'hè seaóu, 戲謔 hé hëŏ, 欺笑 k'he seaóu, 譏刺 ke tszé.

DERISION, 笑猾 séaóu kwŭh, 欺笑之事 k'he seaoú che szé; to be a perpetual laughing-stock, 遺笑萬年 é seaóu wán nëên.

DERIVATION, of a word, 字之本意 tszé che pùn é; that from which a thing proceeds, 所由來者 sò yêw laê chày, 來由 laê yêw, 緣由 yuên yêw, 所從而出 sò tsûng ûrh ch'hŭh; to trace a derivation, 推其本源 t'huy kê pùn yuên.

To DERIVE, to deduce from its original, 推其原由 t'huy kê yuên yêw; to derive one's origin from one's parents, 父母此身之所由出 foó moò tszè shin che sò yêw ch'hŭh; to derive from, 從彼而出 tsûng pè ûrh ch'ŭh, 所從來 sò tsûng laê.

DERMIS, or inner skin, 皰 chaou, 肉之䰟膜 jŭh che pĭh mŏ.

DERNIER, last, 終尾的 chung weì teĭh; dernier resort, 沒得法 mŭh tĭh fă, 無奈

何 woô naè hô, 末法 mŏ fă.

To DEROGATE, to lessen in value, 降爲下賤 këâng wei hëá tsëén; to disparage, 駁毀 pŏ hwùy, 駁謗 pŏ pâng, 毀謗 hwùy pâng; to derogate from one's authority, 損權 sŭn keuên; do. dignity, 没體面 mŭh t'hè mëén.

DEROGATION, a lessening of worth, 減功 këën kung.

DEROGATORY, to the dignity of a learned man, 辱斯文 jŭh sze wăn.

To DESCANT, to discourse at large, 廣論 kwàng lún, 言其詳細 yên kê sëâng sé; to harangue, 明論 mîng lún, 論說 lún shwŏ, 多言解明 to yên keaè mîng.

To DESCEND, 下降 hëá këáng, 降落 këáng lŏ, 降下 këáng hëá, 降臨 këáng lîn, 臨下 lîn hëá, 下來 hëá laê, 下去 hëá k'heú, 涖 lé, 垂 chuy, 墊 nëĕ, 埝 tëen, 屧 tëĕ, 䧏 këang, 摽 peaou, 流 lêw, 瞰 k'han, 囯 chĭh; to come down from a higher place, 自高降卑 tszé kaou keáng pe; to descend a hill, 落山 lŏ shan, 下坡 hëá pe; to descend from a sedan, 下轎 hëá keaóu; to descend from a horse, 下馬 hëá mà; to descend from a throne, 下位 hëá weí; to descend to the people, 涖民 lé mîn; to descend to after ages, 垂世 chuy shé; to descend suddenly on an enemy, 襲敵 seĭh teĭh; to invade a country, 伐國 fă kwŏ; to descend from one's ancestors, 祖宗流傳 tsoò tsung lêw chwân; to descend from generals to particulars, 言到詳細 yên taóu tsëâng sé; to descend from heaven, 自天降臨 tszé t'hëen këáng lîn, 降生 këáng săng; the Emperor descended from his throne, 帝降寶座 té këáng paòu tsó; descending clouds, 雲墮 yûn túy; to descend as rain, 濩 hoo, 下雨 hëá yù.

DESCENDANTS, 後裔 hów é, 子孫 tszè sun, 宗支 tsung che, 支子 che tszè, 裔胄 é chów, 苗裔 meaóu é, 耳孫 ùrh sun, 嗣 szê, 後嗣子孫 hów szê tszè sun, 瓜瓞 kwa t'hëĕ, 瓜葛 kwa kŏ; a distant descendant, 雲孫 yûn sun; future generations, 後代子孫 hów taé tszè sun, 后裔 hów é, 來裔 laê é.

DESCENT, progress downwards, 下勢 hëá shé; a coming down, 下來之事 hëá laê che szé; of noble descent,

大家所由出 tá kēă sò yèw ch'hŭh, 貴族 kweí tsŭh; by lineal descent, 正流下來的 chíng lèw hēá laê teǐh: invasion of a country, 襲國 seǐh kwŏ.

To DESCRIBE, in words, 講明 këàng mîng, 言明白 yên mîng pǐh; to describe by representation, 畫樣 hwă yáng, 圖寫 toô sëày, 描畫 meaôu hwă; to describe a plan, 畫計 hwă ké; to describe a circle, 打圈 tà keuên, 畫一全圜 hwă yǐh tseuên hwân; to describe in order, 依次序議論 e tszé seú ê lún.

DESCRIPTION, of a country, 志 ché; description of Shánghaè, 上海縣志 sháng haè heén ché; a general description, 大約之論 tá yŏ che lún; of a certain description, 樣色 yáng sǐh: description of one's person, 籍貫 tseǐh kwán.

To DESCRY, to spy out, 覸 hàn; to spy at a distance, 遙觀 yaôu kwan; to discover, 看出 k'hán ch'hŭh; to perceive by the eye, 目見 mŭh këén.

To DESECRATE, 廢去聖事 feí k'heú shíng szé; to treat with opprobrium, 褻瀆 sëë tŭh; to insult, 犯陵 fán lîng; to despise, 輕狎 k'hing yă, 狎侮 yă woò; to desecrate a temple, 廢廟 feí meaóu.

DESECRATION, from sacred to common purposes, 以聖物轉爲俗用 è shíng wŭh chwàn weî sŭh yúng; desecration of a Buddhist priest, 反俗 fàn sŭh.

DESERT, wilderness, 荒野 hwang yày, 九野 kew yày, 莘野 sin yày, 壙埌 kwang lëang, 漭浪 màng làng, 坰 keùng, 野地 yày té, 曠野 kwàng yày, 茫茫之處 mâng mâng che ch'hoó, 無人烟之處 woô jîn yeu che ch'hoó, 野路 yày loó.

DESERT, wild, 荒蕪 hwang woô.

DESERT, merit, 功勳 kung tseǐh, 功勞 kung laôu, 庸 yûng; merit or demerit, 功過 kung kwó.

To DESERT, to forsake, 離去 lê k'heú, 捨棄 shày k'hé, 卸棄 sëày k'hé; to desert one's wife and children, 出妻離子 ch'hŭh tse lê tszè; to desert one's country, 背國 peí kwŏ, 離叛 lê pwán, 背叛 peí pwán; to desert to the enemy, 降敵 hëâng teǐh, 投服仇敵 t'hôw fŭh kêw teǐh; to run away secretly, 私

奔 sze p'hun, 逃去 t'haôu k'heú.

DESERTER, 逃兵 t'haôu ping, 背叛之卒 peí pwán che tsŭh, 叛軍 pwán keun, 反叛兵馬 fàn pwán ping mà.

DESERTED, 寥落 leaou lŏ, 遺棄 weí k'hé.

To DESERVE, 該得 kae tĭh, 當有 táng yèw, 應歸 yíng kwei; to deserve to die, 該死 kae szè, 罪該萬死 tsúy kae wán szè, 該斬 kae tsàn; to deserve punishment, 堪得刑罰 k'han tĭh hîng fă; to deserve a reward, 當賞 táng shàng, 有功 yèw kung, 應賞 yíng shàng, 可嘉 k'hò këa; deserving of pity, 殊堪矜閔 shoô k'han king mìn.

To DESICCATE, 曬乾 shaé kan.

DESIDERATUM, 可欲之事 k'hò yŭh che szé.

To DESIGN, to plan, 計謀 ké mŏw, 希圖 he toô, 畫策 hwă tsĭh, 設計 shĕ ké; to do anything on purpose, 立意而作 leĭh é ûrh tsŏ, 故意而為 koó é ûrh weî; to fix one's purpose, 立定主意 leĭh tíng choò é; to make an outline of, 描畫 meaôu hwă; to design to injure people, 謀害人家 môw haé jin këa; it was not designed, 是無心而作焉 shé woô sin ûrh tsŏ yen.

DESIGN, an intention, 意思 é szé, 志意 ché é; a scheme, 計策 ké tsĭh, 計謀 ké môw; with design, 故意 koó é, 立心 leĭh sin.

DESIGNATION, a mark, 字號 tszé haóu, 名字 mîng tszé; a general designation, 通稱 t'hung ch'hing; a private designation, 私號 sze haóu; designation of an Emperor whilst living, 國號 kwŏ haóu; do. after death, 廟號 meaóu haóu; import, 意思 é szé.

To DESIGNATE, 稱名 ch'hing mîng, 稱呼 ch'hing hoo; to designate one's father, 自稱己父 tszé ch'hing kè foó; do. one's-self, 自名 tszé mîng.

DESIGNEDLY, purposely, 特意 tĭh é.

DESIGNER, 圖計之人 toô ké che jin.

DESIGNING, 能設詭計 năng shĕ kwei ké, 奸狡 këen keaòu; a designing mind, 奸心 këen sin.

DESIRABLE, 可愛 k'hò gnaé, 可羨 k'hò seén, 可欲 k'hò yŭh, 可望的 k'hò wáng

teĭh, 可願的 k'hò yuên teĭh, 貴 kweí.

Desire, 心欲 sin yŭh, 願意 yuén é, 慾 haou, 聊 leaóu, 廞 hin; human desires, 人欲 jin yŭh; selfish desires, 私慾 sze yŭh, 愛欲 gnaé yŭh, 物愛 wŭh yŭh.

To desire, 欲 yŭh, 愛 gnaé, 慕愛 moó gnaé, 愛欲 gnaé yŭh, 戀慕 lwân moó, 欲得 yŭh tĭh, 覬覦 k'kae yu, 貪婪 t'han lan, 惄思 neĭh szé, 貪欲 t'han yŭh, 貴欲 kwei yŭh, 指望 chè wáng, 羨慕 seén moó, 巴不得 pa pŭh tĭh, 巴不能彀 pa pŭh năng ków, 覬 e, 悕 he, 歆 hin, 廞 hin, 恪 kŏ, 嚂 lan, 毋 meì, 欿 hân, 飲 t'han, 欿 han, 歐 k'hëë, 歁 han, 歛 han, 想 sëàng, 思 sze; to desire long life, 求長命 k'hêw ch'hâng míng, 欲生 yŭh sāng; to desire celebrity, 圖人知 toô jin che; to desire, as thirsting for, 渴 k'hŏ; to desire bribes, 貪賄 t'han yéw; to desire intensely, 恨不得 hăn pŭh tĭh; to desire instruction, 叨教 t'haou keaóu; to feel the motions of desire, 動心 túng sin, 起心 k'hè sin, 發心 fă sin; whatever you desire, you may obtain, 所求如心 sò k'hêw joô sin, 求者得之 k'hêw chày tĭh che; as the bee desires honey, and the thirsty ground longs for dew, 如蜂思蜜渴土想露 joô fung sze meĭh, k'hŏ t'oò sëàng loó; to shew one's deep desire, 以表深願 è peaòu shin yuén; to desire the light of one's countenance, 叨光 t'haou kwang.

Desirous, 願欲 yuén yŏ, 慕向 moó hëáng.

To desist, 止 chè, 止息 chè seĭh, 休止 hew chè, 停止 tîng chè, 歇息 hëë seĭh, 休息 hew seĭh, 歇手 hëë shòw, 歇住 hëë choó, 休手 hew shòw, 罷手 pá shòw, 卸事 sëay szé, 偃息 yén seĭh, 屖徲 se te, 棲遲 tse che, 輟 chuě, 臥 gnó, 愒 ke, 憩 ke, 居 keu, 弭 me, 渫 sëë, 收 show, 寢 tsin, 以 è, 叡息 kwae seĭh, 恓 se, 惓 keuên, 懫 ché, 折 chĕ, 捨 shày, 栖 se, 憲 ch'hé; to desist from seeking fame and gain, 臥名利 gnó mîng lé; to desist from an undertaking, 放手 fáng shòw, 息肩 seĭh këen; to desist from fighting, 止干戈 chè kan ko, 戢 tseĭh; to desist from anger, 止怒 chè noó; to desist from speaking, 停口 tîng k'hòw;

I was obliged to desist, 只得罷了 chè tǐh pá leaòu.

DESK, 文几 wăn kè, 寫字棹 sëày tszé chŏ: a portable writing-desk, 寫字箱 sëày tszé sëang; Chinese writing apparatus, 文房四寶 wăn fâng szé paòu.

DESOLATE, uninhabited, 無人烟之處 woô jîn yen che ch'hoó; waste, 荒蕪 hwang woò; solitary, 孤獨 koo tŭh; destitute, 窮乏 keûng fă, 惸 keung, 煢 keung, 睘 keung, 嬛 keung, 伐 fă.

To DESOLATE, a country, 剿滅國土 tsaôu mëĕ kwŏ t'hoò.

DESOLATION, 滅盡 mëĕ tsín, 殄滅之事 chin mëĕ che szé.

DESPAIR, 絕無希望 tseuĕ woô he wáng.

To DESPAIR, 絕望 tseuĕ wáng, 滅望 mëĕ wáng, 觖望 keuĕ wáng, 失望 shĭh wáng; desparing, 隕穫 yun hwŏ.

To DESPATCH, to send away hastily, 速差 sŭh ch'ae, 急差 keĭh ch'hae; to despatch a letter, 沖書 chúng shoo, 發書 fă shoo; to despatch on duty, 飾差 shĭh ch'hae, 速派 sŭh p'hae; to despatch business, 緊急作事 kìn keĭh tsŏ szé; to put one to death, 誅戮 choo lŭh, 滅命 mëĕ míng; to conclude an affair, 完了事 wân leaòu szé, 完結其事 wân këĕ kê szé.

DESPATCH, an express, 羽檄 yù heĭh, 火票 hò p'eaou, 飛脚 fei k'hëŏ, 驛 yĭh; with despatch, 飛即 fei tseĭh.

DESPERATE, 獷獷不可附 kwàng kwàng pŭh k'hò foó, 沒了志望 mŭh leaòu ché wáng; without hope, 無所望 woô sò wáng; irremediable, 無可奈何 woô k'hò naè hô; irretrievable, 無可救 woô k'hò kèw. ready for any thing, 無所不爲 woô sò pŭh wei; regardless of death, 不畏死的 pŭh wei szè teĭh.

DESPERATELY mad, 猖狂 ch'hang kwâng, 狂猛 kwâng măng; desperately rushing on danger, 冒險 maóu hëèn.

DESPICABLE, 見笑 këén seaóu, 獘的 pé teĭh, 可鄙 k'hò pè; mean, 下賤 hëá tsëén; worthless, 無用 woô yúng; contemptible, 可輕忽的 k'hò k'hing hwŭh teĭh, 不可在眼的 pŭh k'hò tsaé yèn teĭh.

To DESPISE, 藐視 meaòu shé, 薄視 pŏ shé, 輕忽

k'hing hwŭh, 忽畧 hwŭh lëŏ, 狎侮 hëă woò, 輕狎 k'hing hëă, 褻嫚 sëë mán, 狎忽 hëă hwŭh, 目中無人 mŭh chung woô jìn, 眼底無人 yèn té woô jìn, 眤蝪 neĭh teĭh, 忽簡 hwŭh këën, 交媞 keaou shé, 藐人 meaòu jin, 欺負 k'he foó, 待慢 t'haé mán, 鄙 pe, 伣 sin, 媟 sëĕ, 媮 yu, 嫯 gaou, 怢 t'heĭh, 憍 k'heaôu, 瀆 tŭh, 䏖 neĭh; every one despises him, 莫不䏖之 mŏ pŭh neĭh che; to despise as ignorant, 蚩侮 che woò; this is to despise me, 是鄙我 shê pe gnò.

Despite, scorn, 欺負慢待 k'he foó mán t'haé, 侮慢之意 woò mán che é.

Despiteful, malicious, 惡毒的 gŏ tŭh teĭh.

To despoil, 搶奪 tsëàng tŏ; to rob one of clothes, 奪衣 tŏ e, 剝衣 pŏ e; to rob, 打刼 tà k'ëĕ, 刼掠 k'ëĕ lëŏ; to plunder goods, 刼物 k'hëĕ wŭh.

To despond, 失望 shĭh wăng, 失志 shĭh ché, 喪志 sang ché, 喪心 sang sin.

To desponsate, to betroth, 聘定 p'hing tíng, 許允 heù yùn.

Despot, 覇王 pá wâng; a tyrant, 虐王 nëŏ wâng; an unreasonable prince, 昏君 hwăn keun.

Despotic, 威逼 wei peĭh.

Despotism, 覇道 pá taóu.

Dessert, 飣餖 ting tow, 飣坐 ting tsó, 饍 lëen, 小食 seaòu shĭh, 正飯之後有茶點之類 chíng fán che hów yèw ch'hâ tëèn che lúy.

To destinate, 决定 keuĕ tíng, 預定 yû tíng, 指定 chè tíng, 選定 seuèn tíng.

Destination, determination, 立定之意 leĭh tíng che é; point to which one is directed, 指向 chè hëáng.

To destine, 擬定 è tíng; to appoint to any use, 定爲彼此之用 tíng weî pè tszè che yúng; to doom to misery, 擬定受苦 è tíng shów k'hoò; to fix unalterably, 永定不易 yùng tíng pŭh yĭh.

Destiny, 命運 míng yún; a good destiny, 好命 haòu míng; a bad destiny, 薄命 pŏ míng; fate, 命數 míng soó.

Destitute, poor, 闕乏 keuĕ fá, 窮乏 keûng fă, 貧乏 pîn fă; solitary, 孤獨 koo tŭh, 赤立 tseĭh leĭh; without support, 無依無倚 woô e woô è; forsaken, 棄絕

k'hé tseuĕ, 遺棄 é k'hé; deprived of, 蔑無 mëĕ woò, 餒而 nùy ûrh, 耗 maou, 𥝀 hwang, 靡 me, 殘 yáy, 𥝮 king; destitute of support, 煢煢 keung keung: destitute of happiness, 無福 woô fŭh; destitute of food, 無食 woô shĭh, 不粒食 pŭh lëĕ shĭh, 斷粒 twán lëĕ; friendless, 無靠 woô k'haóu, 零丁孤苦 ling ting koo k'hoò.

Destitution, 窮乏之情 keûng fă che tsing.

To destroy, 敗壞 paé hwaé, 弄壞 lúng hwaé, 損壞 sùn hwaé, 殘壞 tsán hwaé, 殄滅 chin mëĕ, 滅絕 mëĕ tseuĕ, 滅裂 mëĕ lëĕ, 臭敗 héw paé, 蒿耗 haou haôu, 誅戮 choo lŭh, 誅滅 choo mëĕ, 滅亡 mëĕ wâng, 破壞 p'hó hwaé, 銷毀 seaou hwùy, 掊扤 pow sin, 毀壞 hwùy hwaé, 殊 choo, 夷 e, 伐 fă, 儡 luy, 吞 t'un, 𠩺 fei, 斁 too, 俻 kew, 垝 k'hwae, 墤 he, 𤈦 weí, 垝 kwei, 弭 me, 屁 pe, 折 chĕ, 𢴢 pe, 摺 chĕ, 𢸸 hwaé, 𢻱 kwei, 𢾎 pe, 斁 hwae, 殬 too, 殲 tsëen, 沮 tseu, 𣨼 t'hoo, 禍 hó, 𤀢 laé; to destroy utterly, 糜費 me feí, 靡滅 me mëĕ, 勦滅 tsaou mëĕ, 滅盡 mëĕ tsín, 毀盡 hwùy tsín; to destroy life, 殘生 tsán săng, 滅命 mëĕ míng; to destroy a building, 折屋 chĕ ŭh; to destroy a city, 勦滅城邑 tsaou mëĕ chîng yĭh; to destroy a country, 敗爲荒地 paé weî hwang té; to destroy military stores, 毀棄軍器 hwùy k'hé keun k'hé; to destroy one's-self, 自盡 tszé tsín; to destroy a scheme, 破計 p'hó ké, 破策 p'hó tsĭh; to destroy by fire, 失火燒燬 shĭh hò shaou hwùy.

Destroyed, 滅裂 mëĕ lëĕ, 敝 pe, 殐 lan, 𣨼 t'hoo, 殦 tsuy, 殨 hwuy, 弱 yŏ, 𩦸 tsan.

Destroyer, 敗壞之人 paé hwaé che jin.

Destructible, 可壞之物 k'hò hwaé che wŭh.

Destruction, the act of, 毀壞之事 hwùy hwaé che szé; massacre, 勦滅之事 tsaóu mëĕ che szé; eternal misery, 永遠之苦 yùng yuĕn che k'hoò; to bring destruction on one's self, 自取滅亡 tszé tseù mëĕ mâng.

Desudation, 一身流汗 yĭh shin lêw hán.

Desuetude, 風俗不興 fung sŭh pŭh híng, 事久不作 szé kèw pŭh tsŏ.

DESULTORY, unsettled, 不定 pŭh tíng; immethodical, 隨便 sûy pëén, 不照定規 pŭh chaóu tíng kwei; desultory discourse, 諮諡 chă chĭh; desultory sentences, 雜言 tsă yên, 壘珠 lûy choo.

To DETACH, to separate, 間隔 këen kĭh, 離開 lê k'hae; to disengage, 分開 fun k'hae, 拆開 chĕ k'hae; to detach a body of men on an expedition, 分派兵馬 fun p'haé ping mà; detached, 脫落 t'hŏ lŏ.

DETACHMENT of troops, 一彪人馬 yĭh pew jîn mà.

To DETAIL, to relate particularly, 詳細言之 tsëâng sé yên che, 詳明 tsëâng ming.

DETAIL, 詳細之論 tsëâng sé che lún; details of history, 綱紀 kang kè, 細史記 sé szè ké.

To DETAIN, to keep back by force, 掯勒 k'hăng leĭh, 强留 këâng lêw; to restrain from departure, 止留 chè lêw, 遲留 chê lêw, 留住 lêw choó, 存留 tsûn lêw, 挽留 mwàn lêw, 留下 lêw hëá, 逗遛 tów lêw, 稽 kè, 鉤 kow, 拘 keu; to detain in custody, 拘止 keu chè, 禁止 kín chè; to detain a guest, 留人食飯 lêw jîn chĭh fán, 留位 lêw weí, 留宿 lêw sŭh, 止宿 chè sŭh, 留啜 lêw chuĕ; to detain long, 留久 lêw kèw, 久稽 kèw kè.

To DETECT, 看破 k'hán p'hó, 看出 k'hán ch'hŭh, 搜出情由 sow ch'hŭh tsîng yêw, 揣 chuy.

DETECTION, discovery of anything improper, 露出馬脚來 loó ch'hŭh mà këŏ laê, 露出醜來 loó ch'hŭh ch'hów laê.

DETENTION, confinement, 禁止之事 kín chè che szé.

To DETER, to discourage from doing, 使不爲 shè pŭh weî; to be deterred, 警戒 king keaé.

To DETERGE, 洗清 sè tsing.

To DETERIORATE, 越久越壞 yuĕ kèw yuĕ hwaé, 更爲不好 kăng weî pŭh haòu, 惡漸至極 gŏ tsëén ché keĭh.

DETERMINATE, limited, 有限 yèw hëén; fixed, 定的 tíng teĭh, 一定 yĭh tíng, 定然 tíng jên, 立定 leĭh tíng; resolute, 决定 keuĕ tíng, 决意 keuĕ é.

DETERMINATION, 定意 tíng é, 定擬 tíng è, 試 she,

定志 tíng ché, 訨 tsze, 果 kwò, 正 chíng; purpose, 主意 choò é, 毅 é.

To DETERMINE, to fix, 立定 leĭh tíng, 定妥 tíng t'hò, 定準 tíng chùn; to settle, 安定 gnan tíng; to limit, 限定 hëén tíng; to resolve, 立意 leĭh é, 立心 leĭh sin, 立定主意 leĭh tíng choò é; to decide, 决斷 keuĕ twán, 决定 keuĕ tíng, 折斷 chĕ twán, 隲 chĭh, 捉 ê, 準 chùn; to determine to have, 擅 chen; to determine a day, 定日子 tíng jĭh tszè, 定日期 tíng jĭh ké, 限日 hëén jĭh.

DETERMINED, 必然 peĭh jên, 决然 keuĕ jên, 武 woò, 虔固 këen koó, 定妥當的 tíng t'hò tang teĭh, 乾 këen; the good man is determined, 君子乾乾 keun tszè këen këen; a determined disposition, 堅硬之姓 këen gnăng che síng; determined chastity, 虔貞 këen ching; determined resolution, 苦志 k'hoò ché, 剛志 kang ché, 固意 koó é, 愫 k'hin; doubtful questions determined, 决嫌疑 keuĕ hëên ê.

To DETEST, 恨惡 hăn woó, 憎懶 hwúy laé, 厭惡 yén woó, 嫌惡 hëên woó, 怨恨 yuén hăn, 憎惡 tsăng woó, 悻 këáng, 㥸 kăng, 極惡 keĭh woó, 最惱 tsúy naòu

DETESTABLE, 可惡的 k'hò woó teĭh, 可恨的 k'hò hăn teĭh; very detestable, 實屬可惡 shĭh shŭh k'hò woó, 可惡到極 k'hò woó taóu keĭh, 該咒駡的 kae chów má teĭh.

DETESTATION, 恨惡之意 hăn woó che é.

To DETHRONE, 廢君改立 feí keun kaè leĭh.

DETONATION, 發響 fă hëàng.

To DETORT, 擰一擰 ning yĭh ning, 轉一轉 chuèn yĭh chuèn, 彎過來 wan kwó laê, 轉彎 chuèn wan.

To DETRACT, to calumniate, 譏評 ke píng, 詆謗 tè pâng, 誹謗 fei pâng, 駁謗 pŏ pâng, 詆毀 tè hwùy, 毀謗 hwùy pâng, 譖毀人名 tsan hwùy jin míng, 黜 chŭh, 譭 sow, 訢 chĭh, 譁 pe, 貶 pëèn; to diminish, 少之 shaòu che.

DETRACTION, scandal, 譖人之語 tsan jîn che yù, 謗言 pâng yên, 讒言 tsan yên, 訞言 yaou yên, 流言 lêw yên.

DETRIMENT, 損失 sùn shĭh, 損害 sùn haé, 虧 kwei, 妨害 fâng haé, 傷害 shang

haé, 損壞 sun hwaé, 敗壞 paé hwaé; no detriment, 無防 woô fâng, 無傷 woô shang.

Detrimental, 加害的 këa haé teïh, 使害的 shè haé teïh.

To devastate; to exterminate, 勦滅 tsaóu mëë, 除滅 choô mëë; to plunder, 打劫 tà k'hëë, 刼掠 k'hëë lëö; to lay waste, 打荒 tà hwang; to destroy, 敗滅 paé mëë.

Devastation, 敗壞之事 paé hwaé che szé.

Deuce, two, 二 ûrh.

To develope, 發開 fă k'hae, 發現 fă hëén, 露顯 loó hëèn; to develope an idea, 翻發 keaou fă.

To devest, 脫衣 t'hŏ e 脫去 t'hŏ k'heú.

To deviate, 離開正路 lê k'hae chíng loó, 差 ch'ha; to go astray, 邪行 sëây hîng: to err, 失錯 shïh ts'hó, 差錯 ch'ha ts'hó, 失悞 shïh woô; to err from the path, 差路 ch'ha loó, 迷路 mê loó, 錯路 ts'hó loó.

Deviation, 過失 kwó shïh, 失差 shïh ch'ha; not the slightest deviation, 分寸不差 fun tsún pŭh ch'ha, 毫釐不錯 haôu lè pŭh ts'hó:

Device, a contrivance, 計策 ké tsïh, 計謀 ké mŏw, 機械 ke keaê, 術 shŭh; the devices of the mind, 心機 sin ke, 心術 sin shŭh; an emblem, 記號 ké haóu, 法表 fă peaòu.

Devil, 魔鬼 mô kweì, 惡鬼 gŏ kweì, 邪鬼 sëây kweì, 魑 ke; a mischievous demon, 妖魔 yaou mô, 魑星鬼 heu sing kweì; the arch fiend, 鬼首 kweì shòw; an evil spirit, 惡神 gŏ shîn; when inward devils are cleared away, external devils will be cut off, 內魔既清外魔自絕 núy mô ké ts'hing waé mô tszé tseuĕ; a hundred thousand devils, 十萬魔軍 shïh wán mô keun; an accuser, 妄証者 wâng chíng chày; a foreign devil, 番鬼 fan kweì, 鬼子 kweì tszè.

Devilish, 鬼怪的 kweì kwaé teïh.

Devil's bit, a plant, 玉毬花 yŭh kêw hwa, 山芥菜 san keaé ts'haé.

Devious, 偏邪 p'ëen sëây, 差錯的 ch'ha ts'hó teïh, 舛錯的 ch'hwàn ts'hó teïh; wandering, 敖遊 gaôu yêw; erring, 有過的 yèw kwó teïh; not right, 不正 pŭh chíng.

To devise, to contrive, 想

出 sëàng ch'hŭh, 畫策 hwă tsĭh, 籌畫 chów hwă, 計謀 ké môw, 謀事 môw szé, 咨謀 tszé môw, 思慮 szé leú, 究度 kéw toó; to devise means, 設法 shĕ fă, 打算 tà swán, 籌辦 chów pán; to devise by will, 作書遺業 tsŏ shoo é nëĕ.

Devoid, empty, 空虛 k'hung heu; devoid of feeling, 短情 twàn tsîng; devoid of shame, 無廉恥 woô lëên ch'hè; devoid of selfishness, 無我 woô gnò.

Devoir, service, 事役 szé yĭh; act of civility, 禮貌 lè maóu.

To devolve, to roll down, 輪落去 lûn lŏ k'heú, 滾下去 kwăn hëá k'heú, 拋下去 p'haou heá k'heú; to pass on to another, 傳與別人 chwân yù pëĕ jîn, 歸與他 kwei yù t'ha, 歸到他 kwei taóu t'ha; to devolve by succession, 父親家產歸與子孫 foó ts'hin këa sàn, kwei yù tszè sun; to devolve upon, 埤 pe; to devolve the government on one, 政事一埤益之 chíng szé yĭh pe yĭh che.

To devote, to consecrate to the gods, 謝與神明 sëáy yù shîn mîng, 契神 k'hé shîn; to devote one's-self to another, 拜契 paé k'hé; the person to whom we devote ourselves, 契父 k'hé foó; the person thus devoted, 契子 k'hé tszè; to vow, 許願 heù yuén, 發願 fă yuén; to devote one's mind to one object, 專一爲此 chwan yĭh wei tszè; to devote by a curse, 發誓願 fă shé yuén, 下誓 hëá shé, 誓爲作此 shé weî tsŏ tszè; to devote one's-self to learning, 專心以學 chwan sin è hëŏ; to devote one's-self to wine and pleasure, 單在酒色上用心 tan tsaé tsèw sĭh sháng yúng sin; to devote one's-self to death, 捨身 sháy shin, 捐命 keuen míng, 拼命 ping míng.

Devoted, 專一 chwan yĭh, 專意 chwan é, 專輒 chwan chĕ, 嫥 chwan, 禃 chĭh; devoted to a master, 忠厚 chung hów; faithful, 恍恂 shin seun; devoted to one's prince, 有忠於君 yèw chung yû keun: devoted to one's country, 殉國家之急 seun kwŏ këa che keĭh; devoted to Buddha, 與佛有緣 yù fŭh yèw yuên; devoted, as the sun-flower turns to the sun, 葵心向日 kwei sin hëáng jĭh; ardently devoted.

心醉 sin tsúy; the devotedness of a scholar, 孝究 heaóu kéw.

DEVOTED, to the gods, 契神之人 k'hé shîn che jîn.

DEVOTION, piety, 虔孝 k'hëen heaóu, 敬虔之事 kíng k'hëen che szé, 奉神之事 fúng shîn che szé, 敬畏神之意 kíng weí shîn che é; an act of worship 拜神之禮 paé shîn che lè; ardent devotion, 熱心 jĕ sin; devotional feeling, 虔心 k'ëen sin, 虔誠之心 k'hëen chîng che sin, 熱愛天主之意 jĕ gnaé t'hëen choò che é.

To DEVOUR, 吞食 t'hun shĭh, 吞喫 t'hun k'heĭh, 吞下去 t'hun hëá k'heú, 活吞 hwŏ t'hun, 吞筮 t'hun shé, 嘬 chwae, 嗛 hëen, 啗 tan, 嚽 tsan, 呢 k'he, 齮齕 he heĭh; to devour like a dog, 喥 t'hă, 猎 t'hă, 拾 tă, 𦧇 t'hă; to devour with the eyes, 目食 mŭh shĭh.

DEVOUT, 敬虔 kíng k'ëen; devout faith, 敬信 kíng sín; devoted to religious worship, 專敬神的 chwan kíng shîn teĭh; filled with pious thoughts, 心虔意誠 sin k'hëen é chîng; devoutly recite this classic, 虔誦此經 k'hëen súng tszè king.

DEUTEROGAMY, of a man, 後娶 hów tseú; do. of a woman, 後嫁 hów keá.

DEUTERONOMY, 復講法律傳 fŭh këàng fă leŭh chwán, 重述法律傳 chûng shŭh fă leŭh chwán.

DEW, 露 loó, 露水 loó shwùy, 天酒 t'hëen tsèw, 浥 yĭh, 瀼 jang, 𩆂 jang, 湅 tung, 上池水 sháng ch'hê shwùy, 漙 t'hwan; heavy dew, 沆瀣 hàng heae, 涂涂 t'hoo t'hoo, 瀧湅 lung tung, 湛湛 chan chan.

DEW-DROP, 一滴露水 yĭh teĭh loó shwùy.

DEWLAP, of a cow, 胭 koo, 胡 hoô, 頡 koo, 牛頷垂 nêw hân chûy, 牛頷皮 nêw hân p'hê.

DEXTER, the right hand, 右手 yéw shòw.

DEXTERITY, skill, 巧工 k'heaòu kung, 快手 k'hwaé shòw, 技能 ke năng.

DEXTEROUS, clever, 機巧 ke k'heaòu, 手巧 shòw k'heaòu, 攕 chan, 譿 hwúy, 善 shén, 佽 tsze, 㝁 nëĕ; dexterous in management, 善作 shén tsŏ; full of expedients, 善想 shén sëàng; cunning, 伶俐 líng lé, 伶便 líng pëén, 儸俐 lô lé; able, 能乾的 năng kan teĭh;

expert, 練熟 lëen shŭh, 慣熟 kwán shŭh, 習熟 seïh shŭh, 諳熟 gnán shŭh.

Dey, a chief, 首目 shòw mŭh; a barbarian chief, 夷目 ê mŭh.

Diabetes, 尿淋 neaòu lîn.

Diabolical, 鬼怪 kwei kwaé, 極惡 keïh gŏ; diabolical arts, 妖術 yaou shŭh, 邪術 seây shŭh.

Diacoustics, 聲音之學 shing yin che hëŏ.

Diadem, or tiara, 冕旒 mëèn lêw, 冠旒 kwan lêw.

Diæresis, 反切之音 fân ts'hëĕ che yin.

Diagnostic, 病兆 píng chaóu.

Diagonal, 斜 seây; a diagonal line, 斜線 seây seén, 對角線 túy këŏ seén; diagonal streaks, 斜文 seây wăn

Diagram, 樣子 yáng tzsè; to draw a diagram, 畫樣 hwă yáng; the eight diagrams, 八掛 pă kwá, 八索 pă sŏ; the book of diagrams, 易經 yïh king; the study of diagrams, 易學 yïh hëŏ; the upper lines of the diagram, 悔 hwuy; the lower do. 貞 chin.

Dial, 晷 kwei; a sundial, 日晷 jïh kwei; a moondial, 月晷 yuĕ kwei; a horizontal dial, 地平日晷 té pîng jïh kwei; an erect dial, 竪日晷 shoó jïh kweì; facing the south dial, 向南立面日晷 heáng nân leïh mëén jïh kwei; do. towards the east, 向東立面日晷 heáng tung leïh mëén jïh kwei.

Dialect, local, 鄉談 hëang tân, 土音 t'hoò yin, 土話 t'hoò hwá; peculiar dialect, 腔 k'hëang; northern dialect, 北腔 pïh k'hëang, 北音 pïh yin; the Peking dialect, 北京話 Pïh king hwà; the tone of voice, 口氣 k'hòw k'hé, 口給 k'hòw keïh, 口音 k'hòw yin; style of writing 筆法 peïh fă.

Dialling, 畫晷之法 hwá kwei che fă.

Dialogue, 問答之語 wăn tă che yù, 問對 wăn túy, 兩辭 lëàng tszê, 相盤問答 sëang pwan wăn tă.

Diameter, 徑 kíng, 直經 chïh king, 透中直線 t'hów chung chïh sëén; the diameter of a circle, 圍之防 weî che leïh, 圜徑 hwân king; when the circumference is three cubits, the diameter is one, 圍三尺徑一尺 wei san chïh, kíng yïh chïh.

Diamond, 金剛石 kin kang shïh, 金剛鑽 kin

kang tswân, 夜光 yày kwang, 鑽石 tswân shĭh; diamond powder, 金剛沙 kin kang sha; a diamond in the rough, 匣劍圍燈 yă kēén weî tăng; the diamond is the chief among precious stones, 金剛乃眾寶之王 kin kang nàè chúng paòu che wâng.

DIANTHUS, barbatus, or or sweet william, 剪邊羅 tsëèn pëen lô; dianthus, or pink, 番石竹 fan shĭh chŭh.

DIAPER, a napkin, 手巾 shòw kin; figured cloth, 花布 hwa poó.

DIAPHORESIS, 發汗 fă hán.

DIAPHORETIC, medicines, 發汗藥劑 fă hán yŏ tsae.

DIAPHRAGM, 隔膜 kĭh mŏ, 膏肓之隔 kaou mâng che kĭh, 胸中隔膜 heung chung kĭh mŏ.

DIARRHŒA, 痢 lé, 疓 hëa, 痢疾 lé tseĭh.

DIARY, 日記 jĭh ké, 日錄 jĭh lŭh, 記錄 ké lŭh, 日記書 jĭh ké shoo, 日知錄 jĭh che lŭh.

DIBBLE, a small spade, 鍬子 tseaou tszè.

DICE, 骰子 tów tszè, 色子 sĭh tszè, 雙陸 shwang lŭh, 六赤 lŭh tseĭh; to throw dice, 打骰子 tà tów tszè 下骰 hëá tów, 擲骰子 chĭh tów tszè, 搖骰子 yaôu tŏw tszè; dice-box, 骰子盒 tów tszè hŏ, 骰子管 tów tszè kwàn.

DICTAMNUS albus, 龍胆草 lûng tàn ts'haòu.

DICTATE, to enjoin instruction, 傳教 chwân keaóu; to command, 吩咐 fun foó, 命令 míng líng; to dictate to an amanuensis, 口占 k'hòw chen; to point out, 指引 chè yin, 指示 chè shé.

DICTATE, a precept, 戒 keaé, 誡 keaé.

DICTATOR, an absolute magistrate, 總官 tsùng kwan, 秉權司官 ping keuĉn sze kwan.

DICTION, style, 文法 wăn fă; simple and easy diction, 言淺易曉 yên tsëèn é heaòu.

DICTIONARY, 字典 tszé tëèn, 字彙 tszé wei; a phonetic dictionary, 合韻 hŏ yún; a dictionary of the Mandarin dialect, 正字通 chíng tszé t'hung.

DIDACTIC, 傳教之樣 chwân keaôu che yáng.

To DIE, 死 szè, 亡 wâng, 故 koó, 沒 mŭh, 卒 tsŭh, 喪 sang, 殤 shang, 歾 mŏ, 殁 mŭh, 殪 gae. 殪 gae, 亡

没出鈌 wâng măh ch'hŭh keuĕ, 斷氣 twán k'hé, 死喪 szè sang, 身故 shin koó, 亡故 wàng koó, 失亡 shĭh wâng, 亡失 wâng shĭh, 去世 k'heú shé, 棄世 k'hé shé, 亡世 wâng shé, 辭世 tszê shé, 過世 kwó shé, 過往 kwó wàng, 過逝 kwó shé, 過仙 kwó sëen, 仙遊 sëen yêw, 做仙 tsó sëen, 終世 chung shé, 終天年 chung t'hëen nëên, 磕逝 k'hŏ shé, 喪亡 sang wâng, 謝世 sëáy shé, 歸陰 kwei yin, 上賓 sháng pin, 薨 kaou, 殞 yun, 殪 e, 殲殄 tsăh chin, 殂落 tsoò lŏ, 殊 shoô, 殌 king, 殏 fung, 殚 tsŭh, 殗 yen, 殱 tëen, 殺 shă, 經死 king szè; to die well, i. e. a natural death, 善死 shén szè, 善終 shén chung; to die in the womb, 殟 wăn; to die young, 夭壽 yaou shów, 幼亡 yéw wâng, 殀 yaou, 札 chă; to die in infancy, 不爲殤 pŭh weî shang; to die before the age of puberty, 下殤 hëá shang; do. at that age, 中殤 chung shang; do. after that age, 長殤 chàng shang; to die in battle, 國殤 kwŏ shang; to die of hunger, 餓莩 gnó peaòu, 殍 foo, 殣 kín; to die suddenly, 殛 yŭh lŏ, 殈 yŏ; to die in the ranks, 殁於陳 mŭh yû chin; to die of disease, 病故 píng koó, 殙 pwan, 捐瘠 keuen tseĭh; to die without turning to corruption, 殭 keŭh, 殨 k'heŭh, 殭 keang; to die as a brute, 殨 tsze; to die in poverty, 殜 tŏ; to die of itself, 殪 e; to die in full flesh, 殜 leaou; to die dissatisfied, 死不瞑目 szè pŭh míng mŭh; to die and live again, 穌 soo; to die as an emperor, 崩 păng; do. as a prince, 薨 hung; I would have it, if I die for it, 死了也情願 szè leaòu yày tsíng yuén; better die than break faith, 寧死不失信 nîng szè pŭh shĭh sin; if in the morning we hear right doctrine, in the evening we may be content to die, 朝聞道夕死可矣 chaou wăn taóu seĭh szè k'hò é; to die happily, 樂逸而死 lŏ yĭh ûrh szè; to die well, a man must live well, 善死莫要於善生 shén szè mŏ yaóu yû shén săng; to die according to the Buddhists, 歸西而去 kwei se ûrh k'heú; do. according to the Taouists, 仙遊 sëen yêw; to be about to die, 將死 tsëang szè, 臨死 lîn szè; afraid to die, 畏死 weí szè;

to maintain virt... ...ples until death, 死守善道 szè show shén taou; to die with dissatisfaction, 死而不能瞑目 szè ûrh pŭh năng ming mŭh; when a man dies his soul flies up to heaven, and his spirit descends to the deep, the fire and water separate, and each returns to its native element, 人之死也魂飛於天魄落於泉水火分散各歸本源 jin che szè yày, hwăn fei yû t'hëen, pih lŏ yû tseuên, shwùy hò fun sán, kŏ kwei pùn yuên.

To DIE, or dye; 染色 jèn sĭh; to dye red, 染紅 jèn hûng; to dye cloth, 染布 jèn poó.

DIET, 食物 shĭh wŭh; to attend to diet, 戒口 keaé k'hòw; vegetable diet, 素菜 soo ts'haé.

To DIET, to give food, 供給伙食 kúng keĭh hò shĭh; to put upon diet, 禁勿亂食 kín wŭh lwán shĭh, 戒食 keaé shĭh.

DIET, an assembly, 國會 kwŏ hwúy, 諸侯會盟 choo hôw hwúy mìng.

To DIFFER, 分別 fun pëĕ, 差 ch'ha; to differ from men in general, 不物 pŭh wŭh; to differ in opinion, 意思不合 é szé pŭh hŏ; to wrangle, 爭鬬 tsăng tów; to be distinguished from, 異別 é pëĕ, 有不相同 yèw pŭh sëang tûng.

DIFFERENCE, 異樣 é yáng, 分別 fun pëĕ; what difference is there? 何擇 hô tsĭh; a slight difference, 釁隙 hin keĭh, 競爭 king tsăng; to have a difference, 生隙 săng keĭh; difference of customs, 風俗不同 fung sŭh pŭh tûng; to make up a difference, 開交 k'hae keaou.

DIFFERENT, 異別 é pëĕ, 殊異 shoô é, 兩樣 lëàng yáng, 差等不一 ch'ha tăng pŭh yĭh, 不同 pŭh tûng, 迥別 heùng pëĕ, 迥殊 heùng shoô, 迥異 heùng é, 秀 yew, 尤 yé, ; very different, 差得遠 ch'ha tĭh yuèn, 爭得遠 tsăng tĭh yuèn, 懸絕 heuen tseuĕ; not very different, 相去不遠 sëang k'heú pŭh yuèn, 差不上下 ch'ha pŭh sháng hëá; different regions, 異壤 é jáng; to arrive at the same end by different routes, 同歸殊塗 tûng kwei shoô toô; different from common people, 異於常人 é yû châng jîn; of a different kind, 另是一樣 lìng shé yĭh yáng, 不相等 不相類

pŭh sëang tăng pŭh sëang lây.

DIFFICULT, 難 nân, 艱 këen, 惡做 gŏ tsó, 險 hëen, 撚 jên, 劇 keĭh, 艻 këen, 毄 ke, 屯 t'hun, 憚 chen, 慇 k'heae, 礥 hin, 艱難 këen nân, 謇 këen, 蹇難 k'ëen nân; difficult and dangerous, 艱險 këen hëen; difficult to effect, 難成 nân chîng; difficult to comprehend, 難以測量 nân è tsĭh lëang; difficult to obtain, 難得 nân tĭh; difficult to bear, 難任 nân jín, 難當 nân táng; difficult to enter, 盤桓 pwân hwân; difficult to proceed, or recede, 進退兩難 tsín t'úy lëàng nân; it is more difficult than climbing up to heaven, 比登天還難 pè tăng t'hëen hwân nân; difficult to please, 難悅 nân yuĕ.

DIFFICULTY, 艱難 këen nân, 患難 hwán nân, 難事 nân szé, 重處 chúng ch'hoó, 委曲 weì k'heŭh, 凶阨 heung gĭh, 災阨 tsae gĭh, 阻難 tsoó nân; difficulties and distresses, 勞苦患難 laôu k'hoò hwân nân; difficulty of utterance, 𤸎𤸎 ma hëa; difficulty of breathing, 僾唈 gaé yĭh, 歇 wă; difficulty of speech, 艻吃 këen keĭh; with difficulty, 款曲 k'wàn k'eŭh; difficulty in passing urine, 小便滯澁 seaòu pëén che shĕ; difficulties precede success, 先難後獲 sëen nân hów hwŏ; without making the least difficulty, 不作一毫難色 pŭh tsŏ yĭh haóu nân sĭh; to enquire when in difficulty, 問難 wăn nân.

DIFFIDENCE, distrust, 疑惑 ê hwŏ, 粥粥 chŭh chŭh.

DIFFIDENT, 不多信 pŭh to sín.

DIFFLUENT, 分流 fun lêw.

DIFFORM, 兩邊殊異 lëàng pëen shoô é.

To DIFFUSE, to spread, 布開 poó k'hae, 施布 she poó, 敷 foo, 尃 foo, 溥洽 foo hëă, 譒 po; to diffuse instruction, 敷教 foo keaóu, 敷施 foo she, 敷布 foó poó; to diffuse the principles of renovation, 宣化 seuen hwá; to diffuse virtue, 種德 chùng tĭh; to diffuse abroad, 廣佈 kwàng poó, 摛 che, 布護 poó hoo, 疏布 soo-poó; to diffuse virtue through the world, 兼善天下 këen shén t'hëen hëá.

DIFFUSED, 爛漫 lân mân, 漫延 mân yên.

DIFFUSION, of education, 布濩 poó hoo.

DIFFUSIVE, style, 蔓延 mân yên, 蔓衍 mân yen, 靡

漫 me mán, 淡文 tan wăn, 散漫 sán mán, 開闊之文 k'hae k'hwŏ che wăn; scattering about, 張開 chang k'hae, 四散 szé sán.

To DIG, 掘 keŭh, 穿 ch'hwán, 鑿 ch'hŏ, 捇 hih, 𡙇 keuĕ, 鈂 chin, 窌 heaou; to dig a well, 掘井 keŭh tsing, 鑿井 ch'hŏ tsing, 穿井 ch'hwán tsing, 開井 k'hae tsing, 挖井 wă tsing, 椁 gŏ; to dig a hole, 𥨊 chuy, 垅 lung; to dig the ground, 掘地 keŭh té; to dig out with a stick, 以杖掘出 è cháng keŭh ch'hŭh, 抒 keuĕ, 抉 yuĕ; to dig through, 搰 kwŭh, 攢 tswán; to dig through a house, 穿屋 ch'hwán ŭh; to dig a moat, 掘池 keŭh ch'hê, 漕 tsaou; to dig the nails into, 掐 keĭh; to dig into, 搰 kwŭh, 究窟 kéw keŭh; to dig deep, 㨗 tsin; to dig the field, 耕田 kăng tëên, 作田 tsŏ tëên.

DIGEST, of law, 律例大全 leŭh lé tá tseuên; digest of astronomy, 天理撮要 t'hëen lè tseuĕ yaóu.

To DIGEST, to distribute into classes, 依序分開 e seú fun k'hae; to concoct in the stomach, 消化 seaou hwá, 肚裡消盡 toò lè seaou tsín, 餜 kwa, 消食 seaou shĭh, 胃中消化 weí chung seaou hwá, 剋化 kĭh hwá; to digest in a boiler, 煠 să, 煎熬 tsëen gaôu, 煎熟 tsëen shŭh; digested, 剋變了 kĭh pëén leaoù.

DIGESTIBLE, 容易消化 yûng é seaou hwá, 化得的 hwá tĭh teĭh, 易剋化的 é keĭh hwá teĭh.

DIGESTIVE, organ, 脾胃 pe weí.

DIGIT, a finger's breadth, smaller, 小指頭 seaòu chè t'hôw; larger do. 大指頭 tá chè t'hôw; a part of the sun's diameter, 日輪十二分之一 jĭh lún shĭh ûrh fun che yĭh; a single figure, 單數 tan soó.

DIGLADIATION, 劍戰 këén chén.

DIGNIFIED, 森嚴 săn yên, 威風 weí fung, 霜威 sang weí, 嚴肅 yên sŭh, 尊嚴 tsun yên, 濟濟 tse tse, 與與 yù yù, 駿大 tsun tá, 磬然 k'hing jên, 頭角崢嶸 t'hôw keŏ tsăng yûng, 僩 hëen, 儼 yen, 剬 twan, 巍 wei, 岐 k'he, 烈 lëë, 堂 tâng, 崇 tsung, 佖 peĭh, 貴 kwei, 媙 wei, [illegible] gâng; a dignified manner, 威儀 weí ê, 藹𧫴 gae keĭh, 軒昂 han gang; respectable, 有體面的 yew

t'hè mëén teïh, 有禮 yèw lè.

To DIGNIFY, to advance, 舉用 keù yúng; to prefer, 陞職 shing chïh; to confer rank, 賜爵 tszé tseŏ; to exalt, 高舉 kaou keù; to honour, 尊貴 tsun kweí, 尊敬 tsun kíng, 敬重 kíng chúng, 貴重 kweí chúng.

DIGNITARY, of the Church, 師父 sze foó, 牧師 mŭh sze.

DIGNITY, rank, 官品 kwan p'hìn, 官爵 kwan tseŏ; office, 官職 kwan chïh; high place, 高位 kaou weí; solemn manner, 威風 wei fung, 威稜 wei ling; sternness, 怒 noó.

To DIGRESS, to depart from the main design, 放本取末 fáng pùn tseù mŏ; to wander from the main road, 徬遊 pâng yêw.

DIGRESSION, in conversation, 閒話 hëên hwá.

To DIJUDICATE, 查看 cha k'hán, 察訪 ts'hă fàng, 查究 cha kéw.

DIKE, a channel, 水溝 shwùy kow, 溝壑 kow hŏ, 溝渠 kow keu, 溝隧 kow suy, 濠 haou; a mound or bank, 陂障 pe cháng, 保障 paòu cháng. 坡坂 pe pàn, 防 fâng, 垗 chaou, 坬 kwa, 垙 kwang, 塝 pang, 墋 tsan; a dike between rice-fields, 田畈 tëên fàn, 田圳 tëên chún, 畛 chin, 町 ting, 塍 ching, 畷 chuy, 界 keaé, 埧 keú, 埒 leuĕ, 壟 lung, 堤 tê, 埸 yïh, 垺 hoo; to injure dikes, 决水 keuĕ shwùy.

To DILACERATE, 裂破 lëĕ p'hó, 折破 chĕ p'hó, 裂開 lëĕ k'hae.

To DILAPIDATE, 屋宇倒壞 ŭh woò taòu hwaé, 家宅敗壞 këa tsïh paé hwaé; dilapidated, 垝 k'hweí; a dilapidated wall, 垖 tuy, 墮落 t'ho lŏ; dilapidated fortunes, 妄費家產 wâng feí këa sàn, 敗壞家業 paé hwaé këa nëĕ.

DILATABLE, 能張開的 năng chang k'hae teïh.

To DILATE, 張開 chang k'hae; to spread, 佈開 poó k'hae; to dilate upon in discourse, 詳細而言 tsëâng sé ûrh yên; to amplify, 寬大 k'hwan tá, 廣大 kwàng tá, 廣陽 kwàng yâng, 佈陽 poó yâng, 開寬 k'hae k'wan.

DILATORY, 遲緩 chê hwán, 遷延 tsëên yên, 遲延 chê yên, 淹淹 yen yen, 殟殁 wŭh nŭh, 徐留 tseu lêw, 捱日子 yaê jïh tszè, 寬限 k'hwan hëén, 躭擱

tan kŏ, 怢 t'huy, 悚 t'huy, 經 yin.

DILEMMA, 两難之間 lëàng nân che këen, 進退兩難 tsín t'húy lëàng nân.

DILIGENCE, 慇懃之意 yin k'hîn che é, 勤德 k'hîn tih, 勤工之貌 k'hîn kung che maóu.

DILIGENT, 勤工 k'hîn kung, 勤謹 k'hîn kin, 勤敏 k'hîn min, 憋然 pëë jên, 勬 keuen, 勤謂 k'hîn weí, 踖踖 tseih tseih, 劤 mŏ, 勄 mŏ, 勫 k'hin, 勂 han, 婡 sëen, 恮 tseuên, 慎 shín, 𢥞 lëen; diligent exertion, 惓惓 keuén keuén, 契闊 sëë k'wŏ, 慪慪 k'hów k'hów; diligent and attentive, 勤慎 k'hîn shín, 慬惕 k'hin t'heih; diligent and energetic, 頏頏 kow kow; in the morning diligent, and in the evening attentive, 朝勤夕惕 chaôu k'hîn seih t'heih: diligent and economical, 勤儉 k'hin këén: diligent and laborious, 勤勞 k'hîn laôu; diligent and active, 急緊 keih kin; diligent in application, 專務事業 chwan woó szé nëë.

DILIGENTLY, 勤的 k'hîn teih; to work diligently, 勤工 k'hîn kung; to learn diligently, 勤學 k'hîn höŏ.

DILL, 蒔蘿 shê lô, 茈草 tsze ts'haou, 茈相 tsze sëang, 茈莀 tsze lè; dill seed, 小茴香 seaòu hwuy hëang.

DILUCID, 明白 mîng pïh, 清白 ts'hing pïh.

TO DILUCIDATE, 致明 ché mîng, 解明 keaè mîng, 分明 fun mîng, 分清白 fun ts'hing pïh, 辯明 pëén mîng, 講明 këàng mîng.

TO DILUTE, to mix with water, 參水 tsan shwùy, 交水 keaou shwùy; to dilute wine, 湝酒 haóu tsèw, 以水和酒 è shwùy hô tsèw, 溲 sow, 滌 teih.

DIM, dull-sighted, 眕 chin, 曖 gae, 睃 㬥 gae tae, 矎 heuen, 瞞 mwân, 䁪 këă, 瞠 t'hang, 䀮 hwang, 昒 hwŭh, 眛眛 pae mŏ, 費 feí, 督 wan, 殙 hwăn, 眊 maou, 眛 weí, 眵 che, 瞇 me, 瞢 mung, 矆 mëë, 瞀瞀 mów mów; obscure, 昏暗 hwăn gnán, 晦 hwúy; not clearly seen, 看不分明 k'hán pŭh fun mîng.

DIMNESS of the eyes, 眼花 yèn hwa, 眏 yang, 矇䁅 mung hung; dimness and splendour, 晦明 hwáy mîng; a slight dimness, 䀫 hëă, 瞟 hwă, 䁐 săng, 瞈矇 ung mung, 矕 leuen.

DIMENSION, 長闊 châng k'hwŏ; of what dimensions, 大小若干 tá seaòu jŏ kan; capacity, 度量 toó lëáng.

TO DIMINISH, 減少 këèn shaòu, 減除 këèn choô, 消減 seaou këèn, 去些 k'heú sëay, 加少 këa shaòu, 甕微 tswán weî, 耗減 haou këèn, 朘減 seuen këèn, 貶 pëen, 簡畧 këèn lëŏ, 止 tsëĕ, 折 chĕ, 損 sùn, 殺 shaé, 浅 sëĕ, 少 shaòu, 蝕 shĭh, 剸 tsun, 盍 kŏ, 媜 sing, 省 săng; to diminish in price, 減價 këèn këá; to diminish in strength, 省力 săng leĭh; to diminish trouble, 省事 săng szé; to diminish one's faults, 浅過 sëĕ kwó; to diminish labour, 省勞 săng laôu, 畧 lëŏ; you must neither add nor diminish one word, 添減一字不得 t'hëen këèn yĭh tszé pŭh tĭh; to diminish expense, 省簡費用 săng këèn feí yúng; diminished, 衰 shwae.

DIMINUTIVE, 細小 sé seaòu, 幺小 yaou seaòu, 雘 䏶 chuy jury, 僁 tseĭh, 眀 tseaou, 貎侵 maóu tsin, 仳 tsze, 䠞 king; little of stature, 短小 twàn seaòu, 矮 wei.

DIMITY, 邪文布 sëây wăn poó, 綉斜紋布 sëw sëây wăn poó.

DIMPLE, 酒屈 tsèw k'eŭh; sides of the mouth, 口輔 k'hòw foó; the dimple about the mouth, 口上阿 k'hòw sháng o, 朦 këă, 谷 këŏ.

DIMOCARPUS, Longan, 龍眼 lûng yèn, 益猪 yĭh che; do. Litchi, 荔枝 le che, 離支 lè che; a sort of do. 荔芄 lé hang.

DIN, 奮鬧之聲 fun naòu che shing; the din of a market place, 讧 叿 hung hung, 哄 hung; din and clatter, 嘈碎 tsaou tsuy; a dinning noise, 亂聲括耳 lwán shing kwŏ ùrh.

TO DIN, 喧嚷 seuen jàng; to tease, 鬧動 naóu túng.

TO DINE, 食午飯 shĭh woò fán, 食大餐 shĭh tá tsán; to eat in general, 食飯 shĭh fán, 用飯 yúng fán; dining-hall, 庖 e, 食廳 shĭh woo, 大廳 tá t'hing.

TO DING, to dash violently, 撞着 chwang chŏ.

DING-DONG, 掛拉響 kwa la hëàng, 鼞鼜 t'h ăng lung.

DINNER, 午飯 woò fán, 大餐 tá tsán, 餔 poo.

DINT, a blow, 一打 yĭh tà; the mark made by a blow, 打過成窟 tà hwó ching kwŭh.

DIOCESAN, bishop, 宗師

tsung sze, 監督 keen tŭh, 法官 fă kwan.

Diocese, 宗師的管界 tsung sze teĭh kwàn keaé, 法官所領的地方 fă kwan sò ling teĭh té fang.

Diospyrus, 柿菓 shé kwò; dried do. 柿餅 shé ping.

To dip, 搵水 wăn shwùy, 搵㧖 wăn mŭh; to dip the pen into the ink, 蘸筆 chan peĭh, 含筆 hân peĭh; to dip iron into hot water, 搵鐵落水 wăn t'hëĕ lŏ shwùy, 淬 tsuy, 淬沒 tsuy mŭh; to dip in water and keep there, 沉溺 chin neĭh, 沉下去 chin hëá k'heú, 沉沒 chin mŭh, 沉沒水裡 chin mŭh shwùy lè; to put down to the bottom of the water, 弄入水底 lúng jŭh shwùy tè.

Diploma, a writing securing privileges, 憑文 pìng wăn, 執照 chĭh chaóu, 印標 yin p'heaou 御標 yù p'eaou.

Dire, dreadful, 可驚的 k'hò king teĭh, 可畏的 k'hò weí teĭh.

Direct, straight-forward, 正直 chíng chĭh; tending towards, 正向 chíng hëáng; right, 是 shé, 兌 t'huy; fair, 平直 pìng chĭh, 公平 kung pìng; plain, 明白 mìng pĭh; direct application to the Emperor, 直達御前 chĭh tă yù tsëên; direct course, 直路 chĭh loó; direct idea, 正意 chíng é; direct view, 睟 tsuy.

To direct, to aim in a straight line, 直取 chĭh tseù; to point towards, 指向 chè hëáng; to regulate, 主張 choò chang, 管理 kwàn lè, 掌管 chàng kwàn; to order, 分付 fun foó, 指使 chè shè, 叮嚀 ting ning; to manage, 辦理 pán lè, 修理 sew lè; to superintend, 職理 chĭh lè, 職掌 chĭh chàng, 職主 chĭh choò, 主使 choò shé, 顓制 chuen ché, 料理 leaóu lè, 攡 chĕ, 率 seŭh, 司 sze, 道 taóu, 相 sëang, 尙 sháng, 耆 cè, 領 ling, 撥 pŏ, 制 ché, 玄 heuen, 儆 ying, 討 t'haòu; to direct towards one object, 紸 choó, 專駐 chuen choó; to direct the great affairs of state, 主大計 choò tá ké; to direct affairs, 職事 chĭh szé; to direct the mind upwards, 心向上 sin hëáng sháng; to direct the studies of a learner, 提撕 tê sze; to direct in the way, 指引 chè yìn, 指示 chè shé, 指揮 chè hwuy.

Direction, towards a certain point, 路向 loó hëáng,

方向 fang hëáng, 指向 chè hëáng; orders, 命令 míng líng; direction of a letter, 書信封外之字 shoo sín fung waé chē tszé, 信皮的字 sín p'hê teíh tszé.

DIRECTLY, in a straight line, 正向 chíng hëáng; immediately, 立刻 leíh k'hĭh. 徑 kíng, 即刻 tseĭh k'hĭh, 即時 tseĭh shê, 隨即 sûy tseĭh, 馬上 mà sháng.

DIRECTOR, 理事之人 lè szé che jîn, 司 sze, 主司 choò sze; the three directors of a province, 三司 san sze; director of the salt department, 鹽政司 yên chíng sze, 鹽運司 yên yún sze; director of finance, 布政司 poó chíng sze; do. of the court of justice, 按察司 gnán ts'hă sze.

DIREFUL, 盡可驚惶 tsin k'hò king hwâng.

DIRGE, 悲哀之歌 pe gae che ko; sung at funerals, 挽歌 wan ko, 虞殯 yu pin; music at ditto, 魁壘 kwei luy.

DIRK, 短劍 twàn këén, 鐔 sin, 小劒 seaòu këén.

DIRT, mud, 爛泥 lân nê, 泥土 nê t'hoò; filth, 垢 k'hów, 汚穢之物 woo weí che wŭh, 腌臢 gnan tsan, 煩孃 fân jâng, 塈 e, 垰 keae, 黕 tan, 垢膩 k'hòw nê; dirt on the face, 潘 pwan.

To DIRT, 打汚 tà woo.

DIRTY, 汚穢 woo weí, 洿 woo, 汙 woo, 穢 weí, 蕪穢 woo weí, 淟涊 tëen nëen, 溾涹 kwei wei, 獪穢 naé hwae, 腌臢 gnan tsan, 黕黮 tan tëen, 淤 yu, 渫 sëĕ, 褻 sëĕ, 黤 yen, 瞴 mëĕ, 嚄 hwuy, 黣 wei, 黵 tan; a dirty face, 䁾 me, 黴 meí; dirty clothes, 汚衣 woo e, 褕狄 yaou teĭh; a dirty platter, 涅盤 nëĕ pwan; a dirty window, 糊窗 hoô chwang; neither dirty nor clean, 不垢不淨 pŭh hów pŭh tsăng.

To DIRTY, 染汚 jèn woo.

DISABILITY, 無能 woô năng, 無才 woô tsaê.

To DISABLE, 奪力 tŏ leĭh, 困住 kwăn choó; disabled, 廢疾 feí tseĭh, 懦弱無能 nô jŏ woô năng.

To DISABUSE, to free from mistake, 開其茅塞 k'hae kê maôu sĭh; undeceive, 解其迷惑 keaé kê mê hwŏ.

To DISACCUSTOM, 移風易俗 ê fung yĭh sŭh.

DISADVANTAGE, 損失 sùn shĭh, 不利 pŭh lé, 有損 yèw sùn; to be at a disadvantage, 吃虧 k'heĭh kwei.

Disadvantageous, 不便 pŭh pëén, 有妨礙的 yèw fâng gaé teĭh, 喫累的 k'eĭh lùy teĭh.

To disaffect, 使不愛 shè pŭh gnaé; disaffected, 心不服 sin pŭh fŭh, 生二心 săng ûrh sin.

Disaffection, 不臣之心 pŭh chîn che sin.

To disagree, 不合 pŭh hŏ, 不符合 pŭh foô hŏ, 不和好 pŭh hô haòu, 不合和 pŭh hŏ hô, 不和睦 pŭh hô mŭh, 不合意 pŭh hŏ é, 相爭 sëang tsăng, 爭辯 tsăng pëén, 爭鬭 tsăng tów, 不咸 pŭh han.

Disagreeable, not suiting one's views, 不合意 pŭh hŏ é; unpleasant, 沒有趣 mŭh yèw tseu, 不趣 pŭh tseu, 莫趣 mŏ tseu, 醜 ch'hów, 䊍 pŭh, 可嫌惡的 k'hò hëên woó teĭh.

Disagreement, quarrel, 有隙 yèw k'heĭh, 興隙 hing k'heĭh, 相鬧事 sëang naòu szé, 崖岸 gae gán, 厓岈 cha yà.

To disallow, 不許 pŭh heù, 不准 pŭh chùn, 不依從 pŭh e tsûng, 不依隨 pŭh e sûy; to consider as improper, 以爲不可 è weî pŭh k'hò.

Disallowable, 不做得 pŭh tsó tĭh; disallowable according to the precepts of religion, 教法所不容 keaóu fă sò pŭh yûng.

Disallowance, 大禁 tá kín.

To disanimate, 滅命 mëĕ míng.

To disannul, 廢弛 feí shé, 不准行 pŭh chùn hing.

To disappear, 不見 pŭh këén, 飄然而去 p'heaou jên ûrh k'heú, 忽然不見 hwŭh jên pŭh këén, 脫空 t'hŏ k'hung, 沒影兒 mŭh yìng ûrh, 沒了影響 mŭh leaoù yìng hëáng.

To disappoint, 截望 tsëĕ wáng, 滅望 mëĕ wáng, 失望 shĭh wáng; to be disappointed of one's wishes, 所願未酬 sò yuén wé chow, 志望不隨 ché wáng pŭh sûy; to disappoint the benevolent expectations of superiors, 辜負恩意 koo foó gnăn é, 詿 kwa.

Disappointed, 惆悵 chow chang, 惝怳 chang hwang, 憚傑 tan san, 憁恫 tsung tung, 懭悢 k'hwang hăn, 懭悢 k'hwang lang, 坎壈 k'han lan, 慎悜 shín ch'hing, 傖怳 ch'ang hwang, 憕懧 ch'hing hung, 憮然

woò jên, 濕 shĭh, 澁 seĭh, 韜 kow, 瘖 kwan, 瘐 yu, 窅然 mëen jên; a disappointed mind, 心虛 sin heu.

DISAPPOINTMENT, 悵望 chang wáng, 失意 shĭh é, 失志 shĭh ché, 失望 shĭh wáng, 愴恍 ch'hang hwang, 縼 heae.

To DISAPPROVE, to disallow, 不許 pŭh heù, 不准 pŭh chùn; to dislike, 不中意 pŭh chúng é; to censure, 譴責 k'hëen tsĭh.

To DISARM, 奪其干戈 tŏ kê kan ko, 止干戈 chè kan ko.

To DISARRANGE, 攪亂 keaòu lwán, 撓 naou.

DISARRANGED, 肫膵 tun tŏ, 亂次序 lwán tszé seú.

To DISARRAY, 脫衣 t'hŏ e, 剝衣 pŏ e.

DISASTER, 凶事 heung szé, 災阨 tsae gĭh, 災難 tsae nân, 艱難 këen nân, 患難 hwán nân, 災殃 tsae yang.

DISASTROUS, 不吉 pŭh keĭh, 不幸 pŭh hìng, 苦難 k'hoò nân.

To DISAVOW, 不認 pŭh jín, 不招 pŭh chaou.

DISAVOWAL, 不丞當 pŭh shing tang.

To DISBAND, 散兵 sán ping, 班師 pán sze, 息兵 seĭh ping; disbanded officers, 宂吏 jung lé, 宂官 jung kwan, 坎壈 k'han lan.

To DISBELIEVE, 不信 pŭh sín, 不以爲信 pŭh è weì sín; to doubt, 疑惑 ê hwŏ, 翻疑 fan ê, 疑狐 ê hoo.

DISBELIEVER, 不信道者 pŭh sín taóu chày.

To DISBURTHEN, 解擔 keaè tán, 搬負移載 pwan foó ê tsaé; to disburthen the mind, 吐出眞情 t'hoò ch'hŭh chin tsîng, 寫心 sëày sin.

To DISBURSE, 費用 feí yúng, 費錢 feí tsëên, 使錢 shè tsëên, 破費錢財 p'hó feí tsëên tsaê.

To DISCARD, not to use, 不用 pŭh yúng; to discharge from service, 辭工 szê kung, 屑播 sëŏ pó, 胠 k'heu, 摛 ch'he; to reject, 棄絕 k'hé tseuĕ; to turn out of office, 黜職 t'hŭh chĭh; discarded by heaven, 爲天所去 weî t'hëen sò k'heú; rejected by gods and men, 神人共戮 shîn jîn kúng lŭh.

To DISCASE, 脫殼 t'ŏ k'ŏ.

To DISCERN, 看出來 k'hán ch'hŭh laê, 看明 k'án mîng, 窺測 kwei tsĭh, 通悉 t'hùng seĭh, 通徹 t'hung chĕ,

審明 shin ming, 柬 keèn; to distinguish, 知明 che'ming, 分別 fun pëĕ, 分明 fun ming, 分晢 fun chĕ; to see at a distance, 遥見 yaôu keén; to have knowledge of, 知覺 che keŏ; to make a difference between things, 分別彼此 fun pëĕ pè tszè.

DISCERNER, of times, 叢辰的 tsung shin teĭh.

DISCERNIBLE, 看得出 k'hán tĭh ch'hŭh; apparent, 分明 fun ming.

DISCERNING, 聰明 ts'ung ming, 靈慧 ling hwúy, 頴慧 ying hwúy, 哲 chĕ, 徹 chĕ, 憭 leaou, 恔 keaou, 聰明乖覺 ts'hung ming kwaé keŏ, 析理 chĕ lè; judicious, 善能判斷 shén năng pwán twán.

DISCERNMENT, 見識 keén shĭh, 叡智 juy ché, 悊 chĕ, 炤 chaou, 智慧 ché hwúy; superior discernment, 頴悟 ying woô; do. in the language of Buddhists, 般若 pwân jŏ.

To DISCERP, 破裂碎碎 p'hó lëĕ ts'húy ts'húy.

To DISCHARGE, a cargo, 卸貨 sëay hó, 出貨 ch'hŭh hó, 開艙 k'hae chwang; to discharge an arrow, 放箭 fáng tsëén; to discharge a musket, 放銃 fáng ch'húng; to discharge a debt, 賠還 pei hwân, 找還 chaou hwân, 墊債 tëén chaé; to discharge from an obligation, 釋放 shĭh fáng; to discharge from prison, 行釋出監 hing shĭh ch'hŭh këen; to discharge one's duty, 盡本分 tsín pùn fún; to discharge from office, 罷職不敍 pá chĭh pŭh seú; to dismiss, 放去 fáng k'heú.

To DISCIND, 剖開 pow k'hae, 破爲兩斷 p'hó wei lëàng twán.

DISCIPLE, 門徒 mûn t'oô, 門人 mûn jin, 門生 mûn săng, 學生 hëŏ săng, 徒弟 t'hoô té, 小子 seaoù tszè.

DISCIPLINE, rules of, 範 fân; method of instruction, 教道 keaóu taóu, 教法 keaóu fă, 教化 keaóu hwá; family discipline, 家道 këa taóu, 齊家之法 tsê këa che fă; military discipline, 軍法 keun fă, 軍紀 keun kè; rules of conduct, 修行規矩 sew hing kwei keù, 箴規 tsan kwei, 箴誡 tsan keaé.

To DISCIPLINE, to educate, 教篤 keaóu tŭh, 教示 keaóu shé; to train by system, 磨厲 mô lé; to train soldiers, 操練軍士 tsaou lëèn keun szé; to chastise, 譴責 k'ëèn tsĭh.

To DISCLAIM, 不認 pŭh jín; to renounce, 棄絕 k'hé tseuĕ; to refuse, 推辭 t'huy szê, 辭讓 szê jáng; to deny any knowledge of, 佯不知 yâng pŭh che.

To DISCLOSE, to uncover, 折開 chĕ k'hae, 袒免 t'hán mëèn; to reveal, 呈露 ching loó, 顯露 hëèn loó, 露出 loó ch'hŭh; to disclose a secret, 洩漏 sëĕ lów, 泄漏 sëĕ lów; to disclose one's mind fully, 露心腹 loó sin fŭh, 吐出來 t'hoò ch'hŭh laê; not to disclose anything, 不露端倪 pŭh loó twan ne; to disclose an affair, 洩露風聲 sëĕ loó fung shing, 漏洩機密 lów sëĕ ke meïh; resolved not to disclose, 堅不吐露 këen pŭh t'hoò loó.

DISCLOSURE, 事破了 szé p'hó leaoù, 說出來的事 shwŏ ch'hŭh laê teïh szé, 播揚的事 po yâng teïh szé, 敗露的事 paé loó teïh szé.

To DISCOLOUR, 變色 pëén sïh, 退色 t'húy sïh.

To DISCOMFIT, 打敗 tà paé, 戰勝 chén shíng, 顛沛 tëen p'haé, 敗陣 paé chîn.

DISCOMFITURE, 敗北 paé

DISCOMFORT, 不安樂處 pŭh gnan lŏ ch'hoó; grief, 憂悶 yew mún, 心悶 sin mún, 悶氣 mún k'hé.

To DISCOMMEND, 貶謫 pëen chïh.

DISCOMMENDATION, 貶辭 pëen tszê.

To DISCOMMODE, 鬧動 naòu túng.

DISCOMMODIOUS, 不受用 pŭh shów yúng.

To DISCOMPOSE, to confuse, 攪亂 keaòu lwán; to render uneasy, 致爲不安 ché weî pŭh gnan; to unsettle, 使不定 shè pŭh tíng; to disturb the mind, 動心 túng sin; to alarm, 警 king; to offend, 觸怒 chŭh noó; discomposed, 稍稍不平 seaou seaou pŭh pîng, 心不安 sin pŭh gnan, 心不均平 sin pŭh kin pîng.

To DISCONCERT, 難爲 nân weî, 刁難 t'heaou nân.

DISCONCERTED, 徜徉 chang yâng, 惝怳 chang *hwang*, 惘惝 *mang chang*, 鞅掌 yang chàng, 咨嗞 e tsze, 失容 shïh yûng, 彷徨 pang hwâng, 卑陬 pe tseu, 隕𤕤 yùn hwŏ, 纍纍 luy luy, 獃 gae, 怍 tsŏ, 脹 chang.

DISCONFORMITY, 不合

法則事 pŭh hŏ fă tsĭh szé.

Discongruity, 不合理之事 pŭh hŏ lè che szé.

Disconsolate, 無所慰心 woô sò wei sin, 鬱鬱無望 yŭh yŭh woô wáng, 憂憂不樂 yew yew pŭh lŏ, 愮愮 yaou yaou, 愀悶 tsew mún, 零丁 ling ting, 煢 kung; disconsolate ghosts, 孤魂 koo hwăn.

Discontented, 怏怏 yang yang, 塞塞 sĭh sĭh, 憍詰 keaou këĕ, 怫憒 peí weí, 怏悵 yang chang, 婧 hae, 㦅 sëĕ; stuff his discontented mind, 塞其怏心 sĭh kê yang sin: a discontented mind, 心不足 sin pŭh tsŭh, 不知足 pŭh che tsŭh; discontented with one's lot, 怨命 yuén míng.

To discontinue, 絕斷 tseuĕ twán, 不接續 pŭh tsëĕ sŭh, 止息不作 chè seĭh pŭh tsŏ.

Discord, 不和之事 pŭh hô che szé, 沾懘 chen che, 爭鬭之事 tsăng tów che szé, 不相和睦 pŭh sëang hô mŭh: discord and litigation, 爭訟 tsăng súng; to sow discord, 挑唆 t'heaou so, 唆訟 so súng, 攪唆 keaòu so; difference of opinion, 意思不合 é szé pŭh hŏ; discord in music, 樂音不和 yŏ yin pŭh hô.

Discordant, 不咸 pŭh hân, 不合和 pŭh hŏ hô; at variance, 相逆 sëang nyĭh; discordant sounds, 煩聲 fân shing, 聒 kwŏ, 奪論 tŏ lún.

To discover, to disclose, 露出 loó ch'hŭh; to bring to light, 顯明 hëèn mîng; to make known, 致明 ché mîng; to find out, 看出 k'án ch'hŭh, 看得出 k'hán tĭh ch'hŭh, 看破 k'hán p'hó, 想出 sëàng ch'hŭh, 洞探 túng t'han, 發覺 fă këŏ; to discover a trick, 露出馬脚來 loó ch'hŭh mà këŏ laê; to discover a plot, 破計 p'hó ké; to discover a hoard, 獲贓 hwŏ chwang; to find out by examination, 查出 ch'ha ch'hŭh; that which cannot be discovered, 不可考 pŭh k'ò k'haoù; to detect, 露出角 loó ch'hŭh këŏ.

Discoverable, 看得出 k'hán tĭh ch'hŭh; easily found out, 易破 é p'hó; apparent, 露明 loó mîng.

Discount, 減價 këèn këá, 扣折 k'hów chĕ, 銀水 yìn shwùy, 補銀水 poò yìn shwùy, 扣頭銀 k'hów t'hôw yìn; no discount for refining, 不加二水 pŭh këa

firh shwùy; a discount required by compradores, 用錢 yúng tsëên.

To DISCOUNTENANCE, to discourage by cold treatment, 薄待絶交 pŏ t'haé tseuĕ keaou; to refuse to have any thing to do with, 罷斥 pá chĭh; to put to shame, 致爲羞恥 ché weî sew ch'hè; not to regard, 不照應 pŭh chaóu yíng.

To DISCOURAGE, to depress the spirits, 喪心 sang sin, 落膽 lŏ tàn, 小氣 seaòu k'hé, 滅氣 mëĕ k'hé.

DISCOURAGED, 毷氉 maou tsaou; do. like a dog that has lost his master, 如喪主之狗 joô săng choò che kòw.

DISCOURSE, reasoning, 議論 ê lún; conversation, 說話 shwŏ hwá, 言語 yên yù, 辭說 szê shwŏ; familiar talk, 閒談 hëên tân, 閒話 hëên hwá; village talk, 鄉談 hëang tân; discourses and dialogues, 論語 lún yù; a discourse on the ecliptic and equinoctial, 黄赤二道說 hwâng tseĭh ûrh taóu shwŏ; a discourse on ethics, 五常論 woô chăng lún.

To DISCOURSE, 講話 këàng hwá, 說話 shwŏ hwá, 譾 che, 譫 chen, 論說 lún shwŏ, 論及 lún keih, 誦論 súng lún; to discourse on old times, 講古 këàng koò; to discourse about the world, 論世 lún shé; to discourse in order, 敘論 seu lún, 評 píng; to discourse on the principles of things, 詮論 tseuen lún; to discourse on right doctrines, 論道 lún taóu; to discourse together, 相語 sëang yù; to treat on, 議論 é lún; to reason, 辯論 pëén lún; to discourse on the laws, 講法律 këàng fă leŭh.

DISCOURTEOUS, 無禮 woô lè, 孟浪 măng lăng; rough, 粗鹵 ts'hoo loò, 鹵莽 loò màng; ignorant of propriety, 不識禮 pŭh shĭh lè.

DISCOUS, 闊大 k'hwŏ tá.

DISCREDIT, reproach, 凌辱 líng jŭh, 忝辱 tëen jŭh.

To DISCREDIT, 不信 pŭh sin.

DISCREET, 謹愼 kìn shín, 娖 tsŭh; cautious, 提妨 tê fàng; a discreet person, 穩口的人 wăn k'hòw teĭh jîn, 智慧之人 ché hwúy che jîn.

DISCREPANCY, 分別 fun pëĕ; 差別 ch'ha pëĕ; a discrepancy in the various points, 子午卯酉不對 tszè woò maou yèw pŭh túy; a

discrepancy of a single hair, will lead to an error of 1,000 miles, 差之毫釐謬之千里 ch'ha che haôu lè, mew che ts'hëen lè.

Discrepant, 上下不同 sháng hëá pŭh tûng.

Discretion, prudence, 謹心 kin sin, 小心 seaòu sin; discrimination, 裁識 tsaê shĭh; to act with discretion, 出入當心 ch'hŭh jŭh tang sin; it is at your discretion, 隨爾裁制 sûy ûrh tsaê ché.

Discretionary, 隨便 sûy pëén, 不論 pŭh lún, 無所禁止 woô sò kín chè.

Discriminate, 分別 fun pëĕ, 分判 fun pwán, 甄判 chin pëĕ, 明辨 míng pëén, 辯別 pëén pëĕ, 分析 fun seĭh, 旌別 tsing pëĕ, 剖析 pow seĭh, 審辯 shin pëén, 三墳 san fûn, 處 ch'hoó, 噫 e, 譓 hwuy, 認 jín, 柬 këèn, 揀 këèn, 奠 tëen, 譔 seuen, 靜 tsing; to be discriminating in things, 辯然于事 pëén jên yû szé; to discriminate different things, 分類 fun lúy.

Discrimination, 迥然有別 keùng jên yèw pëĕ, 各自各的 kŏ tszé kŏ teĭh, 異別的貌 é pëĕ teĭh maóu; distinction, 出類 ch'hŭh lúy.

To discumber, 解擔 keaè tán.

Discursive, 遊來遊去 yêw laê yêw k'heú.

Discursory, 推論之貌 ch'huy lún che maóu.

To discuss, to argue, 辯論 pëén lún, 辨別 pëén pëĕ; to reason, 議論 é lún, 講究 keàng kéw, 評議 ping é, 折辯 chĕ pëén, 愕愕 gŏ gŏ, 衡論 hăng lún, 便便 pëén pëén, 稽 kè, 技 keaou, 叩 kow; to discuss in order, 序論 seú lún; to discuss politics, 論國政 lún kwŏ chíng; to discuss business, 論事 lún szé; to discuss standard principles, 論經 lún king, 論理 lún lè; to discuss repeatedly, 反覆剖辨 fàn fŭh pòw pëén; to debate, 爭論 tsăn lún; to discuss a humour, 削腫 seaou chùng.

Discussion, 議論之話 é lún che hwá, 比評的話 pè ping teĭh hwá, 譖 tseĭh.

Discutient, 消腫的藥 seaou chúng teĭh yŏ.

To disdain, 欺負 k'e foó, 看無目裡 k'hán woô mŭh lè, 不屑 pŭh 'sëŏ; to disdain as poor, 嫌人貧窮 hëên jîn pin keûng.

DISDAINFUL, 驕泰 keaou t'haé, 不屑有為 pŭh sëŏ yèw wei.

DISEASE, 病 píng, 疾 tseĭh, 疾病 tseĭh píng, 症 chíng, 病症 píng chíng, 痡 poo, 瘎 shin, 疢 shín, 疵 tszé, 訾症 tszé chíng, 病患 píng hwán, 恙 yang, 瘵 chae, 疛 heu, 瘓 hwăn, 癀 hwang, 癑 nung, 痾 ho, 瘨 yún, 疹 chin, 疷病 k'he píng; kinds of disease. 瘙 naòu, 瘖 tae, 瘵 nà, 瘞 yĭh, 瘼 mŏ, 瘮 ning; source of disease, 病源 píng yuén; a disease of the eyes, 瘍 lëang, 瘍 mà, 瞴 meì, 瞚 sùn, 瞖 e, 瞶 wei: disease of the nose, 鼻齇 pe cha; a disease in the throat, 齁齁 how hëa; disease in the knee, 瘸 kŭh; the disease of old age, 四諦 szé té; disease of the lower extremities, 疘 kung; disease of children, 瘹 teaou, 疳積 kan tseĭh; a disease of the womb, 瘞 e; a disease of horses, 瘃 to, 瘇 sang; a disease arising from vexation, 瘍 yĭh; a disease of the heart, 瘖 yin; a disease of the intestines, 瘛 che, disease of the hands and feet, 瘑 kwa; a disease arising from cold, 瘍瘀 shang tsze; a disease of the loins, 瘏 t'ho; an old disease breaking out again, 舊病偶發 kéw píng gnów fă; a disease gradually getting better, 病乃漸愈 píng naè tsëén joò; a chronic disease effectually cured, 痼疾全瘳 koó tseĭh tseuên leaóu.

DISEASED, 有病的 yèw píng teĭh, 身體着恙 shin t'hè chŏ yáng, 瘽 kin, 痯 kwan, 瘝 kwan, 萎疨 wei kèw, 瘦 kăng, 疸 nëë, 瘨瘓 tëen hwán, 腓病 fei píng, 瘮 shin, 病萎 píng wei, 病瘨 píng chen, 膃肭 wo nŭh, 瘲 tsung, 瘲 tsung, 癯 hwan, 瘨 chan, 瘯 soo, 瘏 taòu; diseased and desolate, 填寡 tëen kwà.

To DISEMBARK, 上岸 sháng gnán, 登岸 tăng gnán.

DISEMBODIED, 棄脫紅塵 k'hé t'hŏ hûng chin.

DISEMBOGUE, 流入大海 lêw jŭh tá haè, 湟 hwang.

To DISEMBOWEL, 破腹 p'hó fŭh, 脫出心腸 t'hŏ ch'hŭh sin chang.

To DISEMBROIL, 解亂 keaè lwán, 解難 keaé nân.

To DISENCHANT, 解其鬼迷 keaè kê kweí mê, 解其法術 keaè kê fă shŭh.

To DISENCUMBER, 解擔 keaè tân, 移負 ê foó.

To DISENGAGE, 解開

keaè k'hae; to set one's self-free, 脱身 t'hŏ shin; disengaged, at leisure, 閑空無事 hëên k'hung woô szé.

To DISENTANGLE. 解脱 keaè t'hŏ, 㧍解 wà keaè; to unravel a difficulty, 解結 keaè këĕ; to get free, 離脱 lè t'hŏ.

To DISENTHRAL, 解圍 keaĕ weî; to set free, 釋放 shih fáng.

To DISENTHRONE, 廢君 feí keun.

To DISENTRANCE, 解其睡迷 keaè kê shwúy mê.

To DISESTEEM, 欺負人 k'he foó jin, 看無眼底 k'hán woô yèn tè; to slight, 慢待 mán t'haé, 藐輕 meaòu k'hing, 懵懂 tsaoù tsŏ, 𪌑 é, 慣 hwan.

To DISFIGURE, 打壞容貌 tà hwaé yûng maóu, 毀其顏色 hwùy kê yên sih; to difigure a corpse, 戮其屍 lŭh kê she.

To DISFRANCHISE, 奪其如意 t'hŏ kê joô é, 不准自由 pŭh chùn tszé yêw.

To DISGORGE, 吐出 t'hoò ch'hŭh, 吒 ch'ha, 哇而出之 wà ûrh ch'hŭh che.

DISGRACE, 凌辱 ling jŭh, 忝辱 t'hëen jŭh, 羞恥 sew ch'hè, 羞吝 sew lìn, 詬恥 how ch'hè, 謑詬 he hów, 恥辱 ch'hè jŭh, 詬病 hów píng, 騫 këen, 侳 tso, 傌 mà, 丟臉 t'hêw lëen, 没臉 mŭh lëen; glory and disgrace, 榮辱 yûng jŭh; afraid of disgrace, 怕羞 p'há sew, 恐無體面 k'hùng woô t'hè mëén; great disgrace, 大僇 tá lŭh.

To DISGRACE, a person, 辱之 jŭh che, 致爲凌辱 ché weî lîng jŭh, 待慢 t'haé mán, 詬 hów, 嫚 mán, 燕 yén, 慁 hwăn, 戮 lŭh, 𣪚 kŏ, 𢓔 peih, 玷辱 tëén jŭh, 點辱 tëèn jŭh, 僇 lŭh, 𣪠 k'ae, 渫 sëĕ; to disgrace one's-self, 自點 tszé tëèn, 辱身 jŭh shin; to disgrace one's ancestors, 渫宗 sëĕ tsung; to disgrace one's parents, 辱親 jŭh ts'in, 玷辱父母 tëèn jŭh foó mò; to disgrace one's friends, 燕朋 yén păng; to disgrace the appointment of a prince, 辱君命 jŭh keun míng; disgraced and defiled, 騫汚 këen woo.

DISGRACEFUL, 醜惡 ch'hów gŏ, 醜陋 ch'hów lów; disgraceful proceedings, 情弊 tsîng pe, 可羞之事 k'hò sew che szé; full of disgrace, 滿面羞恥 mwàn mëén sew ch'hè.

To DISGUISE, 改面易色

kaè mëén yĭh sĭh, 改變容貌 kaè pëén yûng maoú; to disguise one's name, 換姓冒名 hwán síng maóu míng; to pretend to be another person, 佯爲他人 yâng weî t'ha jîn.

Disgust, aversion, 避嫌 pé hëên; ill humour, 惡癖 gŏ p'heĭh; disgusted, 猒 woo.

To disgust, to offend, 得罪 tĭh tsúy, 致人見怪 ché jîn këén kwaé; to be disgusted with, 不中意 pŭh chúng é, 嫌惡 hëên woó, 厭惡 yén woó, 發嘔心 fă gow sin.

Disgustful, 可嫌的 k'hò hëên teĭh.

Dish, 盤 pwân; dishes and cups, 盤碗 pwân wàn, 盤盂 pwân yu; an earthenware vessel, 甇 yang, 㼝 wan, 㼠 t'o, 盂 kan, 盂 këĕ; a dish of herbs, 齏 tsae; a priest's begging dish, 鉢 pŏ; the robes and dish of a priest, 衣鉢 e pŏ

To dish, 置盤奉上 ché pwân fung sháng.

Dishabille, 便衣 pëén e, 䟡𨁂科頭 too keu k'ho t'hôw, 褻衣 sëĕ e, 磚槃 pŏ pwan.

Dishclout, 拭碗布 shĭh wàn poó.

To dishearten, 喪心 sang sin, 滅氣 mëĕ k'hé, 失志 shĭh ché, 畏心 weí sin.

To dishevel, the hair, 散髮 sán fă; dishevelled hair, 鬆鬤 chung nung, 散髮 sán fă, 被髮 p'hê fă, 披髮 p'he fă, 鬤鬤 kwang jang, 髱髿 pa na. 蓬着頭 pung chŏ t'hôw, 鬔鬆 pung sung, 髦鬤 maou jàng, 髟髮 pëen pŏ, 髳髶 mung tung, 鬇鬡 tsăng ning, 鬅鬠 tăng nae, 鬅鬆 keung sung, 鬨鬆 kung sung, 鬅鬙 păng tsăng, 鬖髿 lan san, 鬌鬏 tow sow, 鬅鬆 keung tsung, 髴 fei, 鬅 fei, 髴 fei, 髶 jung, 髦 maou, 髯 yen, 鬊 shun; with dishevelled hair like a mad-man, 被髮佯狂 p'hê fă yâng kwâng.

Dishonest, 不正經 pŭh chíng king, 不信實 pŭh sín shĭh, 不忠厚 pŭh chung hów, 無良心 woô lëâng sin, 不老實 pŭh laoù shĭh, 欺騙人的 k'he p'hëén jîn teĭh.

Dishonesty, 埋沒良心 maê mŭh lëâng sin, 不正經事 pŭh chíng king szé.

Dishonour, reproach, 凌辱 lîng jŭh, 羞辱 sew jŭh, 玷辱 tëén jŭh, 不正經事 pŭh chíng king szé.

To dishonour, a person, 辱之 jŭh che; to put to shame, 害羞 haé sew; to

blast with infamy, 移臭萬世 ê héw wán shé; to dishonour female chastity, 辱女 jŭh neù; to treat with indignity, 待慢 t'haé mán; to dishonour a prince, 慁君 hwăn keun.

DISHONOURABLE, 無體面的 woô t'hè mëên teïh; ignominious, 醜惡 ch'ów gŏ.

DISINCLINATION, 心情不愛 sin tsing pŭh gnaé, 小嫌 seaoù hëên; disinclination to food, 不思飲食 pŭh szé yin shïh.

DISINCLINED, 不思 pŭh sze, 心不向 sin pŭh hëáng, 忔 keïh; disinclined to hear, 不要聽 pŭh yaóu t'hìng, 聱牙 gaou yây.

DISINGENUOUS, 不平正的 pŭh pîng chíng teïh; meanly artful, 小氣奸雄 seaòu k'hé këen heûng.

To DISINHERIT, 絕其嗣業 tseuĕ kê szê nëĕ, 截斷嗣業 tsëĕ twán szê nëĕ.

To DISINTER, 掘墓出尸 k'heŭh moó ch'hŭh she; to remove a grave, 改葬 kaè chwáng.

DISINTERESTED, 不私心 pŭh szé sin, 不偏意 pŭh pëen é; indifferent to private gain, 不望私利 pŭh wáng sze lé; a disinterested person, 傍邊無干涉之人 pâng pëen woô kan shĕ che jîn; disinterested friendship, 任俠 jín hëĕ; disinterested conduct, 俠烈 hëĕ lëĕ, 忼慨 k'hang k'hae, 慷慨 k'hang k'hae, 豪俠 haou hëĕ; upright, 義氣 é k'hé, 偕 heae, 慊 këen; pure, 清廉 ts'hìng lëen; unconcerned in an affair, 不干我事 pŭh kan gnò szé.

To DISINTRICATE, 解其混亂 keaè kê hwăn lwán.

To DISINVITE, 請辭 ts'ing szê.

To DISJOIN, 分開 fun k'hae, 分離 fun lê.

To DISJOINT, to put out of joint, 骨節出樞 kwŭh tsëĕ ch'hŭh keú; to separate a joint, 斷節 twán tsëĕ, 截斷 tsëĕ twán; a disjointed limb, 𩪘 kŭh, 骨差 kwŭh ch'ha.

DISJUNCTIVE, particle, 反語辭 fàn yù szê.

DISK, of the sun, 日輪 jĭh lûn, 日規 jĭh kwei; do. of the moon, 團月 twân yuĕ.

DISLIKE, 厭惡之意 yén woó che é, 怨恨 yuén hăn, 嫍 naòu, 嫉惛 tseïh maóu, 忌 ké, 㤃 fang, 㥿 tsan, 㥾 yae, 㦖 yae.

To DISLIKE, 不愛 pŭh gnaé, 不喜 pŭh hè, 不中意 pŭh chúng é; to hate, 憎

惡 tsăng woó, 恨惡 hăn woó, 猜恨 chae hăn; to loathe, 嫌棄 hëên k'hé, 棄嫌 k'hé hëên, 嫌疑 hëên ê, 憎懶 tsăng laé, 憎懶 hwaé laé, 媢嫉 maou tseĭh, 厭惡 yén woó, 討厭 t'haòu yén, 慉 lew, 斁 too, 吝 lin, 㢟 yen, 㘴 tsze, 妎 heae, 㥄 maou, 訾 tszè, 忮 che, 慊 hëen, 毀 hwùy, 㥛耽 e tsze; to dislike exceedingly, 恨不願意 hăn pŭh yuén é, 病 píng; to dislike trouble, 厭煩 yén fân, 惱煩 naòu fân, 憚 tan; to dislike food, 饃 gaou, 妒食 toó shĭh, 厭食 yén shĭh; to dislike controul, 忌克 ké k'hĭh; to dislike smoking, 不喜吃烟 pŭh hè k'heĭh yen; to bring upon one's-self dislike, 討嫌 t'aòu hëên; to dislike killing animals, 不喜殺生 pŭh hè shă săng; to disapprove of, 不許 pŭh heù.

To DISLOCATE, to put out of joint, 骨節脫所 kwŭh tsëĕ t'hŏ sò; a dislocated bone, 膟 tëĕ, 骮 tëĕ, 骨差 kwŭh ch'ha.

To DISLODGE, to remove to another place, 搬移他處 pwân ê t'ha ch'hoó; to remove a habitation, 搬屋 pwân ŭh; to drive an enemy from a position, 打退敵兵 tà t'húy teĭh ping; to remove a camp, 移寨 ê chaé.

DISLOYAL, to a king, 不忠於君 pŭh chung yû keun; disloyal feelings, 生二心 săng ûrh sin, 有不臣之心 yèw pŭh chîn che sin; to be disloyal to a husband, 婦不順於夫 foó pŭh shún yû foo.

DISLOYALTY, 不忠 pŭh chung, 不臣之心 pŭh chîn che sin.

DISMAL, dark, 黑暗 hĭh gnán, 窔幽 yaou yew; sorrowful, 憂愁 yew tsow, 不樂 pŭh lŏ.

To DISMANTLE, to throw off clothes, 脫衣 t'hŏ e; to dismantle a city, 折壞城池 chĕ hwaé chîng ch'hè.

To DISMAST, 斷桅 twán wei, 打折船桅 tà chĕ chwân wei.

To DISMAY people, 驚赫人 king hĭh jîn; to be dismayed, 驚得呆了 king tĭh gaé leaoù, 嚇殺 hĭh shă, 害怕得死 haé p'há tĭh szè.

DISMAY, great terror, 大驚 tá king, 驚駭之心 king haè che sin; desertion of mind, 喪心 sang sin.

To DISMEMBER, 斷其手足 twán kê shòw tsŭh; to cut

in pieces, 凌遲 lîng chê, 斬爲萬斷 tsàn weî wán twán.

To DISMISS, to send away, 使去 shè k'heú; to discard from employment, 不用 pŭh yúng; to dismiss from office, 革職 kĭh chĭh, 褫革 che kĭh, 罷官 pá kwan, 黜 chŭh; to let go, 放去 fáng k'heú; to dismiss a subject of discourse, 撩開 leaou k'hae, 丟吊 t'hew teaoú.

To DISMOUNT, from a horse, 下馬 hëá mà; do. from a chair, 下轎 hëá keaóu.

DISOBEDIENT, 不順 pŭh shún, 孛逆 peí nyĭh, 悖逆 peí nyĭh, 忤逆 woò nyĭh, 迕違 woò wei, 乖戾 kwaé lé, 乖闊 k'waé k'wŏ, 乖剌 k'waé lă, 很戾 hăn lê, 拂逆 fŭh nyĭh, 不軌 pŭh kweí, 猖獗 ch'hang keuĕ, 悖慢 pwan hwan, 不厭 pŭh yén, 倘侻 t'hang t'hŭh, 㚠嫪 yaou leaou, 背誕 peí tan, 猰犺 k'hé k'hang, 繣徽 hwă hwuy, 鞅 yang, 橋 keaôu, 詪 hăn, 婞 hing, 婼 ch'hŏ; disobedient and quarrelsome 勃谿 pei he; to act disobediently, 蹟蹕 tseĭh peĭh; disobedient to parents, 不孝順 pŭh heaóu shún, 忤逆不孝 woò nyĭh pŭh heaóu; a disobedient wife, 逆婦 nyĭh foó; a disobedient child, 逆子 nyĭh tszè; disobedient to superiors, 犯上 fán sháng.

To DISOBEY, the laws, 犯法 fán fă, 違例 weî lé; to act contrary to, 很違 hăn weî, 背逆 peí nyĭh, 違背 weî peí; to refuse conformity, 不遵 pŭh tsun; to disobey orders, 違命 weî míng; to disobey purposely, 故違 koó weî.

To DISOBLIGE, to offend, 干犯 kan fán, 冒犯 maou fán, 得罪 tĭh tsúy; to displease, 使不中意 shè pŭh chúng é.

DISOBLIGING, unaccommodating, 不體貼 pŭh t'hè t'ëĕ.

DISORDER, confusion, 昏亂 hwăn lwán, 混亂 hwăn lwán, 擾亂 jaòu lwán; irregularity, 亂法 lwán fă; tumult, 反亂 fàn lwán; all in disorder, 混混沌沌 hwăn hwăn tún tún, 糊糊混混 hoô hoô hwăn hwăn, 失次序 shĭh tszé seú, 紊 hwăn, 嫋 lwan, 憒憒 hwaé hwaé, 顛沛 tëen p'haé; complaint of body, 病 píng, 症 ching; disorder of mind, 心亂 sin lwán.

To DISORDER, to throw into confusion, 打亂 tà lwán

攪亂 keaòu lwán, 嚻 heaou; to make sick, 致病 ché píng.

DISORDERED, confused, 紛亂 fun lwán, 紛緼 fun wăn, 狼藉 lâng tsëay, 憹 kwăn, 蓬 pung; disordered by wine, 酒困 hân kwăn, 溺於酒 nyih yû tsèw; disordered by sickness, 害病 háé píng.

DISORDERLY, 惽怓 hwăn naou, 縱恣 tsung tsze, 淫癨 yin yŏ, 放蕩 fáng t'háng, 猖獗 ch'hang keuĕ, 鹵莽 loò màng, 莽狀 màng chwang, 儖儳 lan tsan, 牢愁 laou tsew, 鶲龍 ung lung, 不亭 pŭh ting, 妄 wâng, 嬈 keang, 嫳 pwan, 愢 hwuy; disorderly conduct, 妄作 wâng tsŏ, 妄爲 wâng wei; disorderly thoughts, 妄想 wâng sëàng; disorderly speeches, 亂語 lwán yù, 譁 ya; disorderly behaviour, 放恣 fáng tszé, 放肆 fáng szé, 恣肆 tszé szé.

DISORDINATE, 不依規矩 pŭh e kwei keù.

To DISOWN, 不認 pŭh jín; to renounce, 背叛 peí pwán; to deny, 推諉 t'huy wei, 不招認 pŭh chaou jín.

To DISPARAGE, 少之 shaòu che, 輕之 k'hing che.

DISPARITY, 不相對 pŭh sëang túy; disparity of circumstances, 不相並肩 pŭh sëang píng këen.

To DISPART, 彼此分開 pè tszè fun k'hae; to break in two, 折爲兩斷 chĕ weî lëàng twán.

DISPASSIONATE, unmoved, 不動心 pŭh túng sin; cool, 冷淡 lăng tán; calm, 定心 tíng sin.

DISPATCH, 文書 wăn shoo; to send a dispatch, 致書 ché shoo.

To DISPEL, 消化 seaou hwá; to dispel doubts, 釋疑 shĭh ê; to dispel sorrow, 解悶 keaè mún; to dispel fears, 止驚 chè king; to dispel demons, 逐鬼 chŭh kweì.

DISPENSARY, 惠民藥局 hwúy min yŏ k'heŭh, 施醫舘 she e kwàn, 施藥處 she yŏ ch'hoó.

DISPENSATION, of Providence, 天步 t'hëen poó, 天道 t'hëen taóu; exemption from a statute, 免法 mëèn fă.

To DISPENSE, to deal out, 分送 fun súng, 分給 fun keĭh, 分予 fun yù; to give gratuitously, 布施 poó she, 惠賜 hwúy szé; to dispense with an obligation, 賜免 szé mëèn, 除免 choô mëèn, 可以不用 k'hò è pŭh yúng.

To DISPERSE, 打散 tà sán, 分散 fun sán, 泒散 p'haé sán, 離開 lê k'hae, 散開 sán k'hae, 四散 szé sán; to spread abroad, 廣布 kwàng poó; to scatter, 消散 seaou sán, 食消 shĭh seaou, 分俵 fun peaou, 揮散 hwùy sán, 宵失 seaou shĭh, 袪 k'heu, 解 keaè, 離 lê, 宂 jung, 尃 foo, 撒 să, 播 pó, 攋 sae, 攉 hwuy, 頒 pan, 摽 peaou, 迸 píng, 撥 pŏ, 捬 poo, 撒 să, 泄 e, 泮 pwan, 渫 sëĕ, 釋 shĭh, 軼 chĭh, 游 yêw; to disperse money, 散財 sán tsaê; to disperse a swelling, 消脹 seaou chùng; to disperse an inflammation, 消摩 seaou mô; to disperse and run, 跰 pìng; to disperse with the hand, 手散 shòw sán; to disperse widely, 廣布流通 kwàng poó lêw t'hung: dispersed, 離散 lê sán, 湎湎 mëèn mëèn, 潰潰 hwuy hwuy, 俵 peaou, 㸏 me, 靡 me; dispersed people, 方外 fang waé, 流民 lêw mîn.

To DISPIRIT, 滅氣 mëĕ k'hé, 喪心 sang sin; to depress, 落膽 lŏ tàn: dispirited, 煢煢 yìng yìng, 蔑然 mëĕ jên, 擠 tse, 桊 keuen.

To DISPLACE, to remove, 移到他處 ê taóu t'ha ch'hoó; to put out of order, 放不着位 fáng pŭh chŏ weí; 亂放 lwán fáng.

To DISPLANT, 移栽 ê tsaê; to remove a people, 移民 ê mîn.

To DISPLAY, 顯明 hëèn mîng, 彰明 chang mîng, 光顯 kwang hëèn, 施展 she chèn, 形現 hìng hëèn, 昭彰 chaou chang, 發現 fă hëén, 張開 chang k'hae, 顯闡 hëèn chen, 露見 loó hëèn, 揚詡 yâng heu, 開發 k'hae fă, 關白 kwan pĭh, 暴著 pŏ choó, 發揚 fă yâng, 發明 fă mîng, 明揚 mîng yâng, 叩 k'hów, 布 poó, 希 he, 徝 che, 徽 hwuy, 首 shòw, 麗 lé, 笙 săng, 題 tê, 欵 keuĕ, 軟 sŏ, 懥 che, 振 chin, 掎 k'he, 搰 kŭh, 敞 ch'hang; to display benevolence, 施舍 she shày; to display merit, 孱功 chan kung; he displayed his accomplished virtue, 矢其文德 shé kê wăn tĭh; to display a standard, 昇旗 shing kê, 檦 peaòu.

DISPLAY, bright shining, 暉煌 hwuy hwâng; a display of diction, 鋪張文詞 poó chang wăn szê.

To DISPLEASE, to offend, 得罪 tĭh tsúy; to disquiet

one's mind, 令人心不安 lìng jîn sin pŭh gnán; to make angry, 觸怒 chŭh noó, 令人生氣 líng jîn săng k'hé; to be displeased, 不悅 pŭh yuĕ, 不中意 pŭh chúng é, 鬱伊 yŭh é, 悵 chwang, 忤忤 woo woo, 怖 p'hae, 怫 fei, 惝怳 chang hwang, 觖 keuĕ, 煒 we, 恚 e, 嫌 hëên, 懠 tse, 憝 tuy, 憾 hán, 潰 hwuy, 睸睛 ming tsing.

Displeasure, 不喜之貌 pŭh hè che maóu, 怒意 noó è, 懠 tse, 恆 fow, 生氣 săng k'hé.

Disport: 玩耍 wàn shà.

To disport, 戲玩 hè wàn.

Disposal, right of governing 主意 choò é; to be at one's disposal, 給他治理 keĭh t'ha ché lè.

To dispose, to give, 賜與 szé yù; to place, 安置 gnan ché; to dispose the mind towards any one, 轉心向他 chwân sin hëáng t'ha; to regulate, 治理 ché lè; to adjust, 排列 paê lëĕ; to dispose of money, 費錢 feí tsëên; to dispose of goods, 銷貨 seaou hó, 賣貨 maé hó, 售 show; to dispose of horses, 誕馬 tán mà, 販馬 fán mà; to dispose of rice, 糶米 teaóu mè; to dispose of wine, 沽酒 koó tsèw.

Disposition, order, 次序 tszé seú; natural quality, 才質 tsaê chĭh; temper of mind, 性情 síng tsîng, 脾氣 pe k'hé, 風氣 fung k'hé, 品性 p'hìn síng, 性體 síng t'hè, 稟氣 pìn k'hé, 資稟 tszé pín, 心性 sin síng, 性姿 síng tszé, 天姿 t'hëen tszé, 分 fun; predominant inclination, 性癖 síng p'heĭh; a bad disposition, 性情乖張 síng tsîng kwaé chang; a hasty disposition, 急性 keĭh síng; a fiery disposition, 火性 hò síng; a cruel disposition, 性情兇惡 síng tsîng heung gŏ; a violent disposition, 性子暴燥 síng tszè paóu taóu; a dull disposition, 性慢 síng mán; no disposition to eat, 沒心吃 mŭh sin k'heĭh.

To dispossess, 奪去 t'hŏ k'heú.

Dispraise: 貶謫 peen chĭh.

To dispraise, 稱人之惡 ch'hing jîn che gŏ, 說人不好 shwŏ jîn pŭh haòu, 語人不是 yù jîn pŭh shé.

Disproof, 証其不是 chíng kê pŭh shé.

Disproportion, 上下不

同 sháng hëá püh tûng, 不相對 pŭh sëang túy, 不相等 pŭh sëang tăng, 不相稱 púh sëang ch'hing.

To DISPROPORTION, 相附不合 sëang foô pŭh hŏ.

DISPROPORTIONABLY, 不相及 pŭh sëang keĭh.

DISPROPORTIONATE, 彼此不相等 pè tszè pŭh tăng.

To DISPROVE, 辨其不是 pëén kê pŭh shé, 辯駁倒得 pëén pŏ taòu tĭh.

DISPUTABLE, 可辯的 k'hò pëén teĭh.

DISPUTANT, 爭辯之人 tsăng pëén che jĭn.

DISPUTATION, 相辯之事 sëang pëén che szé, 咯 lŏ, 訟言 súng yên.

DISPUTATIOUS, 好辯者 haóu pëén chày, 讙嘖 hwan tsĭh, 截截 tsëĕ teëĕ; public disputation, 盤道公論 pwân taoú kung lún.

To DISPUTE, 辯論 pëén lún, 辨駁 pëén pŏ, 評論 pîng lún, 鬬辨 tów pëén, 鬩 seĭh, 訩 heung, 詾 heung, 詖 p'he, 計較 ké keaoú; to dispute about money, 爭財 tsăng tsaê; to dispute about doctrines, 盤道理 pwân taóu lè; to debate, 議論 ê lún; to controvert, 對辨 túy pëén; to discuss, 談論 tân lún.

DISPUTE, 相爭之事 sëang tsăng che szé; disputes and altercations, 譐諮 tsun tă; endless disputes, 駿訟 tseú súng.

To DISQUALIFY, to make unfit, 致不能爲 ché pŭh năng wei; to deprive of rights, 奪其自由 t'hŏ kê tszé yêw.

DISQUIET, uneasiness, 不安 pŭh gnan; vexation, 惱心 naòu sin.

To DISQUIET, to disturb, 使其不安 shè kê pŭh gnan; disquieted, 埥嵱 chang yung, 怫鬱 fŭh yŭh, 喬詰 keaou këĕ, 嘿嘿不安 mĭh mĭh pŭh gnan, 阢隉 wŭh nëĕ, 警警 king king, 蹢躅 chĭh chŭh, 忐 t'han, 袒 t'han, 僞 wei, 鬱悶 yŭh mún.

DISQUIETUDE of mind, 心不安 sin pŭh gnan, 慣懈 hae heae, 憒亂 kwae lwán, 憁恫 tsung tung, 猥惵 wei yĭh, 嘌搖 p'heaou yaôu, 憾倚 k'hëen e, 怫愲 fŭh wei, 省省 sing sing, 惆 chŭh, 慊 këa, 懘 tae, 忑 t'hŭh, 慊 k'hëen, 懆 tsaou, 搈 yung, 孎 chŭh.

DISQUISITION, 議論 ê lún, 辯論 pëén lún.

To DISREGARD, 不顧 pŭh koó, 不管 pŭh kwàn, 不理 pŭh lè, 不矜 pŭh king, 不屑 pŭh sëŏ, 譠謾 tan man, 邁邁 maé maé; to slight, 看輕 k'hán k'hing, 忽畧 hwŭh lëŏ, 輕忽 k'ing hwŭh, 藐輕 meaóu k'hing, 拌 pwan; to neglcet, 荒廢 hwang feí, 荒棄 hwang k'hé; to disregard justice, 捐義 keuên é; to disregard life, 輕生 k'hing săng, 不顧性命 pŭh koó síng míng; to disregard the laws, 目無法紀 mŭh woô fă kè; to disregard rules, 弛放 shé fáng; to disregard reputation, 不顧名 pŭh koó míng; to pay no attention, 不以爲意 pŭh è weî é.

To DISRELISH, 不耆 pŭh shé, 嫌疑 hëên ê, 不興趣 pŭh hing tseu, 呲 tsze, 齜 tsze, 𪘲 tsze, 訾 tsze; to disrelish food, 嫌食 hëên shĭh.

DISREPUTABLE, 沒臉的 mŭh lëèn teĭh, 丟臉的 t'ew lëèn teĭh, 無體面的 woô t'hè mëén teĭh; a disreputable person and family, 身家不清 shin këa pŭh tsing.

DISREPUTE, 惡名 gŏ míng, 失名 shĭh míng.

DISRESPECT, 不敬 pŭh kíng, 無禮 woô lè; to treat with disrespect, 待慢 t'haé mán, 大謾 tá mán, 侮慢 woò mán, 訕謗 fan yen, 慢易 mán é.

DISRESPECTFUL, 不恭敬的 pŭh kung kíng teĭh, 倨偃 k'hëen yên, 侮嫚 woò mán, 怠慢 taé mán, 褻慢 sëĕ mán, 謔浪 yŏ lâng, 簡慢 këèn mán, 簡闊 këèn k'hwŏ, 輕薄 k'hing pŏ, 崖 gae, 岠 keu, 惰 tó, 憚 ch'hen, 闕 keuĕ; to be disrespectful towards the words of the sages, 狎侮聖言 yă woò shíng yên; to be disrespectful towards superiors, 慢上 mán sháng.

To DISROBE, 脫衣 t'hŏ e, 褫脫 che t'hŏ.

DISRUPTION, 破列 p'hó lëĕ.

DISSATISFACTION, 不知足 pŭh che tsŭh, 情不滿足 tsîng pŭh mwàn tsŭh, 怏悵 yang chang, 怨心 yuén sin.

To DISSATISFY, 不足意 pŭh tsŭh é, 不中意 pŭh chúng é; dissatisfied, 慊 k'hëen, 歉 k'hëen, 歉 k'hëen, 愭 hae, 歁 k'han, 嫌 hëên, 悾 k'hung, 怏 yang, 怨恨 yuén hăn, 惐 k'hëèn, 觖 keaou, 忳 tun, 怫 fŭh, 慸 sëĕ, 杌棿 wŭh nëĕ, 欿然 k'han jên, 歁

歉 lă k'han, 沸渭 pei wei, 偲偲 sze sze, 齀齀 heu keaou, 顑頷 hàn hân; very much dissatisfied, 甚歉 shín k'ëen.

To DISSECT, 剖開 pow k'hae, 剖破 pow p'h● 剮 kwa, 剔 t'heih, 解 keaè; to dissect a body, 剖身 pow shin; to dissect one's thoughts, 磏仁 lëen jîn; to cut open, 切割 ts'lëĕ kŏ, 割開 kŏ k'hae.

DISSECTION, 剖身之法 pôw shin che fă.

To DISSEMBLE, 佯作 yâng tsŏ, 僞爲 weí weî, 假裝 këà chwáng, 瞞人目 mwân jîn mŭh, 假作 këà tsŏ; to pretend that not to be which is, 以有爲無 è yèw weî woô; to pretend that to be which is not, 以無爲有 è woô weî yèw; to pretend not to know, 佯不知 yâng pŭh che.

DISSEMBLER, 僞作之人 weí tsŏ che jîn.

To DISSEMINATE, to scatter seed, 播種 pó chùng; to spread widely, 廣布 kwàng poó; to spread every where, 四散 szé sán; to disseminate discord, 挑唆 teaou so; to propagate opinions, 傳揚 chwân yâng, 播揚 pó yâng, 布揚 poó yâng, 傳流 chwân lêw; to disseminate books, 頒布 pán poó.

DISSENSION, 相爭之事 sëang tsăng che szé, 爭鬪 tsăng tów.

To DISSENT, to disagree, 不相和 pŭh sëang hô, 意見不同 é këén pŭh tûng, 彼此相異 pè tszè sëang é.

DISSENT, 彼此異心 pè tszè é sin.

DISSENTER, 不從衆論 pŭh tsûng chúng lún.

DISSERTATION, 論 lún, 辨論 pëén lún, 明辨 mîng pëén

To DISSERVE, to injure, 損害 sùn haé.

DISSERVICEABLE, 有損無益 yèw sùn woô yĭh.

To DISSEVER, to cut in two, 斬爲兩斷 tsàn weî lëàng twán: to divide, 分開 fun k'hae, 拌 p'hwan.

DISSIDENCE, 爭鬪之事 tsăng tów che szé.

DISSIMILAR, 不同 pŭh tûng, 殊異 shoô é, 迥別 heung pëĕ; not very dissimilar, 避不遠 pé pŭh yuèn; differing one from another, 相異 sëang é; degenerate, 不肖 pŭh seaou; not resembling, 不似像 pŭh szé sëáng; not of the same kind, 不相類 pŭh sëang lúy, 不同一樣 pŭh tûng yĭh yáng, 迥然有

別 heung jên yèw pëĕ.

DISSIMILITUDE, 不同之貌 pŭh tûng che maóu.

DISSIMULATION, 僞意 weí é, 假意 këà é, 詐心 cha sin, 僞善 weí shén.

TO DISSIPATE, to scatter, 分散 fun sán, 消失 seaou shĭh, 消散 seaou sán, 花散 hwa sán; to dissipate the thoughts, 雜事分心 tsă szé fun sin; to dissipate the mind, 蕩志迂心 t'háng ché yú sin, 淫蕩人心 yîn t'háng jîn sin, 志意漁散 ché é yû sán, 滌濫 teaou lân; to dissipate melancholy, 解心悶 keaè sin mún; to dissipate calamities, 解難 keaè nân; to dissipate attention, 心馳天外 sin chê t'hëen waé; to dissipate a fortune, 散財蕩業 sán tsaê t'háng nëĕ.

DISSIPATED, 放蕩 fáng t'háng, 荒縱 hwang tsung, 浪蕩 lâng t'háng, 聊浪 leaou lâng, 懶散 lân sán, 放肆 fáng szé, 放恣 fáng tszé, 放宕 fáng táng, 挑撻 t'heaou tă, 游蕩 yêw t'háng, 蕩泆 t'háng yĭh, 婆娑 so pō, 恣縱 tszé tsûng, 淫泆 yîn yĭh, 淫豔 yîn yen; dissipated thoughts, 散思亂想 sán szé lwán sëàng; a dissipated fellow, 浪子 lâng tszè, 漂流浪子 p'heaou lôw lâng tszè, 酒色之徒 tsèw sĭh che toô: a dissipated mind, 放僻邪侈之心 fáng p'heĭh sëây ch'he che sin.

DISSIPATION, 風流 fung lêw, 淫泆之事 yîn yĭh che szé; sunk in dissipation, 溺情酒色 nyĭh tsing tsèw sĭh.

TO DISSOCIATE, 絕交 tseuĕ keaou.

DISSOLVABLE, 可消化的 k'hò seaou hwá teĭh.

DISSOLUBLE, 可解得開 k'hò keaè tĭh k'hae.

TO DISSOLVE, 消化 seaou hwá, 消釋 seaou shĭh, 銷毀 seaou hwùy, 鎔 yûng; to dissolve in water, 潰爛 hwúy lân; to dissolve bones, 銷骨 seaou kwŭh; to dissolve in warm spirits, 溫酒化下 wăn tsèw hwá hëá; to dissolve friendship, 絕交 tseuĕ keaou; to dissolve partnership, 分數 fun soó, 散班 sán pán; to dissolve an agreement, 退約 t'húy yŏ; to loosen, 解開 keaè k'hae, 解釋 keaè shĭh, 解散 keaè sán.

DISSOLUTE, 放肆 fáng szé, 淫亂 yîn lwán, 放蕩 fáng t'háng, 好色 haóu sĭh, 倘佯 ch'hang yang, 聊浪 leaou lâng, 縱恣 tsûng tszé,

放誕 fáng tán, 匿 neih, 娶 he, 雄 hwuy, 蕩 t'hang, 嬉 ch'he, 快慾 t'haé yŭh, 憍 keaou, 儻 t'hang, 耽 tan, 無所不爲 woô sò pŭh wei.

Dissoluteness, 淫 fow, 惡行 gŏ hing, 横行 hwăng hing.

Dissolution, death, 死 szè, 命亡 ming wâng; dissolution of partnership, 散班 sán pán.

Dissonant, 聲音不和 shing yin pŭh hô; disagreeable to the hearers, 不好聽的 pŭh haòu t'hing teih; dissonant with reason, 不合理的 pŭh hŏ lè teih.

To dissuade, 勸免 k'heuén mëèn, 勸住 k'heuén choó, 諍 tsăng, 倒勸 taòu k'heuén, 反勸 fàn k'heuén, 勸不可爲 k'heuén pŭh k'hò weî.

Dissuasion, 勸戒 k'euén keaé, 禁辭 kín szê, 勸免之語 k'heuén mëèn che yù.

Dissyllable, 雙語 shwang yù.

Distaff, 撚線竿 jèn sëèn kan, 紡線架 fàng sëén këá, 卷絲之木 keuèn sze che mŭh.

Distance, 遠近 yuèn kín, 遥遠 yaôu yuèn; to go to a distance, 走去遠 tsòw k'heú yuèn; extending to a distance, 遂延 suy yên; at a distance, 睽違 kwei weî; to the distance of 1,000 le, 千里而遥 ts'hëen lè ûrh yaôu, 千里之遠 ts'hëen lè che yuèn; to see at a great distance, 遠遠望見 yuèn yuèn wáng këén; a feeling of distance, 疎遠之心 soo yuèn che sin; the distance from one place to another, 地之相去 té che sëang k'heú; distance of time, 世之先後 shé che sëen hów; what is the distance, 其遠若干 kê yuèn jŏ kan, 相距幾何 sëang keú kè hô, 遠近多少 yuèn kín to shaòu.

To distance, to remove, 遠之 yuén che; respect the gods, but keep them at a distance, 敬鬼神而遠之 kíng kwei shin ûrh yuén che; to leave behind, 走去遠 tsòw k'heú yuèn.

Distant, 遥遠 yaôu yuèn, 離遠 lê yuèn, 綿遠 mëen yuèn, 㑹遠 neaòu yuèn, 胡遠 hoô yuèn, 脩遠 sew yuèn, 隔遠 kih yuèn, 翹遠 keaou yuèn, 邈遠 meaou yuèn, 緬遠 mëen yuèn, 遐遠 hëa yuèn, 迥遠 heung yuèn, 悠遠 yew yuèn, 長遠 châng yuèn, 踔遠

chŏ yuèn, 路曠 loò hwang, 邈邈 mŏ mŏ, 遐 hëá, 迢遞 chaou che, 攸攸 yew yew, 相去 sëang k'heú, 睽隔 kweí kĭh, 逶遲 weì chè, 迢遰 chaou taé, 逖 teĭh, 逴 chŏ, 逫 keuĕ, 逷 teĭh, 軺 chaou, 倞 lëang, 遼 leaou. 寥 leaou, 杳 meaou, 迥 heung, 𨑨 hwŭh, 憬 keung, 曠 kwang, 闊 k'hwŏ, 镾 me, 距 keu, 踈 soo, 逾 joo, 饒 jaou, 遐 këa, 夐 heuen, 奄 yen, 㡿 ch'hĭh, 逴 chŏ, 晏 gan, 末 mŏ, 殥 yin, 永 yùng, 洵 seun, 艽 kew; distant and successive ages, 奕世 yĭh shé; distant intention, 遠志 yuèn ché, 越志 yuĕ ché; to attain the distant it is necessary to begin at the near, 陟遐必自近 chĭh hëá peĭh tszé kín; not very distant, 相去不遠 sëang k'heú pŭh yuèn; distant relations, 堂兄弟 tâng heung té, 瓜葛之親 kwa kŏ che ts'hin; distant descendants, 耳孫 ùrh sun; distant countries, 絕域 tseuĕ hwŏ; distant waves, 淼灝 meaou haou; distant view, 遠望 yuèn wáng, 盱瞑 tsëen ming; distant from the surface of the earth, 300,000 le, 離地面三十萬里 lê té mëén san shĭh wán lè; distant in behaviour, 淡薄 tan pŏ; very distant, 狠遠 hăn yuèn.

Distaste, 嫌厭 hëên yên; to have a distaste for, 不愛 pŭh gnaé.

Distasteful, 可嫌 k'hŏ hëên.

Distemper, 疾病 tseĭh píng, 疫 yĭh; a bad disposition, 惡癖 gŏ p'heĭh; distemper among animals, 畜疫 chŭh yĭh.

To distend, 張開 chang k'hae, 攤開 t'han k'hae.

Distich, a couplet, 對聯 túy lëên, 絕句 tseuĕ keú.

To distil, to drop, 滴下 teĭh hëá, 滴流 teĭh lêw, 滴漯 teĭh lùy. 沐 mŭh; to distil wine, 醞釀 wăn jang, 釀酒 jang tsèw, 熬酒 gaôu tsèw, 烝酒 chin tsèw. 甑酒 tsăng tsèw, 烝燒酒 chin shaou tsèw; double-distilled liquor, 雙烝酒 shwang chin tsèw, 烝花露 chin hwa loó.

Distillation, 熬酒之法 gaóu tsèw che fă; a second distillation, 猶一酘之 yêw yĭh tow che.

Distiller, 熬酒之人 gaóu tsèw che jin.

Distillery, 酒槽 tsèw tsaôu, 酒灶 tsèw tsaóu.

DISTINCT, different from, 分別 fun pëë, 另有 lìng yèw, 殊異 shoô é, 𤴓 soo; clear, 分明 fun mîng, 明朗 mìng lâng, 暠 kaou, 睍明 keuen mîng; specific, 詳細 tsëâng sé.

DISTINCTION, difference, 分別 fun pëë, 分開 fun k'hae; no distinction, 玉石俱焚 yŭh shĭh keú fûn; 不分異 pŭh fun é; no distinction between natives and foreigners, 未區別中外 wé keu pëë chung waé; mark of superiority, 旌表 tsing peaòu; a person of distinction, 貴人 kwei jìn.

DISTINCTLY, 分明的 fun mìng teĭh, 清白的 tsing pĭh teĭh; specifically, 詳細的 tsëâng sé teĭh.

TO DISTINGUISH, to make a difference, 辨別 pëén pëë, 班別 pán pëë, 畦別 kweí pëë, 區別 keu pëë, 別之 pëë che, 辯別 pëén pëë, 區處 keu ch'hoó, 旌別 tsing pëë, 掛 kwá, 揀 këèn, 䫓 le, 殊 shoô, 件 këén, 刋 pin, 審 shìn, 拌 p'hwán, 鑑別 keén pëë, 異 é, 列 lëë; to distinguish clearly, 明辨 mìng pëén, 晳 seĭh, 聰 tsung, 分晳 fun che, 分明 fun mìng, 認明 jín mìng, 啓明 k'hè mìng, 簡 këèn, 識認 shĭh jín; to distinguish the great from the small, 齊大小 tsê tá seaòu; to distinguish the nine rivers, 疎九河 soo kèw hô; to distinguish ground, 物地 wŭh tê; to distinguish the qualities of things, 辨物 pëén wŭh; to distinguish right from wrong, 辨別是非 pëën pëë shé fei; to distinguish between the felicitous and infelicitous, 辨吉凶 pëén keĭh heung; to distinguish colours, 辨色 pëén sĭh; to distinguish one's-self, 卓舉 chŏ lô; to distinguish by name, 詺 ming; to be distinguished, 登尊 tăng tsun; distinguished talent, 奇才 kê tsaê, 磊砢 luy ho; distinguished women, 烈女 lëë neù, 烈婦 lëë foó; unable to distinguish, 辨不出 pëén pŭh ch'hŭh; difficult to distinguish, 難辨 nân pëén; to distinguish this from that, 分別彼此 fun pëë pè tszè: to raise to eminence, 高舉 kaòu keú, 重用 chúng yúng.

DISTINGUISHABLE, 別得明 pëë tĭh mìng, 可以分別 k'hò é fun pëë; worthy of note, 可稱得 k'hò ch'hing tĭh.

DISTINGUISHED, eminent, 卓異 chŏ é, 卓越 chŏ yuĕ

巍巍 wei wei; extraordinary, 非常 fei châng.

To DISTORT, to twist, 扭過來 nèw kwó laê, 彎過來 wan kwó laê; to distort the countenance, 壞顏 hwaé yen, 哆㗛 che hwuy; to distort one's meaning, 强說奪理 këang shwŏ tŏ lè, 曲說 k'heŭh shwŏ; to twist awry, 打歪 tà wae; to distort the limbs, 扭腿 nèw t'hùy, 閃脚 shèn këŏ; to distort the head, 扭頭 nèw t'hôw; to distort the loins, 轉腰 chwàn yaou; distorted limbs, 㐲 yu.

DISTORTED, 尪 kwei, 跂 kwei, 僂 leu, 橈 naou, 紆譎 yu keuĕ, 曲 k'heŭh, 㼌 kwa, 枉 wàng, 衺 sëây, 歪 wae, 夭 yaou, 偏 pëen, 戾 le, 詖 pei, 䟽 chae, 𤸷 fŭh, 戾擗 le pëĕ; a distorted body, 軀躬 lung tung; a distorted face, 窅䀚 yaou keaou, 惡貌 gŏ maôu; distorted teeth, 齙齖 pa ya, 齟齬 tsoo woô; twisted about, 猥曲 wei k'heŭh, 骪骳 wei pe.

To DISTRACT, to pull different ways, 各拖一邊 kŏ t'hŏ yĭh pëen; to separate, 分開 fun k'hae, 拖開 t'ho k'ae; to divide attention, 心思分擿 sin sze fun chĕ; to distract the mind, 散心 sán sin, 亂心 lwán sin; to perplex, 置在两難之中 ché tsaé lëàng nân che chung, 進退两難 tsín t'hŭy lëàng nân; distracting, 聒 kwŏ.

DISTRACTED, mad, 猖狂 ch'hang kwâng; a distracted mind, 雜心 tsă sin, 雜念 tsă nëên, 意念之雜 é nëên che tsă.

DISTRACTION, diversion of mind, 心惹 sin jáy; confusion, 混亂 hwăn lwán; tumult, 反亂 fàn lwán.

To DISTRAIN, urge, 凌逼 lîng peĭh; to distrain for rent, 爲欠租抄家 weî k'hëén tsoó chaou këa; to distrain for debt, 賣業還債 maé nëĕ hwân chaé.

DISTRESS, calamity, 艱難 këen nân, 災阨 tsae gĭh, 艱阨 he gĭh, 阨窮 gĭh k'eûng, 患難 hwán nân, 辛苦 sin k'hoò, 窘廹 kwăn pĭh, 苦楚 k'hoò tsoò; distress of mind, 哀慟 gae túng, 怛 t'han, 瘠 tsin, 㦥 yin, 歔 e, 悃 kwăn; overwhelming distress, 顛沛 tëen p'haé.

To DISTRESS any one, 病人 píng jîn, 患 hwăn, 措 sĭh; to distress and annoy, 苦磨 k'hoò mô, 磨軋 mô chă; to harrass, 苦楚 k'hoò tsoò; to distress and urge, 逼勒

peĭh leĭh, 苦勒 k'hoò leĭh; to distress a guest, 恩賓 hwăn pin; to be distressed in mind, 傷心 shang sin, 悲切 pe ts'hëĕ, 慘切 ts'hàn ts'hëĕ; to ill-use any one, 難爲人 nân weî jîn.

DISTRESSED, 㞙 gĭh, 厄 gĭh, 佹 gaè, 拮据 këĕ keu, 窮苦 keûng k'hoò, 悲凉 pe lëâng, 狼狽 lang peí, 牢騷 laou saou, 倥偬 kung tsung, 窘苦 kwăn k'hoò, 凋靡 teaóu mei, 憂患 yew hwán, 悇憛 t'hoo t'han, 坎懍 k'hàn lan, 煩懣 fân mún, 隕獲 yún hwŏ, 離蠥 lê nëĕ, 唏 he, 憊 pe, 恙 yang, 惔 tan, 槁 kaou, 掩 yen, 殟 wŭh; the distresses of this present world, 塵世中之苦危 chîn shé chung che k'hoò weî.

DISTRESSING, 艱苦 këen k'hoò, 艱辛 këen sin, 劇 keĭh, 辛苦 sin k'hoò, 苦患 k'hoò hwán.

TO DISTRIBUTE, 支給 che keĭh, 分送 fun súng, 分派 fun p'haé, 分施 fun she, 分支 fun che, 分頒 fun pwán, 分佈 fun poó, 分開 fun k'hae, 分予 fun yù, 額派 gĭh p'haé, 散施 sán she, 動撥 túng pŏ, 撥送 pŏ súng, 俵散 peaòu sán, 徧布 p'ëén poó, 頒賜 pwán szé, 敷施 foo she, 班賦 pán foó, 般分 pwan fun, 俵 peaòu, 攉 hoo, 昐 fun, 䘏 seŭh; to distribute equally, 公平分 kung p'hîng fun, 分的有次序 fun teĭh yèw tszé seú; to distribute presents among the army, 犒 peaou; to distribute letters, 散開歸位 sán k'hae kwei weí; to distribute justice, 賞善罰惡依公平 shàng shén fă gŏ e kung p'hîng.

DISTRICT, region, 州里 chow lé, 鄉黨 hëang tàng, 郡 keún, 寰 hëen, 土 t'hoò; a district of the third order, 縣 hëén; a district between the second and third order, 州 chow; a district magistrate, 知縣 che hëén, 知州 che chow.

TO DISTRUST, 嫌疑 hëên ê, 不信 pŭh sín.

DISTRUSTFUL, 狐疑 hoô ê, 狐惑 hoô hwŏ, 懼 keú.

TO DISTURB, 攪亂 keaòu lwán, 驚動 king túng, 煩擾 fân jaòu, 挑動 t'heaou t'húng, 猾亂 kwŭh lwán, 混撓 hwăn naou, 訬擾 chaou jaòu, 擾動 jaòu t'húng, 騫擾 këen jaòu, 忓 kan, 扤 wŭh, 拐 kwae, 㺜 naou, 譊 naou, 謏 saou, 慁 hwăn, 擩 juen; to disturb the mind, 撓心 naou sin, 動心 túng sin;

to disturb the peace of the empire, 攪亂天下 keaòu lwán t'hëen hëá; to disturb affairs, 滋事 tsze szé.

DISTURBANCE, 讙譁 heuen hwa, 躁動 tsaou túng; to make do. 生事 săng szé, 滋繁 tsze fân, 喧鬧 seuen naòu.

DISTURBED, 泮浪 laou lâng, 阢隉 wŭh nëĕ, 危隉 wei nëĕ, 憞溷 tun hwăn, 懵懂 mung túng, 仿偟 fang hwâng, 渄渭 pei wei, 滂浡 pang pŭh, 嘈鬧 tsaou naóu, 蕭然 seaou jên, 兜諳 tow tă; disturbed water, 潰泧 wei to; disturbing imps, 魑魅 kwei neaou.

TO DISVALUE, 不以爲貴 pŭh è wei kwei, 看輕 k'hán k'hing.

DISUNION, 分離之事 fun lê che szé, 絕交 tseuĕ keaou.

TO DISUNITE, 分離 fun lê, 分開 fun k'hae; to disunite friends, 割蓆分襟 kŏ seih fun k'hin, 解構 keaè kow.

DISUNITED, 不合 pŭh hŏ, 不與 pŭh yù.

DISURY, 小便滯澁 seaòu pëen che sih.

DISUSE, 息用 seih yúng, 罷用 pá yúng.

TO DISVOUCH, 不肯認 pŭh k'hăng jín.

DITCH, 溝 kow, 池 ch'hê, 壕 haou, 濠 haôu, 溝壑 kow hŏ, 溝池 kow ch'hê, 溝渠 kow k'heu, 溝洫 kow heuĕ, 溝隧 kow sûy, 湟 hwâng, 阱 tsing, 坳 yew, 圳 chow, 塹 ts'ëen, 壍 ts'an, 水膚 shwùy yâng, 汙 seu, 澞 keu, 遂 suy, 潛 shoo, 瀆 tŭh; a city ditch, 城池 ching ch'ê, 壕子 haôu tszè; a pit, 坑 hang.

DITCHERS, 掘池之人 k'heŭh ch'hê che jin.

DITTANY, 帆掛草 fân kwá ts'haòu, 珍珠菜 chin choo ts'haé.

DITTY, 歌 ko, 曲 k'heŭh, 謠 yaou.

DIVAN, 炕牀 k'hang chwâng, 坐牀 tsó chwâng.

TO DIVARICATE, 分爲兩條 fun weî lëang teaôu, 散開 sán k'hae.

TO DIVE, 入水 jŭh shwùy, 下水 hëá shwùy, 淹水 yén shwùy, 沕 meih, 泳 yung, 潛水 tsëen shwùy; to dive and swim, 泳游 yung yêw; to dive deep into water, 潛行水底 tsëen hing shwùy tè, 淹沒水裡 yén mŭh shwùy lè; to dive into a subject, 深入其事 shin jŭh kê szé.

DIVER, one who dives, 潛水之人 tsëen shwùy che

jin; a bird so called, 鷲鷲 loó sze.

To DIVERGE, 支分 che fun, 派別 p'haé pëë, 軼 chïh, 岐 ke; diverging streams, 川汊 ch'hwan ch'ha, 肥帛 feî pih, 派 p'haé, 沱 t'ho, 汥 che, 汜 szé, 朳 chùy, 港 këàng, 發 p'heïh; diverging paths, 岐路 ke loó, 歧路 che loó, 岐途 ke toô; diverging branches, 杈 ch'ha.

DIVERS, several, 幾個 kè kó, 不止一個 pŭh chè yïh kó, 兩三個 lëàng san kó, 好幾個 haòu kè kó, 不一 pŭh yih.

DIVERSE, different, 殊異 shoô é, 別是 pëë shé, 別一樣 pëë yïh yáng, 異然不同 é jên pŭh tûng, 不相同 pŭh sëang tûng, 迥然有別 heùng jên yèw pëë, 彼此不同 pè tszè pŭh tûng, 駁雜 pŏ tsă.

DIVERSELY, 各各不同 kŏ kŏ pŭh tûng.

To DIVERSIFY, to make different, 使爲不同 shè weî pŭh tûng; diversified, 璸㻞 pin pëen.

DIVERSITY, 崖岸 gaê gán, 分別 fun pëë, 異別 é pëë, 各樣 kŏ yáng, 雜項不同 tsă hëáng pŭh tûng.

DIVERSION, sport, 玩耍 wàn shà, 取樂之事 tsoo lŏ che szé; diversion in war, 誘敵之計 yèw teïh che ké.

To DIVERT, to turn off the attention, 轉意想他 chwàn é sëàng t'ha, 引誘其心 yìn yèw kê sin; to amuse, 玩樂 wàn lŏ, 致爲戲玩 ché weî hé wàn; diverting, 有趣的 yèw tseu teïh.

To DIVEST, 脫去 t'ŏ k'eú, 脫衣 t'hŏ e; to divest of rank, 褫革 che kïh.

To DIVIDE, 分開 fun k'ae, 分離 fun lê, 剖開 pow k'hae, 剖分 pow fun, 分別 fun pëë, 三墳 san fûn, 分疏 fun soo, 劈開 p'heïh k'ae, 班賦 pán foó, 分理 fun lè, 判 fun, 割 kŏ, 仳 pe, 辯 pëén, 辨 pëén, 析 seïh, 剕 pe, 剫 t'hŏ, 磨 me, 劃 hwă, 髀 pae, 扒 pă, 移 che, 捌 pă, 擘 p'ëë, 捶 shĕ, 叛 pan, 異 é, 片 p'hëén, 㽷 chĕ, 冽 lëë, 㼌 p'heïh; to divide in two, 揃 ts'hëen, 剖拌 pôw p'hwan; to divide asunder, 分爲兩斷 fun weî lëàng twán, 刳 koo, 判 p'wán, 拌 pwan, 坝 ch'hïh, 夬 k'hwae; to divide a victim, 剖屍 pôw she, 解尸 keaè she; to divide fields by ditches, 畝田 k'henen tëën; to divide land, 畧 lëó; to multiply and divide, 乘除 shíng choô;

eight divided by four is two, 八約以四爲二 pă yŏ è szé weî ûrh, 奉八進四 fung pă tsín szé; a divided mind, 分心 fun sin, 二心 ûrh sin; divided asunder, 支離 che lê; to divide into parts, 分爲幾分 fun weî kè fun; to divide friends, 絕交 tseuĕ keaou; to break and divide into two, 折而二之 chĕ ûrh ûrh che; to divide the attention, 分心 fun sin; to divide equally, 均分 kin fun, 平分 p'hing fun; to divide the empire into two equal parts, 中分天下 chung fun t'hëen hëá; divide ten into two halves and you get five, 半十得五 pwán shĭh tĭh woò; to separate, 離開 lê k'hae.

Dividend, 分 fún, 一分 yĭh fún.

Divination, 先見之明 sëen këén che míng; a kind of divination, 卜卦 pŏ kwá, 占卦 chen kwá; rites of do. 卜筮 pŏ shé, 卜課 pŏ kwò; herbs used in divination, 筮草 shé ts'haòu; a priest of divination, 䚡乩 sze ke; certain forms of divination, 䣋夢 ke múng; divination is often performed by two pieces of wood, flat on the one side, and round on the other, which being thrown up, are supposed to *indicate* by *the position* they fall in, future prosperity or adversity, these sticks are called 筊 yaou, 校杯 keaou peí, 筊栝 keaou pei; the business of divination, 猜疑之事 chae ê che szé, 猜迷之事 chae mê che szé, 猜度之事 chae t'hŏ che szé.

To divine, to foretell, 先言 sëen yên; to conjecture, 猜想 chae sëang, 猜疑 chae ê, 猜度 chae t'hŏ; to prognosticate, 卜卦 pŏ kwá, 問卜 wăn pŏ, 卜筮 pŏ shé, 卜擇 pŏ tsĭh, 求籤 kew tsëen, 打籤 tà tsëen, 求神問鬼 k'hêw shîn wăn kwei, 算卦 swán kwá, 算命 swán míng, 占卜 chen pŏ, 考卜 k'haòu pŏ, 卜吉 pŏ keĭh, 打卦 tà kwá, 占卦 chen kwá, 卲 chaou, 乩 ke, 卟 ke, 扐 leĭh, 馭 chuy, 墨 mĭh; to divine by straws, 攝蓍 shĕ she, 筴 tseĭh, 箷 e; to divine by the tortoise-shell, 粘 chaóu, 灼龜問神 chŏ kweí wăn shîn; to divine lucky and unlucky days, 占時日之吉凶 chen shê jĭh che keĭh heung.

Divine, supremely excellent, 神 shîn, 靈神 lîng shîn, 神妙 shîn meaóu, 真

chin, 秘 pe, 秘 pe, 聖 shing; divine glory, 神顯 shin hëen, 神光 shin kwang, 靈顯 ling hëen; divine favour, 神恩 shin gnan; divine mercy, 神之慈悲 shin che tszê peí; divine calculations, 神算 shin swán, 妙算 meaóu swán; divinely mysterious, 出神入鬼 ch'hŭh shin jŭh kwei; divine efficacy, 神效 shin heaóu.

Divine, a theologian, 神理士 shin lè szé.

Divinely, 澳妙如神 gaóu meaóu joô shin.

Diviner, 筮人 shé jin, 看命之人 k'hán míng che jin, 算命者 swán míng chày.

Divinity, godhead, 上帝之性 Sháng té che síng, 天主之性 t'hëen choò che síng; divine nature, 神性 shin síng; divine power, 神德 shin tĭh; divine essence, 澳妙神體 gaóu meaóu shin t'hè, 天主之理體 t'hëen choò che lè t'hè; the Divine Being, 上帝 Sháng té; the Supreme, 天地之主宰 t'hëen té che choò tsaé; a fabled divinity, 菩薩 poô să; a celestial being, 天神 t'hëen shin; theology, 神學 shin hëŏ, 神理 shin lè.

Divisible, 可分開得的 k'hò fun k'hae tĭh teĭh.

Division, a portion, 一分 yĭh fún, 一股 yĭh koò, 一片 yĭh p'hëen, 一段 yĭh twan; division of an army, 一枝兵 yĭh che ping, 犄角 è këŏ; division of a subject, 門 mûn, 卷 keuén; division in a house, 隔壁牆 kĭh peĭh tsëâng; division in arithmetic, 歸除之法 kwei choô che fă; separation, 分開之事 fun k'hae che szé, 剖開之事 pôw k'hae che szé, 隔間之事 kĭh këen che szé.

To divorce, 休妻 hew tse, 出妻 ch'hŭh tse, 分妻 fun tse, 將妻義絕之 tsëang tse é tseuĕ che, 退休 t'uy hew; a bill of divorce, 休書 hew shoo, 休帖 hew t'ëĕ; forcible separation of husband and wife, 夫婦強別 foo foó këâng pëĕ; the Chinese sometimes sell their wives, 賣妻 maé tse; or separate amicably, 情願分開 tsîng yuén fun k'hae.

Diuretic, medicine, 利尿之藥 lé neaou che yŏ, 利水之藥 lé shwùy che yŏ, 動小便之藥 th'úng seaòu pëén che yŏ; an herb capable of producing such effects, 茅

首 fow e, 車前子 keu tsëên tszè.

Diurnal, 日日 jïh jïh, 天天 t'hëen t'hëen, 一日一回 yïh jïh yïh hwûy, 每日的 wei jïh teïh; diurnal task, 日課 jïh kwò; diurnal toil, 日勞 jïh laôu.

To divulge, 說出來 shwŏ ch'hŭh laê, 講人知 këàng jin che; to divulge a secret, 泄漏密事 sëë lów meïh szé, 說破 shwŏ p'hó, 露出來 loó ch'hŭh laê, 透風 t'hów fung; a secret divulged, 敗露 paé loó; to spread abroad, 傳揚 chwân yâng, 播揚 po yâng, 佈揚 poó yâng, 廣宣 kwàng seuen; to communicate, 傳下 chwân hëá, 傳說 chwân shwŏ, 傳流 chwân lêw.

Dizzard, 愚人 yû jin.

Dizziness, 顛眴 tëen heuen, 殟顐 wăn hwăn.

Dizzy, 頭眩 t'hôw heuen, 頭發昏 t'hów fă hwăn, 眠眩 mëên heuen, 眴 heuen, 眀 jin, 目昏 mŭh hwăn, 旬 heuen.

To do, 做 tsó, 作 tsŏ, 爲 wei, 造 tsaóu, 行 hing, 營 ying, 傚 keaou, 作爲 tsŏ wei, 製造 ché tsaóu, 成行 ching hing; to do business, 行事 hing szé, 做事 tsó szé, 做事幹 tsó szé kan, 辦事 pán szé; to do one's business, 收拾 show shïh, 擺佈 paê poó; to do good, 良 lëang, 爲善 wei shén, 行善 hing shén, 做好事 tsó haòu szé, 弄得好事 lúng tïh haòu szé; to do good to mankind, 利物 lé wŭh; to do to others as we would be done by, 推己及物 t'huy kè keïh wŭh, 待人如己 t'haé jin joô kè; to do evil, 作惡 tsó gŏ, 作醜事 tsŏ ch'hòw szé; to do justly, 秉公義 ping kung é; to do a favour, 施恩 she gnăn; to do homage, 稽首 ké shòw, 稽顙 ké sàng; to do a thing by turns, 輪流而做 lún lêw ûrh tsó; what I do is in Heaven's service, 予造天役 yû tsaóu t'hëen yïh; to do away with, 除去 choô k'heú, 誅除 choo choô, 撥 pŏ; a good man is ashamed of saying more than he does, 君子恥其言過於其行 keun tszè ch'è kê yên kwó yû kê hing; those who do what is forbidden shall be considered guilty, 營幹所爲禁止者有罪咎 ying kan sò wei kín chè chày, yèw tsúy kéw; how do you do? 近來好麼 kín laê haòu mo, 向來納福麼 hëang

laé nă fŭh mo, 貴體平安麼 kweí t'hè p'hîng gnan mo.

Do not, 不可 pŭh k'hò. 莫 mŏ, 勿 wŭh, 俖 pe, 弗 fŭh, 曼 mán, 叵 p'hò, 毋 woô, 不要 pŭh yaóu; in the Peking dialect, 別 pëĕ; do not do it, 莫作 mŏ tsŏ; do not say it, 謾說 mán shwŏ; do not on any account, 切勿 ts'hëĕ wŭh; do not oppose, 毋違 woô wei; do not talk so much, 你休多講 nè hew to këàng; do not fear, 不怕 pŭh p'há, 休怕 hew p'há; do not stir, 莫動手 mŏ t'húng shòw; do not talk thus, 謾道如此 mán taóu joô tszè; do not be angry, 不要惱 pŭh yaóu naòu; do. in the Peking dialect, 別生氣 pëĕ săng k'hé; I do not dare, 不敢 pŭh kàn; do not ask, 休問 hew wăn; do not laugh, 休得取笑 hew tĭh tseù seaóu; I will not do it, 吾不爲也 woô pŭh wei yày; I do not know, 吾不知也 woô pŭh che yày; that which you do not wish for yourself, do not do to others, 己所不欲勿施於人 kê sò pŭh yŏ wŭh she yû jin.

To doat upon, 溺愛 neĭh gnaé.

Docile, 循良 sun léang, 順良 shún lëâng, 善良 shén lëâng, 馴良 seun lëâng, 可教得 k'hò keaóu tĭh, 容易受教 yûng é shów keaòu.

Dock, lapathun dioscorides, 酸模 swan moó; lapathum acutum, 羊蹄 yâng té, 蓫 suy.

Dock. the stump of a tail, 短尾 twàn wei.

Dock, a place for repairing ships, 修船浦 sew chwân poó, 修船之處 sew chwân che ch'hoó, 船槽 chwân tsaôu; a canal, 浜 pang.

To dock, to cut off a tail, 斬尾 tsàn wei; to cut short a reckoning, 減数 këèn soó, 扣賬 k'hów chang; to put a ship in dock, 拉船上岸修理 la chwân sháng gnán sew lé.

Docket, a ticket attached to merchandize, 貨物字號 hó wŭh tszé haóu.

Doctor, a physician, 醫生 e săng, 醫病先生 e píng sëen săng, 醫師 e sze, 醫藥的 e yŏ teĭh, 醫夫 e foo; an eminent doctor, 太醫 t'haé e, 國手 kwŏ shòw; a learned man, 進士 tsín szé, 科甲 k'ho këă, 學士 hëŏ szé, 學師 hëŏ sze; doctor of the Imperial college, 翰林

學士 hân lin hëŏ szé, 金鑾 kin lwan, 左右庶子 tsò yéw shoó tszè; a female doctor, 女士 neù szé.

To DOCTOR, 醫病 e píng.

DOCTRINE, 道理 taóu lè, 教道 keaóu taóu, 教訓 keaóu heún; false doctrines, 異端 é twan; doctrines of Buddha, 佛法 fŭh fă; good doctrines, 正經道理 chíng king taóu lè; to publish doctrines, 傳道 chwân taóu.

DOCUMENT, official, 揩子 chĕ tszè, 按牘 gnán tŭh, 文書 wăn shoo, 文稟 wăn p'in, 手畢 shòw peĭh, 狀 chwáng, 疏本 soo pùn; document between officials, 咨文 tsze wăn; a duplicate document, 副本 foó pùn; a sealed document, 封口奏揩 fung k'hòw tsòw chĕ; a document for proof, 憑單 pîng tan.

DODDER, 無葉籐 woô yĕ tăng.

To DODGE, 用計 yúng ké; to shift places in order to avoid one, 移位以避人 ê wei è peí jin.

DOE, 鹿毋 lŭh moò, 麀 yew, 麌 pun, 麐 yin; the doe of the elk, 麎 chin.

DOER, 爲者 wei chày, 有爲之人 yèw wei che jin.

To DOFF, 脫 t'hŏ; to doff one's cap, 退帽 t'húy maóu.

DOG, large, 犬 k'heuèn; small, 狗 kòw; dogs in general, 狗犬 kòw k'heuèn; a whelp, 犬子 k'heuèn tszè; there are three kinds of dogs, 犬有三種 k'heuèn yèw san chùng; a wild dog, 田犬 tëên k'heuèn; a house dog, 吠犬 fei k'heuèn; a dog for eating, 食犬 shĭh k'heuèn; dogs and horses, 犬馬 k'heuèn mà; a watch dog, 守夜犬 shòw yày k'heuèn; a great dog, 韓獹 han loo, 猑 kwăn, 獒 gaou; do. or (police sergeant,) 大狗 tá kòw; a fierce dog, 猛犬 măng k'heuèn, 獡 chŏ, 猗 e, 猗 e; a dog offered in sacrifice, 羹獻 kăng hëén; a shaggy dog, 狵 mang, 獶 nung, 多毛犬 to maôu k'heuèn; a hunting dog, 狩 show, 猏 yen; a yellow dog, 黃狗 hwâng kòw, 狌 choo, 獢 heaou; a short-tailed dog, 貂 teaou, 獙狐 pwan hoo, 猲 keŭh, 短尾狗 twàn wei kòw; an untameable dog, 獾 yung hëang; a dog with a large mouth, 狡犬 keaòu k'heuèn; a dog frightened, 猼 heaou, 獡 shŏ, 獿 naou; a small dog, 猢猲 hoô hŏ; a dog with long ears, 猲 ch'hĭh; a dog with a short head, 猅

pae; a castrated dog 猗 e; a dog with short legs, 猈 pae; a snub-nosed dog, 短喙犬 twàn chuy k'heuèn, 猲獢 hëĕ keaou; a lap-dog, 猧 wo, 猥猗 wei e; a dog with a long nose, 獫 hëen, 長喙犬 châng chúy k'heuèn; dog's hair, 氉㲯 ping ning, 猙獰 tsăng ning; dog's flesh, 狗肉 kòw jŭh, 肰 jen; a fox dog, 狋 e; a strong dog, 犺 k'ang, 狣 chaou, 㹞 chen, 猛 măng; for the names of different kinds of dogs, see under the 犬 k'heuèn radical in the Chinese and English Dictionary.

Dog-bane, 烏頭種 woo t'hôw chùng.

Dog-berry, cynobastus, 月季花 yuĕ kweí hwa.

Dog-cheap, 便宜得狠 pëĕn ê tĭh hăn.

Dog-days, 三伏 san fŭh; the early dog-days, 初伏 ts'hoo fŭh; the middle do. 中伏 chung fŭh; latter do. 末伏 mŏ fŭh; charcoal cakes prepared in the dog-days, 伏天炭基 fúh t'hëen t'hán kê.

Doge, a chief magistrate of a foreign state, 夷目 ê mŭh.

Dog-fish, 鮫 keaou; a shark, 鯊魚 sha yû.

Dog-fly, 大蝴蝈 tá hoô sin.

Dogged, morose, 惡癖 gŏ p'heĭh.

Dogger, 單桅之船 tan wei che chwân.

Doggerel, rhyme, 劣詩 leuĕ she.

Doggish, 狗心 kòw sin.

Doghole, 狗穴 kòw heuĕ.

Dogma, precept of religion, 教道的箴規 keaóu taóu teĭh tsan kwei; established principle, 不易之理 pŭh yĭh che lè.

Dogmatic, authoritative, 師教之貌 sze keaóu che maóu; positive, 執意 chĭh é.

Dogmatism, 固執之語 koó chĭh che yù.

To dogmatize, 定意必說 tíng é peĭh shwŏ.

Dog-rose, 山查花 san cha hwa, 月季花 yuĕ kweí hwa.

Dogstar, Sirius, 天狼 t'hëen lâng; the Chinese call argo, 天狗 t'hëen kòw, or the dogstar.

Dog's-vomit, 猊犬吐 maôu k'heuèn t'hoò, 唚 ts'hìn

Dog-tick, 狗蝨 kòw sĭh.

Dog's-tooth, plant, 車前草 keu tsëên ts'haòu, 山慈姑 san tsze koo, 薊 seĭh.

Dogtrot, 小跑 seaòu p'aóu.

Doings, 行爲 hìng wei, 所行 sò hìng.

DOLE, grief, 憂悶 yew mún. To DOLE out, 分給 fun keih.

DOLEFUL, 可哀 k'hò gae.

DOLL, 女兒戲之小孩 neù ûrh hé che seaòu haê.

DOLIUM, a species of, 琵琶螺 pe pa lo.

DOLLAR, 洋銀 yâng yîn, 元 yuên, 員 yuên. 圓 yuên. 花邊 hwa pëen, 番面銀 fan mëën yîn, 鬼頭銀 kwei t'hôw yîn. 芽菜銀 yây ts'aé yîn, 大頭 tá t'hôw; a Carolus dollar, 老班子 laòu pán tszè; a Mexican dollar, 新班子 sin pán tszè; a pillar dollar, 雙燭子 shwang chŭh tszè; a republican dollar, 鳥銀 neaòu yîn; twenty dollars, 銀二十員 yîn ûrh shih yuên; half a dollar, 中錢 chung tsëên, 對開 túy k'hae, 半元 pwán yuên, 半塊錢 pwán k'hwaé tsëên, 小洋錢 seaòu yâng tsëên; quarter of a dollar, 四開 szé k'hae; eighth of a dollar, 八開 pă k'hae.

DOLOROUS, 傷心 shang sin.

DOLOUR, 哀慘 gae tsàn, 哀憐 gae lëên, 痛苦 t'úng k'hoò, 心痛 sin t'húng.

DOLPHIN, 海豚 haè tun, 江豬 këâng choo, 海豬 haè choo.

DOLT, 愚人 yû jin, 呆人 gae jîn, 腐儒 foò joô.

DOLTISH, 痴 ch'he, 戇 chwang, 愚 yû, 惷 chwang, 懵憕 măng kăng, 塊然無知 k'hwaé jên woô che, 儓儗 pae lae, 僮 t'hung, 惷笨 chwang pún, 粗戇 ts'hoo chwang, 胥 shing, 騃 gae.

DOMAIN, royal, 畿 ke; imperial do. 皇畿 hwâng ke, 圻 k'he; the domain of the Hëä dynasty, 夏邑 hëá ўih; the whole empire, 天下 t'hëen hëá; an estate, 地業 té nëë; anything subject to one's sway, 屬轄 shŭh hëă, 管轄 kwàn hëă, 屬轄的地方 shŭh hëă teih té fang, 管轄的境界 kwàn hëă teih kíng keaé.

DOME, a building, 屋宇 ŭh yù; a cupola, 倒盤之屋蓋 taòu wàn che ŭh kaé.

DOMESTIC, belonging to a house, 家裡的 këa lè teih, 屬家的 shŭh këa teih; private, 私的 sze teih; domestic animals, 家畜 këa heŭh, 畜生 heŭh săng, 牲口 săng k'hòw, 嘼 hew; the six domestic animals, 六畜 lŭh heŭh; these are 馬牛羊雞犬豕 mà, nêw, yâng, ke, k'euèn, shè; domestic happiness, 釐福 le fŭh, 五福臨門 woô fŭh lin mân, 禧 he; a domestic tutor, 西賓 se pin; domestic

instruction, 庭訓 t'hîng heún, 家訓 këa heún; domestic concerns, 家務 këa woó, 家裡的事 këa lè teïh szé, 閨內 nëë núy.

Domestic, inmate, 家人 këa jîn, 家口 këa k'hòw; member of the family, 家屬 këa shŭh, 家丁 këa ting; domestic servant, 家僕 këa pŭh, 家私 këa sze, 使用者 shè yúng chày; domestic slave, 家奴 këa noô, 僕婢 pŭh pé; do. of a rich man, 豪奴 haóu noô: American domestics, 原色洋布 yuen sïh yâng poó.

To domesticate, 居家貫熟 keu këa kwán shŭh, 相熟 sëang shŭh.

Dominant, 有權 yèw k'heuên.

To dominate, 作主 tsŏ choò, 掌管 chàng kwàn, 主掌權柄 choò chàng k'heuên píng, 宰治 tsaè chê; to prevail over others, 取勝於人 tseù shíng yû jîn.

Domination, 權柄 k'euên píng, 權勢 k'heuên shé; tyranny, 霸道 pá taóu.

To domineer, to take the chief rule, 弄權 lúng k'euên, 專權 chwan k'heuên; to oppress, 暴虐 paóu nëŏ.

Dominion, sovereign authority, 大權 tá k'heuên, 統權 t'húng k'heuên; territory, 管轄的地方 kwàn hëă teïh té fang, 邦國 pang kwŏ.

Dominoes, 牙牌 yày paê, 點子牌 tëèn tszè paê, 骨牌 kwŭh paê.

Don, a Spanish gentlemen, 呂宋貴人 leú súng kweí jîn.

Donation, 禮物 lè wŭh, 奉獻之物 fúng hëén che wŭh, 賞賜 shàng szé, 恩賜 gnăn szé; donation for pious purposes, 恭親 kung ts'hin.

Donor, 恩主 gnăn choò, 施主 she choò.

Done, 已做了 è tsó leaòu, 完了 wân leaòu, 曾經 tsăng king, 既 ké, 成工 chîng kung.

Doodle, 遊閑之人 yêw hëên che jîn.

To doom, 定罪 tíng tsúy, 問罪 wăn tsúy, 擬定有罪 é tíng yèw tsúy; to doom to misery, 定受永苦 tíng shów yùng k'hoò; to doom to death, 問死罪 wăn szè tsúy.

Doom, sentence, 審斷之語 shìn twán che yù.

Doom's-day, 審判之日 shìn pwán che jïh; the last day, 世間末日 shé këen mŏ jïh.

Door, 門 mûn, 門戶 mûn

hoó, 柴門 ch'haê mân, 𨵿門 yu mân, 闒 tă, 青瑣 tsing sò, 蓋篗 kaé hwŏ, 桔橰 keĭh tëĕ; inside the door, 門内 mân núy; outside do. 門外 mân waé; a door way, 門口 mân k'hòw, 閔閔 keuĕ keuĕ, 閭 leu, 闀 hëang; an inner door, 㯕 k'hëen, 戶 hoó; the door of a furnace, 投 yŭh, 堗 t'hŭh; the door of the female apartments, 闈 wei, 閨閣 kwei kŏ; the central door; 閍 fang, 閈 han; a door-bar, 扆 e; a door-post, 門坊 mân fâng, 橛 keuĕ, 關 kwăn: doors and windows, 門窗 mân chwang; a door blind, 門簾 mân lëên, 帷薄 wei pŏ; a door screen, 門闌 mân lân; a wooden door, 柤 cha; a door a-jar, 闠 kwei, 門半開 mân pwán k'hae; a principal door, 大門 tá mân, 正門 chíng mân; a front door, 前門 tsëên mân; a side door, 側門 tsĭh mân, 角門 këŏ mân; a back door, 後門 hów mân; next door, 隔壁 kĭh peĭh; the lintel of a door, 門楣 mân maê; the threshold of a door, 門限 mân hëén: double-leaved door, 雙扇門 shwang shén mân; he came to the door, 到門首來 taóu mân show laê; door gods, 門神 mân shîn.

Door-keeper, 門人 mân jîn, 門公 mân kung, 看門的 k'hán mân teĭh. 門上的 mân sháng teĭh, 閹 yen.

Dormant, 睡着不寤 shwúy chŏ pŭh woo: in a sleeping posture, 偃睡之貌 yèn shwúy che maóu; concealed, 祕密 pé meĭh.

Dormitory, 臥室 gnó shĭh, 睡屋 shwúy ŭh, 寢房 tsin fâng; dormitory of the Buddhist priests, 招提 chaou tê; burial place, 塚地 chùng té.

Dormouse, 鬆鼠 sung shoó.

Dorsal, fin of a fish, 鬐毛物 ke maôu wŭh.

Dorser, a pannier, 馬上雙邊籠 mà sháng shwang pëen lùng.

Dose, of medicine, 一服藥 yĭh fŭh yŏ, 一劑藥 yĭh tsê yŏ: fifty pills at a dose, 每服五十丸 meì fŭh woò shĭh wan; a double dose, 雙服 shwang fŭh.

Dot, 一點 yĭh tëen, 一子 yĭh tszè.

To dot a book, in order to make the stops, 點書 tëen shoo; to dot with the pencil, 黴 mei.

Dotage, 老耄之時

laòu maóu che shé, 儱 偅 lung chung; nearly in one's dotage, 已 近 昏 眊 è kín hwăn maóu.

DOTARD, 盲 mang, 糊 迷 人 hoô mê jin, 年 老 失 心 nëên laòu shĭh sin.

To DOTE, 發 迷 fă mê, 昏 迷 hwăn mê, 糊 迷 hoô mê, 發 瘋 fă fung, 毒 gae, 戀 愛 lwán gnaé, 溺 愛 neĭh gnaé.

DOUBLE, 雙 耦 shwang gòw 重 倍 chûng peì, 兩 倍 leàng peì, 雙 邊 shwang pëen. 緟 chung, 夾 këĕ, 層 tsan, 倍 貳 peí ŭrh; a double garment, 褶 tëĕ, 褺 tëĕ, 襲 seĭh; a double suit of clothes, 褈 ch'hung, 複 fŭh; a double-headed snake, 兩 頭 蛇 lëàng t'hôw shây; double flowers, 雙 托 shwang t'hŏ; a double canoe, 舫 fang; a double surname, 雙 姓 shwang síng: such as 司 馬 sze mà, 伶 舟 líng chow, 慕 容 moó yûng; a double-pupilled eye, 矐 hŏ, 重 瞳 子 chûng tung tszè; a double spear, 鏠 fung; doubled-minded, 二 心 ûrh sin, 貳 虞 ûrh yû, 懏 hwŭy; do not be double-minded, 無 貳 爾 心 woô úrh ùrh sin; double-distilled liquor, 雙 蒸 酒 shwang chin tsèw. 酴 醾 too meí, 醗 醅 pŏ peí, 酘 tow, 酮 e, 䤈 ne; a double meaning, 雙 關 shwang kwan; double-tongued, 雙 舌 shwang shĕ, 擺 舌 paê shĕ, 兩 口 lëàng k'hòw.

To DOUBLE, 加 倍 këa peì, 加 一 倍 këa yĭh peì, 加 重 倍 këa chûng peì, 㚇 㚈 tă hŏ, 牟 mow, 申 shin, 陪 peí; to double up, 摺 chĕ; to double a cape, 轉 過 山 頭 chwàn kwó san t'hôw.

DOUBLE DEALER, 二 心 之 人 ûrh sin che jin.

DOUBLET, 袷 子 këă tszè; Spanish doublet, 褮 yung.

DOUBLOON, 金 洋 錢 kin yâng tsëên.

To DOUBT, 疑 糊 ê hoô, 猜 疑 chae ê, 思 疑 sze ê, 疑 惑 ê hwŏ, 疑 竇 ê tów, 需 seu, 忒 tĭh, 慆 t'haou, 狷 keuen, 紿 tae, 猶 與 yêw yû, 蠱 疑 koo ê, 謟 taou, 貳 疑 ûrh ê, 騃 yae; full of doubts and suspicions, 滿 腹 狐 疑 mwán fŭh hoô ê; to excite doubt, 動 疑 túng ê; to clear up doubts, 釋 疑 shĭh ê, 解 疑 keaè ê, 質 疑 chĭh ê; I still have doubt, 我 尚 有 疑 gnò sháng yèw ê; 猶 懷 疑 不 安 yêw hwaé ê pŭh gnan; do not doubt of Heaven's decree, 天 命 不 謟 t'hëen míng pŭh t'haou; to har-

bour doubt, 睽疑 kwei ê.

Doubt, in the mind, 疑心 ê sin; doubts and fear, 畏疑 wei ê; without doubt, 不疑 pŭh ê, 一定 yĭh tíng.

Doubtful, 儗 e, 譺 e, 惢 so, 慊 k'hëen, 洞疑 tung ê; a doubtful case, 疑案 ê gnán.

Doubtless, 果然 kwò jên, 不忒 pŭh tih, 無疑 woô ê.

Dove, 斑鳩 pan kew, 睢鳩 chuy kew, 鶌鳩 kwŭh chow, 鵻 tsae, 鳩鵻 kew chuy; a wild pigeon, 野鴿子 yày kŏ tszè; 鳲鳩 she këeu; a kind of young dove, 鵓鴣 pŏ koo.

Dovecot, 鴿舍 kŏ shày.

Dovetailed, 瓦合 wà hŏ, 𥫍 këa, 交指 keaou chè, 筍頭 seun t'hôw.

Dough, 生麪 săng mëén. 濕麪 shih mëén, 發麪 fá mëén.

Dought, brave, 勇猛 yùng măng, 英雄 ying heûng.

To douse, in the water, 投水 tôw shwùy.

Dowager, empress, 皇太后 hwâng t'haé hów; an old lady, 太太 t'haé t'haé, 老太太 laòu t'haé t'haé.

Dowdy, 粗女 ts'hoo neù.

Dower, that which a wife brings a husband, 妝奩 chwang lëên, 嫁妝 këá chwang; that which a husband presents to a wife, 聘金 p'hín kin, 倍送 peí súng.

Dowlass, 粗布 ts'hoo poó.

Down, soft feathers, 幼毛 yéw maôu, 毫毛 haôu maôu; the down of birds, 毷 maou; the down of geese, 鵝腹毳毛 gnó fŭh chuy maôu; fine hair, 毧 jung, 毹毛 jung maôu. 毳 chuy. 毺 foo, 毹 foo, 毸 k'hew, 毸毢 sëen che, 毠 keae, 毴 chih, 毧 jung; the down on the young horns of stags, 剘 keuen; an autumn's down, 秋毫 tsh'ew haôu.

Down, an open plain, 原 yuen, 埔 poo.

Down, to come, 下來 hëá laê; to come from a higher place, 自上下來 tszé sháng hëá laê, 降臨 këáng lin, 降下 këáng hëá; to fall down, 落下來 lŏ hëá laê; to tumble down, 跌落 tëĕ lŏ, 跌倒 tëĕ taòu; to flow down, 流下 lêw hëá, 順流而下 shún lêw ûrh hëá; to put down, 放下 fáng hëá; to move down a river as a ship, 移下河去 ê hëá hô k'heú.

Down on the ground, 在

地下 tsaé té hëá; down below, 底下 tè hëá, 㡳 tse: down to the ground, 到地 taóu té; sun down, 日落之時 jïh lŏ che shê; down in reputation, 低名 te míng, 下賤之名 hëá tsëén che míng; down in price, 落價 lŏ këá, 讓價 jang këá, 退價 t'húy këá; up and down, 上下 sháng hëá.

Down-cast, 垂頭喪氣 chûy t'hôw sang k'hé, 喪心 sang sin, 蔑然 mëë jên.

Down-fall, 敗亡 paé wâng, 衰微 shwae wei.

Down-hearted, 忑 tih, 落氣 lŏ k'hé.

Downhill, 下山 hëá san, 落坡 lŏ pe.

Downright, 正直 chíng chïh, 平直 ping chïh; in plain terms, 直言 chïh yên; undisguised, 無瞞 woô mwân; directly aiming at, 直指 chïh chè; unceremonious, 侃 kan, 無禮 woô lè.

Downsitting, 歇息 hëë seïh.

Downward, 向下面 hëáng hëá mëén; going down, 往下去 wàng hëá k'heú; flowing down, 流下來 lêw hëá laê.

Downy, 翑翖 heaou seaou.

Dowry, 聘禮 p'híng lè; a large do. 厚聘 hów p'híng.

Doxology, 讚美之語 tsán mei che yú, 稱頌上帝之言 ch'híng súng Sháng té che yên.

Doxy, 污女 woo nyù.

To doze, 瞌睡 k'hŏ shwúy, 瞲 hwŏ, 寐 mei.

Dozen, 十二個 shïh ûrh kó; a dozen years, 一紀 yïh ké.

Dozy, 愛睡 gnaé shwúy.

Drab, a bad woman, 污女 woo neù, 娼女 ch'hang neù.

Drachm, the 8th of an ounce, 二錢種 ûrh tsëên chúng; a small portion, 一分一厘 yïh fun yïh lè.

Dracœna, ferrea, 鐵樹花 t'hëë shoó hwa.

Draco, volens, 應龍 yíng lûng; the constellation of draco, 太一 t'haé yïh; horned do. 虬龍 chă lûng.

Draffy, worthless, 無用 woô yúng.

To drag, 拖 t'ho, 拕 t'ho, 掔 k'hëen, 拽 e, 搤 e, 拉扯 la chay, 拉攏 la lung, 扯攏 chay lung, 撫拾 chay shïh, 撣援 chen hwan, 揁攎 hăn loo, 揁抑 hăn yïh, 援據 yuen keú, 拸 she, 搒 fang, 扳 pan, 拘掔 keu k'hëen, 拏 nà, 捭 e, 搆 kow,

撁 peih, 擎 pan 掣 che, 抮 chin, 曳 e, 閽 jŏ, 掎 ke, 擥 këen, 抓 kwa, 摟 low, 擎 pëĕ, 攏 lung, 撏 seuen, 撮 tseuĕ, 攝 shĕ; to drag down into a sea of troubles, 拕下苦海 t'ho hëá k'hoò haè: to to drag into an affair, 攀扯 pan chay, 扳扯 pan chay, 搴涉 k'hëen shĕ; I venture to drag (or invite) you to my house, 敢攀 kàn pan, 奉攀 fúng pan; to drag a boat on shore, 攏船 lung chwân; to drag a horse, 扣馬 k'höw mà; to drag heavily 轗軻 kan ko; to drag for in a river, 撈河 laôu hô; to drag a pond, 打撈 tà laôu; to drag the water for any one, 撈救人 laôu kew jin; to drag the water, in order to fish up the moon, (a fruitless attempt,) 水底撈月 shwùy té laôu yuĕ: to drag the feet in walking, 尥掉 leaou taou, 夊 suy; to drag one foot, 掎 ke; to drag forwards, 搴帥 k'hëen shwae; to drag through the mud, 拕泥 t'ho nê; to drag away, 搴 k'hëen: to drag together, 拼 păng, 摟 low, 攣 leuen; to drag forth 援 yuen; to drag for mud, 水底淤泥 shwùy té yû nê; the instrument for do. 淰 nëen; to drag a boat through the water, 淪 lun, 箻 chung, 水中曳船 shwùy chung e chwân, 引船淺水中 yin chwân tsëen shwùy chung; to drag or lead an ox, 牽牛 k'nëen nêw; to drag a cart, 拕車 t'ho keu.

Drag-net, 曳網 e màng.

To draggle, 拕在地下 t'ho tsaé té hëá.

Dragon, 龍 lûng; the scaly dragon, 蛟龍 keaou lûng; a young dragon, 虯 kew; dragon generally, 虯龍 kew lûng, 蜿虹 *yuen hung; a small kind,* 胡梨 *hoô le*: a dragon without horns, 螭龍 le lûng; a dragon in *motion*, 龘 tă; a dragon that has not yet ascended to heaven, 蟠龍 *fan lûng; dragon's bones,* 龍骨 lûng kwŭh; the backbone of a dragon, 䯤 këen: the dragon king of the deep, 海龍王 haè lûng wâng; *the divine* dragon shows his head, but not his tail, 神龍見其首不見其尾 shin lûng këén kê show, pŭh këén kê wei; the dragon-boat, 龍船 lûng chwân; the dragon's seat, (the Emperor's throne,) 龍位 lûng weí; the dragon's garments, 龍衣 lûng e: the dragon's countenance, 龍顏 lûng yèn; he mounted on six

dragons, and rode up to heaven, 乘六龍以御天 shing lŭh lûng è yù t'hëen; dragon's eyes, dimocarpus lunggan, 龍眼 lûng yèn.

• DRAGONET, a small dragon without horns, 虯 kew; do. with horns, 虬 k'hew.

DRAGON-FLY, 蜻蛉 tsing ling, 蜻蝍 tsing sin, 蜻蜓 tsing ting, 蜻蝏 tsing ting, 虰蛵 ting king, 蝛蛜 k'ang e, 螳蜋 tang lang, 蜻蜓 sing ting, 蟌蠓 hwuy mang, 桑根 sang lang, 馬穀 mà kŭh, 蟌 tsung, 蟽蝺 tun yu.

DRAGON'S-BLOOD, 血杰 heuĕ këĕ, 血竭 heuĕ këĕ, 血結 heuĕ këĕ.

DRAGOON, 馬兵 mà ping, 騎兵 k'hê ping.

TO DRAIN off, 流竭 lêw këĕ, 墱 tăng, 抒 shoo; to drain off water, 滗 peĭh, 竇 tów, 盝 lŭh, 浚渠 tseuen keú, 漉竭 lŭh këĕ; to drain off water from rice, 浌 sze, 漉米 lŭh mè; to drain, 瀉 sëáy, 泄 sëĕ, 渫 sëĕ.

DRAIN, an underground channel, 陷埪 hân k'hung, 瑨溝 gán kow; a channel for water, 洫 heuĕ, 溝渠 kow keú.

DRAKE, 鴨公 yă kung, 雄鴨 heûng yă.

DRAM, the 8th part of an ounce, 二錢重 ûrh tsëên chúng; a cup of liquor, 一斟酒 yĭh chuĕ tsèw.

DRAMA, a play, 戲曲 hé k'heŭh, 梨園樂 lê yuên lŏ, 花林 hwa lin.

DRAMATIST, 造戲文之人 tsaóu hé wăn che jin.

DRAPER, 賣布之人 maé poó che jin; a draper's shop, 布店 poó tëén.

DRAPERY, 所裝之衣 sò chwang che e.

DRASTIC purge, 瀉死之藥 sëáy szè che yŏ.

DRAUGHT, of liquor, 一飲 yĭh yin, 呷 hëĕ, 一口水 yĭh k'hòw shwùy; a draught of tea, 一呷茶 yĭh hëă ch'hâ, 一款茶 yĭh hŏ ch'hâ; a sketch, 繪畫 hwúy hwă; a rough draught, 草稾 ts'haòu kaou, 稿 kaou, 文草 wăn ts'haòu; a draught of wind, 通風 t'hung fung; the place of a draught, 透風處 t'hów fung ch'hoó; a draught of fishes, 一網之所取 yĭh wàng che sò tseù; a draught of money, 銀票 yin p'heaou; the draught of a vessel in the water, 船入水之尺寸 chwân jŭh shwùy che chĭh tsún: the game of draughts, 圍棋 wei kê; a draught

house, 積糞之所 tseĭh fún che sò.

To draw, to pull, 拖 t'ho, 牽 k'hëên, 引 yìn, 推 tsuy, 據 keu; to draw a bow, 張絃 chang heuên, 引弓 yìn kung, 拉弓 la kung. 挽弓 wàn kung. 𢐦 chin, 彍 keaou, 抉 keuĕ, 觖 keuĕ, 挽擘 wan peĭh. 撥拉 pŏ la, 𢏳 tsăng. 𢷎𤲚 hŏ noô; to draw lots, 掣籤 che tsëên, 搢籌 tsëen chow, 拈鬮 nëen kew, 執籌 chĭh chow. 筭 e, 打卦 tà kwá, 抽籤 chôw tsëên, 繇 chow, 投鈎 tôw kow; to draw near, 倚傍 è pâng, 眕 chin, 就 tséw, 近 kín, 附近 foô kín, 逕 king; to draw up, 援 hwan; to draw up soldiers, 排班 paê pán; to draw up a line of battle, 排陳 paê chin: to draw up as a sleeve, 褻然 seĭh jên; to draw up an agreement, 立文契 leĭh wăn k'e, to draw out, 抽引 chow yìn, 摟 low, 搊 chow, 擢 chŏ, 翕引 heĭh yìn, 搄 k'hang, 挻 shen, 攫 kwŏ; to draw out a list, 檢點 këen tëen; to draw out a clue, 紬繹 chôw yĭh; to draw out soldiers, 鶴列 hŏ lëĕ; to draw out on paper, 圖 toô; to draw out poison, 翕毒 heĭh tŭh; to draw out men's talents, 汲引人才 k'heĭh yìn jin tsaê; to draw in, 搴 këen: to draw in one's horns, 收入角來 show jŭh keŏ laê, 收歛些 show lëên sëay; to draw in one's breath, 吸 k'heĭh, 欶 sŏ, 歂 ch'hwan, 歙 hëĕ, 歙 heĭh; to draw water, 汲水 k'heĭh shwùy, 汲井 k'heĭh tsing. 打水 tà shwùy, 漗 tsung; do. out of a well, 引水於井 yìn shwùy yû tsing; to draw together, 傅會 foó hwúy; to draw as a load-stone, 翕 heĭh; to draw a likeness, 畫像 hwă sëăng, 寫真 sëày chin. 摹寫 moó sëay, 摹寫傳神 moó sëay chuên shîn; to draw a picture, 畫畫 hwa hwă, 繪 hwúy, 寫畫 sëày hwă; to draw plans, 畫策 hwa tsĭh; to draw an outline, 繪圖 hwúy toó, 描 meaóu; to draw a line, 繪畫 hwúy hwă; to draw a circle, 打圈 tà keuen; to draw into a conspiracy, 鈎引 kow yìn; to draw towards, 搆 kow; to draw out of the water, 水中撈出 shwùy chung laôu ch'hŭh; to draw a line with a string, 彈墨線 tan mĭh sëén; to draw a sword, 拔劍 pă këén, 搯 t'haou; to draw or pull, 攀 pan. 搚 hëĕ, 挏 tung, 控 k'hung 攎 ch'hĕ; to draw

a slanting stroke to the right, 丿 pëĕ; do. to the left, 捺 nă; to draw back, 退回 t'húy hwây, 逡巡 tseuen seûn, 挽回 wàn hwây; to draw back one's hand, 縮手 sŭh shòw; to draw an inference, 推論 t'huy lún, 摍 sŏ; to draw up in order, 斬 tsan; to draw a carriage, 輓車 wàn keu, 輇 keuen; to draw off liquids, 挹注 yĭh choó; to draw the affections towards one, 嬋媛 chen yuen; to draw a line, 劃 hwă, 劃 hwă, 挂 kwa; to draw milk, 捋乳 leuĕ joò; to draw forth, 挑 t'heaou; to draw sideways, 掎 k'he; to draw off from vessel to vessel, 斞 keu, 斡 kwan; to draw over the empire to one's interests, 輓天下 wàn t'hëen hëá; to draw attention, 引心目 yìn sin mŭh; to draw out by artifice, 騙他出來 p'hëen t'ha ch'hŭh laê; to draw by moral influence, 挑引 t'heaou yìn; do. by allurements, 引誘 yìn yèw; to draw in by the breath, 吸 k'heĭh, 噏 heĭh; to draw aside a curtain, 掀帳 hëen chang; to draw out wire, 引長銅線 yìn châng tûng sëen; to draw money from people, 勒索銀錢 lĭh sŏ yîn tsëen; to draw up a writing, 作文章 tsŏ wăn chang; to draw on, (to occasion,) 使致 shè ché; (to approach,) 臨近 lîn kín; to draw out (to protract,) 遷延 tsëen yên; (to lengthen,) 長延 châng yên.

A DRAW-BACK, money allowed for cash payments, 爲現銀減價 weî hëén yîn këen këá; allowance for duties previously paid, 餉稅歸還 hëáng shwúy kwei hwân; to draw back from an agreement, 退約 t'húy yŏ.

DRAW-BRIDGE, 吊橋 teaóu keaôu.

DRAWER, in a table, 棹櫃 chŏ kweí, 櫃桶 kweí t'hùng, 櫝 tŭh; under breeches, 襦袴 joo kwa, 內褲 núy k'hoó, 裩 kwăn, 絞衧 keaou leaou; a waiter at a tavern, 酒館夥計 tsèw kwàn hò ké, 酒保 tsèw paòu.

DRAWING a picture, 繪畫 hwúy hwă; the business of drawing, 畫事 hwă szé; the drawing of pictures, 丹青 tan tsing.

DRAWING-ROOM, 客廳 k'hĭh t'hing, 客堂 k'hĭh tâng.

DRAW-WELL, 汲水之井 k'heĭh shwúy che tsing.

TO DRAWL, 牽攣 k'hëen

shing; to drawl out one's words in a singing tone, 詠 yúng, 詠其聲 yúng kê shing; a drawling sound, 聲 shing; to drawl in speaking, 呲 唧 peĭh tseĭh; to drawl in walking, 蹩躃 pwan san.

Drawn-battle, 交綏 keaou suy; a drawn bow, 張紘 chang heuen, 弙 woo.

Dray-cart, 載物之車 tsaé wŭh che keu.

Dray-horse, 拖重之馬 t'ho chúng che mà.

Dray-man, 牽車之人 k'hëen keu che jîn.

To dread, 驚惶 king hwâng, 戰兢 chén king, 戰懼 chén keú, 戰戰 chén chén, 忌憚 ké tán, 恐懼 k'hùng keú, 讋忌 chĕ ké, 諱 hwuy, 畏怕 weí p'há, 愇 hwuy, 碁 k'he; to dread Heaven's decrees, 畏天命 weí t'hëen míng; to dread the laws, 懼法 keú fă; to dread difficulties, 畏難 weí nân, 憚 tán; to be in dread, 跽 ké; to dread going out into the open air, 畏風 weí fung.

Dread, fear, 恐懼之心 k'ùng keú che sin, 肅 sŭh; the good man cherishes a dread of the laws, 君子懷刑 keun tszè hwaê hîng; the dread of death, 觳觫 k'hŏ sŏ; the dreaded hour on which a relative died, 忌辰 ké shîn, 忌日 ké jĭh.

Dreadful, 可驚的 k'hò king teĭh, 最可怕的 tsúy k'hò p'há teĭh, 害怕的 haé p'há teĭh, 赫殺的 hĭh shă teĭh.

Dream, 一場夢 yĭh chang múng, 夢幻 múng hwan; in a dream, 夢間 múng këen; an idle dream, 虛夢 heu múng; dreams of divination, 圓夢 yuên múng, 占夢 chen múng; I had a dream, which was very ominous, 我得一夢甚爲不祥 gnò tĭh yĭh múng, shin weî pŭh sëâng; to awaken men from their dreams, 醒世人之睡夢 sing shé jîn che shwúy múng; an interpreter of dreams, 圓夢先生 yuên múng sëen săng, 詳解夢的人 sëâng keaè múng teĭh jîn.

To dream, 夢見 múng këén, 夢寐 múng mei.

Dreamer, 睡夢之人 shwúy múng che jîn.

Dreary. 茫蒼 mang tsang; sad, 憂愁之貌 yew tsew che maóu; horrid, 驚嚇人的 king hĭh jîn teĭh; gloomy, 黑暗可懼 hĭh gnán k'hò keú.

DREDGE, a net, 魚網 yû wàng.

To DREDGE for mud, 以籃取泥 è lân tseù nê.

DREGGY, 多滓 to tsaè.

DREGS, 渣滓 cha tsaè, 湜濡 ching joo, 浮蟻 fow ê, 浞 tsŏ, 湕 yin, 渥 ŭh, 澱 t'hëen, 粋 cha, 糟 tsaou, 液 yïh, 垽 yin; dregs of wine, 糟泊 tsaou p'hŏ, 酒酵 tsèw heaóu, 醑 seu, 涅 ne, 酒 tsew; dregs and chaff, 糟糠 tsaou k'hang; refuse, 穢物 weí wŭh.

To DRENCH, to swill with water, 沃水 ŭh shwùy; to soak in water, 浸水 tsín shwùy; to steep in water, 揾水 wăn shwùy, 漬 tsze, 淫 yin, 瑾 kin; to drench with rain, 淋漓以雨 lin lê è yù, 浸以雨 tsín è yù; a drenching rain, 淋雨 lin yù, 霈雨 p'haé yù; to drench with salt, 盬 koo; to drench with physic, 灌藥瀉死 kwán yŏ sëáy szè.

DRENCH, a swill, 一口大飲 yïh k'hòw tá yin; a violent draught of physic, 一服瀉藥 yïh fŭh sëáy yŏ.

To DRESS, to clothe, 穿衣 ch'hwán e, 着衣 chŏ e, 衣 é; to adorn the person, 裝扮 chwang pán, 妝扮 chwang pán, 裝束 chwang sŭh, 打扮 tà pán, 䏁 foo, 糚 chwang, 妝扮 chwáng pán; to dress the hair, 妝梳 chwáng soo, 鬈 lëen, 㧗 tsze; to dress up in the ancient manner, 扮古事 pán koò szé; to dress up as a foreign king, 扮如番王 pán joô fan wâng; to dress food, 煮飯 choò fán, 燀 shen; dress it with fuel, 燀之以薪 shen che è sin; to dress silk, 繗 lin, 理紬 lè chów; to dress horn, 觓 keuen, 觕 ts'hŏ; to dress skins, 剮 shë, 理皮 lè p'hê; to dress timber, 槎 cha; to dress a wound, 裹傷傅藥 kwò shang foó yŏ; to dress a horse, 抹馬 mŏ mà; to dress and make even, 齊整 tse ching; to dress one's nails, 修指甲 sew chè këă.

DRESS, clothes, 衣服 e fŭh, 衣冠 e kwan, 妝扮 chwáng pán; dressed, 衰袤 go to, 褊褼 pëen sëen; dressed food, 饔餕 yung tseun.

DRESSING-ROOM, a side room, 傍室 pâng shïh, 側室 tsïh shïh.

DRESSING-CASE, 妝奩 chwang lëen, 鏡匣 king këă, 鏡奩 king lëen.

DRIANDIA CORDIFOLIA, 梧桐 woo tûng.

To DRIBBLE, to fall in drops, 滴漏 teĭh lów; to slaver, 流涎 lêw yên.

DRIBBLET, a small thing, 微物 weî wŭh; odd money, 零碎銀子 lîng tsúy yîn tszè.

DRIED UP, 涸乾 hŏ kan; do. by the sun, 胋 koo, 晞乾 he kan, 殆殦 koo kaou, 暘 yang; dried skin, 䍙 seuĕ, 皵 k'hŏ këŏ; dried up by disease, 癟 pëĕ; dried meat, 腒腒 he leang, 腩脯 nan foo, 膗腶 chaè twan, 腸脯 tseu foo, 膞腊 chow seih, 脩脯 sew foo, 乾胏 kan tsze, 腶胑 twan cha, 脯朐 foo keu, 膴 woo, 脡 ting, 膾 tsew; dried provisions, 麱麫 pe le, 麵 pe, 麨 chaou, 餱糧 how leang, 糇糧 how leang, 餭 hwang, 糒 këen, 糗糒 hew pe; dried fish, 鮿 che, 鯗 sëang, 槀魚 kaou yû; dried fish-roes, 膭子 tsĭh tszè; dried grain, 糗糧 hew lëang; dried cakes, 餦餭 chang hwang, 糗餌 hew ùrh; dried grass, 乾芻 kan tseu; dried figs, 棗糒 tsaòu pe.

DRIFT, impulse, 意思 e sze; a drift of snow, 一片雪 yĭh p'hëen seuĕ.

To DRIFT, down a stream, 浮 fow, 游 yêw, 遡游 sŏ yêw; drifting about, 氾 fan, 汎 fan, 漂流 p'heaou lêw; drift wood, 漂木 p'heaou mŭh.

To DRILL, a hole, 鑽孔 tswán k'hùng; to drill soldiers, 操練 tsaou lëén, 操演 tsaou yèn, 教練 keaóu lëén, 演武 yèn woò; a drill serjeant, 僕射 pŏ sháy, 僕主 pŏ choò.

DRILL, a bore, 鑽子 tswán tszè.

To DRINK, 飲 yìn, 啜 chuĕ, 餟 chuĕ, 翕 heíh, 吸 keĭh, 舉飲 keù yìn, 噲 kwae, 灌 kwán, 食 shĭh, 欭 e, 呹 heuĕ, 咕 ch'hëĕ, 哈 ŏ, 呴 seŭh, 啜 shwŏ, 䶵 chwă, 欼 chuĕ, 欱 hae, 欶 tsŭh, 歇 hëa, 歃 shă, 歠 chuĕ, 瀰 mè, 渜 sŏ; to drink gruel, 餟粥 chuĕ chŭh; to drink tea, 嗑茶 hŏ ch'hâ, 飲茶 yìn ch'hâ, 飲茗 yìn mìng, 食茶 shĭh ch'hâ; to drink wine, 嗑酒 hŏ tsèw, 喝酒 hŏ tsèw, 食酒 shĭh tsèw, 飲酒 yìn tsèw, 呴酒 seŭh tsèw, 喫酒 k'heĭh tsèw, 飲餞 yìn tsëen; to drink to excess, 歈 yin, 酩酊 mìng tìng; to drink largely, 嚛 hwŭh, 欱 hŏ, 大飲 tá yìn; to drink greedily, 歠 chuĕ; to drink blood, in making covenants, 咕血 chen

heuĕ; to drink water, 飲水 yìn shwùy, 灉 gow; to give to drink, 賜飲 szé yìn, 賜灌 szé kwán; to drink up, 吃盡 k'heĭh tsín: to be fond of drinking, 好飲 haóu yìn; a drinking bout, 打酒 tà tsèw; a capacity for drinking, 酒量 tsèw lëáng; to drink broth, 啜羹 chuĕ kăng.

DRINK, 所飲之物 sò yìn che wŭh; victuals and drink, 食飲 shĭh yìn, 一簞食一瓢飲 yĭh tan szé yĭh peaou yìn.

DRINK-MONEY, 酒錢 tsèw tsëên.

DRINKABLE, 可飲得下 k'hô yìn tĭh hëá.

TO DRIP, 滴下 teĭh hëá, 滴落 teĭh lŏ, 瀝液 leĭh yĭh, 漏下 lów hëá. 滲 tsan, 滴瀝 teĭh leĭh, 涿 chŏ, 渧渿 te le. 霝 líng, 潑 po, 欒 lwan, 灓 lwan.

DRIPPING of water, 滴滴下流 teĭh teĭh hëá lêw: dripping of fat, 遺 wei, 烘肉之汁 hung jŭh che tsëĕ.

DRIP-STONE, 沙漏 sha lów.

TO DRIVE, a nail, 打釘 tà ting; to drive a carriage, 御車 yù keu; to drive a wheel-barrow, 推車 t'huy keu; to drive a horse, 馭 yu, 駕 këá, 驅 keu; to drive a pair of horses. 輛 lëang; to drive cattle, 攎 tsoō; to drive away, 驅逐 keú chŭh; 逐去 chŭh k'heú, 擗 peĭh, 毆 keu, 斥 chĭh, 黜 chŭh, 放 fáng, 掾 ch'hĭh, 斥 chuen; to away drive evil spirits, 祓 fŭh, 儺 no, 袚 fŭh; to drive away calamities, 毀除 hwùy choô; to drive away care, 禬禳 hwúy jàng, 拂慮 fŭh leú; to drive away wanton thoughts, 却慾 k'hëŏ yŏ; to drive to extremities, 擗榭 peĭh seĭh: to drive back water, 溯 soo, 湛濼 chin yŏ; driven by the winds, 颺 yâng; to drive away birds, 趕雞逐鳥 kàn ke chŭh neaòu; to drive a trade, 專務生意 chwan woó săng é: to drive as a vessel, 放乎水流 fáng foo shwùy lêw; to drive against, 撞着 chwáng chŏ.

DRIVEL, slaver, 口涎 k'hòw yên.

TO DRIVEL, 流涎 lêw yên; to be foolish, 失心 shĭh sin.

DRIVELLER, 蠢子 chun tszè.

DRIVER of a carriage, 御車者 yù keu chày.

TO DRIZZLE, 細雨降 sé yù këáng.

Drizzling, rain, 微雨 weî yù. 霑 chen, 溟 ming, 濛 mung, 霿 mung, 溟沐 ming mŭh. 瀧涿 lung chŏ, 漊 low, 霅 sĭh.

Droll, 好笑的 haóu seaòu teĭh, 笑得好 seaòu tĭh haòu.

Drollery, 戲謔之事 hé hëŏ che szé.

Dromedary, 犎 fang, 犎牛 fung nêw. 犏 p'hëen.

Drone, 蜜奴 meĭh noô; an idle fellow, 貪閑之人 t'han hëen che jîn.

To drone, 遊手好閒 yêw shòw haóu hëên.

Dronish, 懶心 lân sin.

To droop, to languish, 喪心 sang sin, 落膽 lŏ tàn: to grow weak, 氣力衰 k'hé leĭh shwae; to sink low, 低 te, 隤 tuy; to droop as a flower, 放花 fáng hwa; to droop the wings, 搨翼 tă yĭh, drooping, 萎䔖 wei yu.

Drop, of water 一滴水 yĭh teĭh shwùy, 一渧 yĭh te, 䏈 chŏ, 渵 chă; drop by drop, 點點滴滴 tëèn tëèn teĭh teĭh; the last drop, 餘瀝瀲 yú leĭh tsow; not to leave a drop, 喫乾無滴 k'heĭh kan woô teĭh; an ear-drop, 耳璫 ùrh tuy.

To drop, 滴瀝 teĭh leĭh, 滴出 teĭh ch'hŭh, 滴漏 teĭh lów; to drop down dead, 趺落死 tëë lŏ szè, 倒死 taòu szè, 殭仆 këâng foo; to drop down, 落下來 lŏ hëá laê, 墜落 túy lŏ; to drop in on one, 偶來探聽 gnòw laê t'han t'hing.

Dropsical, swellings of the legs, 腫 chung, 脚腫 këŏ chùng; do. of the abdomen 痭 păng.

Dropsy, 脹 chang; do. of the abdomen, 肚脹 toò chàng, 腹脹 fŭh chàng, 臚脹 leu chàng, 痭 păng.

Dross, of metals, 鑛 k'hwáng; gold in the midst of dross, 鑛中金性 k'hwáng chung kin síng; to purge away the dross and preserve the gold, 鑛去金存 k'hwáng k'heú kin tsûn: the dross of silver, 銀渣子 yin cha tszè; refuse matter, 穢污之物 woo weí che wŭh.

Drove, of cattle, 一陳牛 yĭh chîn nêw; do. of sheep, 一羣羊 yĭh keun yâng.

Drover, 牧牛之人 mŭh nêw che jîn.

Drought, 大旱 tá hán. 旱魃 hán pŏ; drought and locusts, 旱蝗 hán hwâng; drought and desolation, 旷 hwang, 荒 hwang, 亢陽

kang yàng, 赫赫 hïh hïh; continued drought, 連年大旱 lëên nëên tá hán; after a long drought to get a sweet shower, 久旱逢甘雨 kòw hán fung kan yù.

To Drown, 溺水 nyïh shwùy, 浸死 tsín szé, 沉溺 chin nyïh, 沉沒 chin mŭh, 溺死 nyïh szè, 墊 tëén, 休 neaou, 尖 neaou, 洇 yin; to drown daughters, 溺女 nyïh neù, 溺嬰 nyïh ying; to be drowned, 澳沒 tëen mŭh, 潭 t'han, 湮 yin; to be drowned in excess, 湎 mëen: to drown one's self, 投水而死 tôw shwùy ûrh szè, 自沉而死 tszé chin ûrh szè.

Drowsy, 瞌睡 k'hŏ shwúy, 㾝 yen, 病 ping.

To drub, 亂打 lwán tà, 拳打 keun tà; to give one a drubbing, 苦打 k'hoò tà, 打得苦 tà tïh k'hoò.

To drudge, 勞力 laôu leïh, 勞苦 laòu k'hoò; to make people work hard, 碌碌庸人 lŭh lŭh yûng jin.

Drudge, a person employed in mean work, 賤役 tsëén yïh.

Drudgery, 賤工 tsëén kung, 辛苦之事 sin k'hoò che szé.

Drug, a medicine, 藥材 yŏ tsaê, 藥劑 yŏ tsé, a worthless thing, 無用之物 woô yúng che wŭh, 不抵錢的 pŭh tè tsëên teïh.

To drug, to over load with medicines, 給藥太多 keïh yŏ t'haé to; do not drug yourself, so as to hurt your constitution, 勿藥以傷元氣 wŭh yŏ è shang yuên k'hé.

Drugget, 粗呢 ts'hoo nê.

Druggist, 賣藥材者 maé yŏ tsaê chày, 製藥材的人 ché yŏ tsaê teïh jin; a druggist's shop, 藥舖子 yŏ poò tszè.

Drum, 鼓 koò, 鼖 fûn, 轒 fûn, 鞼 fûn; a large drum, 鼛 kaou, 鼙 pe, 鞠 taou, 鼓鼕 koò sang; a long drum, 鼖 fún, 晉 tsín, 榪 këä; a sort of drum, 柧 wa, 楈 tsin, 樺 hwa, 足鼓 tsŭh koò, 懸鼓 heuên koò; rattle drums, 鞉 taou, 鼗鼓 taou koò; (large and small,) 麻科 mâ k'ho; the Chinese have six kinds of drums, the rolling drum, 雷鼓 lûy koò; the octagon drum, 八面靈鼓 pă mëén lîng koò; the sexagon drum, 六面路鼓 lŭh mëén loó koò; the quadrangular drum, 四面鼖鼓 szé mëén fûn koò; also 皋鼓 kaou koò; and 晋鼓 tsín koò; a drum

in the language of Corea is, 𩎸 pŭh; the wood of a drum. 鼜 sang; a drum stick, 槌 chuy, 枹 foo, 鏂 keu, 桴 fow, 橛 keuĕ; the sound of a drum, 鼜 keĭh, 鼟 pang, 鼛 tsă, 鼕 tung, 鼞 tung, 鼘 yin, 鼛 pung, 鏜 鼞 tang tă, 鼞 chang, 鼖 han; a drum-maker, 韗 hwan, 韗人 keun jin; a drum-major, 鼓吏 koò lé, 㷟 hwăn; a drumming in the ears, 膠耵 keaou yaou; a drum used by watchmen, 鼜 tseĭh.

To DRUM upon, 槌 t'huy; to drum up, 鼓舞 koò woô.

DRUMMER, 打鼓之卒 tà koò che tsŭh.

DRUNK, 酒醉 tsèw tsúy, 酩酊 ming ting, 醺醉 chen tsúy, 茗艼 ming ting, 醉醺 tsúy chaou, 酕醄 maou taou, 酡 kwei, 佲 ming, 白著 pĭh chŏ, 酮 sze, 醑 gan, 酥 choo, 酗 keu, 醺 heun, 眊 maou, 醚 me, 傎 ming, 醅 pei; thoroughly drunk, 灌醉 kwán tsúy, 爛醉 lân tsúy, 酗醟 heu yung, 酗 heu; wine does not make men drunk, but men intoxicate themselves, 酒不醉人人自醉 tsèw pŭh tsúy jin, jin tszé tsúy; drunk with wine, 既醉以酒 ké tsúy è tsèw.

DRUNKARD, 酒鬼 tsèw kwei, 好酒醉的 haóu tsèw tsúy teĭh, 嗜酒者 shé tsèw chày, 酒頭兒 tsèw t'hôw ûrh.

DRUNKEN, 酣飲大醉 han yìn tá tsúy.

DRUNKENNESS, 酒醉的事 tsèw tsúy teĭh szé.

DRY, 乾 kan, 乾燥 kan tsaou, 熯 hëen, 㳉 kan, 炨 taou, 焇 saou, 煬 yĭh, 煆 hëa, 熯 jen; very dry, 極乾 keĭh kan; dry weather, 旱 hán, 天旱 t'hëen hán, 暘 yang; thirsty, 口渴 k'hòw k'hŏ, 炕旱 k'hang hán; a dry atmosphere, 焅 k'hŭh; a dry fountain, 澩 hëŏ; dry land, 坴 lŭh, 陸 lŭh, 麓 lŭh; dry ground, 乾土 kan t'hoò, 垎 hĭh, 塏 k'hae; dry hills and vallies, 童枯 tung koo; dry wood, 槀 kaou; a dry tree, 枯 koo, 梩 chae; a fish in the dry rut of a wheel, (a person in distress,) 涸轍之魚 koo chĕ che yû; dry rot, a fungus that grows out of dry wood, 木耳 mŭh ùrh, 梗 juen.

To DRY in the sun, 曝曬 p'hó shaé, 曬乾 shaé kan, 晡曬 fei shaé, 曝日 p'hŏ jĭh, 曦 heĭh, 膘 p'heaou 晡 seaou, 暥 yen, 晧曝 koo p'hŏ, 㫰 lang, 曏 heung, 晡 pëĕ, 晡

kăng, 暵 han, 曝吸 keĭh keĕ, 晅 heuen, 晞 he, 韓 han, 曭 hwang, 暴 paóu, 晾 leang; to dry by the fire, 炙 chĭh, 熬 gaou, 焊 han, 炠 hëă, 烘 hung, 炕 kang, 焪 keung, 焞 pŏ, 焙 pei, 炒 yaou; to wipe dry, 拭乾 chĭh kan; to drain dry, 漏乾 lów kan; to dry over a slow fire, 文火烘乾 wăn hò hung kan.

Dryad, 仙女 sëen neù.

Dryandria, cordifolia, 桐樹 tûng shoó.

Dry-eyed, 目中無淚 mŭh chung woô lúy.

Dryly, 冷淡 lăng tan.

Dry-nurse, 養母 yàng moò.

Dry-shod, 乾脚 kan këŏ.

Dual, 兩個 lëàng kó; the dual principle of nature, 二氣 ûrh k'hé, 陰陽 yin yâng, 兩儀 lëàng ê.

To dub, to confer dignity, 封職 fung chĭh.

Dubious, 可疑的 k'hò ê teĭh, 懷疑 hwaê ê, 謟 taou, 僭 tsin; not settled, 未定 wé tíng; uncertain, 未知也 wé che yày; a dubious affair, 未可定之事 wé k'hò tíng che szé.

Dubiously, 猶豫未决 yew yû wé keuĕ, 翻覆不定 fan fúh pŭh tíng.

Ducat, 一塊洋錢 yĭh k'hwaé yâng tsëên.

Duck, 鴨 yă, 水鴨 shwùy yă, 鴨子 yă tszè; duck's-eggs, 鴨卵 yă lwàn, 鴨蛋 yă tán, 鷚 lew; fowls and ducks, 雞鴨 ke yă; a wild duck, 鳧鶩 foo woo, 鳧鷖 foo e, 鷽鳧 shoo foo, 鴟鴞 she maou. 鴔 leĭh; mandarin duck, 鴛鴦 yuen yang, 黃鴨 hwâng yă, 鶩鴟 mŏ peĭh, 鶩鴟 mŏ tsĭh, 匹鳥 p'heĭh neaòu; a diving duck, 鴟 mei; a sort of duck, 鵔 tĭh; duckling, 鴨子 yă tszè, 小鴨 seaoù yă.

To duck, 潛水 tsin shwùy; to make a bow, 作揖 tsŏ yĭh.

Duck-legged, 短脚 twàn këŏ.

Duck-weed, 浮萍 fow p'hîng, 蘋 pin, 苹 ping, 荇菜 hing ts'haé, 莀薷 neĭh, 薸 ping, 蒲蕎 poo keaou, 瀌 peaou. 藻 tsaou, 藻 tsaou, 萍鳧茨 foo tsze, 渃 che; the duck-weed floats to the north and south, 苹浮南北 p'hîng fow nân pĭh.

Duct, 道 taóu.

Ductile, 可引長的 k'hò yìn châng teĭh.

Dudgeon, a dagger, 短劍 twàn këën; ill-humour, 煩

擗 gŏ p'heih, 臭心 héw sin.

Due, owed, 欠少 k'hëén shaoù; proper, 該然 kae jên, 適宜 shïh ê; money due, 所該得之銀 sò kae tïh che yïn; to day the money is due, 今日銀子當還 kin jïh yïn tszè tang hwân.

Due, that which belongs to one, 所該得者 sò kae tïh chày; give every one his due, 各得各的 kŏ tïh kŏ teïh; dues to government officers, 衙門供應 yây mûn kúng yíng; the proper due, 理之當然 lè che tang jên; a debt, 所欠的賬 sò k'hëén teïh chang, 欠債 k'hëén chaé.

Duel, 兩人搦戰 lëàng jïn neïh chén.

Duenna, 姆 moò, 老婆 laòu p'hô.

Dug, a teat, 嬭頭 naè t'ôw, 乳頭 joò t'hôw.

Duke, 公 kung, 公候 kung hôw, 公爺 kung yây.

Dukedom, 公爵 kung tsëŏ.

Dulcamara, 蜀羊泉 shŭh yâng tseuên.

Dulcet, sweet to the taste, 甘 kan, 甘味 kan weí; dulcet sounds, 美音 mei yin.

Dulcimer, 陽琴 yâng k'în, 洋琴 yâng k'hîn.

Dull, 愚蠢 yû ch'hun, 糊塗 hoô toô, 頑鈍 wàn tún, 蒙混 mûng hwăn, 蒙愚 mûng yû, 矇昧 mûng meí, 懵 múng, 眊 maou, 晻 yen, 体 pun, 怀 pún, 伹 ts'heú, 儱 hwang, 恃 she, 惛 hwăn, 憧 chung, 憒 hung, 惷 tswàn, 拙 chuĕ, 膠黏 keaou lëên, 痴頤 che e, 幽昧 yew meí, 梅梅 mei mei, 瞢瞑 mung hung; dull of vision, 暧 曃 gae tae, 暗昧 gnan meí, 靉 䨴 gae he, 睯 hwăn, 晦 hwúy, 魯 loò, 眊 maou, 眯 me, 冥 mîng; dull eye, 瞠 膛 yîng tâng, 䏝 chün, 矘 tang; dull of apprehension, 肚腹不明 toò fŭh pŭh mîng, 昏迷 hwan mê, 倱伅 hwăn tun, 渾淆 hwăn gnaôu; a dull fire, 莄 mëĕ, 火不明 hò pŭh mîng, 莄 mŏ, 䁾 mëĕ, 爛 meïh, 爛 yĕ; a dull stupid fellow, 鈍頭 tun t'hôw, 昏腦 hwăn naou, 牛皮籠 nêw p'hê lung, 昏頭 hwăn t'hôw; dull and stupid, 性拙 síng chuĕ, 愚蠢 yû chun, 肫 chun, 憧 chung, 戇 chwang, 昏㪍 hwăn pe; a dull white, 皡昧 pŏ mŏ; dull speech, 訥 nŭh; Mr. Tsan is dull, 參也魯 tsan yày loò; a dull day, 天朦 t'hëen mûng, 天陰 t'hëen yin, 天晻 t'hëen gnán, 朦朧天 mung lung t'hëen;

blunt, 鈍 tún; sad, 憂悶 yew mún; sluggish, 慢行 mán hîng.

To DULL, to stupify, 致為愚戇 ché weî yû chwang; to make melancholy, 致憂 ché yew.

DULNESS, 拙性 chuĕ síng, 温矆 wăn hwŏ, 憒 hwŏ, 惛 hwan, 笨性 pún síng; drowsiness, 貪睡之貌 t'han shwúy che maóu.

DULY, fitly, 該然 kae jên; regularly, 依次序 e tszé seu; duly proportioned, 適然 shïh jên, 彬彬 pin pin.

DUMB, 啞口 ya k'hòw, 啞吧 ya pa, 瘂 ya, 瘖 yin, 瘖瘂 yin ya, 瘂口 ya k'hòw; silent, 不出聲 pŭh ch'hŭh shing, 不響 pŭh hëàng; unable to speak, 不能言 pŭh năng yên, 喠 chung; a dumb person, 啞人 ya jin, 啞吧子 ya pa tszè; a dumb animal, 啞吧畜生 ya pa heŭh săng.

To DUMBFOUND, 使為驚呆 shè weî king gaê.

DUMPISH, 鬱憂 yŭh yew.

DUMPLING, lumps of dough, boiled in water or soup, 粉餈 fun tsze, 牢丸 laou wan, 湯餅 t'hang ping, 引水餅 yin shwùy ping, 湯麵 t'hang mëén, 水麵 shwùy mëén, 餛飩 hwăn tun, 餃餌 kaou urh, 餁餌 yang urh, 餛麩 hwăn tun, 麶麰 tüh lüh, 麧斗 ko tow, 糕 kaou, 餻 kaou, 饊 san, 粔 to, 糏 sïh, 粰粷 fow lew, 粽 keuen, 糉 tsung, 飥 wan, 飳 choo, 糰 twan, 餺 foo, 餪 neïh, 饊 twan, 餈 tsze, 饊 sëen, 餾 lew, 餩 kae, 餡 hëen, 餽 tuy, 麴 taou; sweet dumplings, 粔籹 keu joo, 糖包 t'hang paou, 餛飩 kwăn tun, 粿 joo, 餹餔 t'hang poo, 餹餳 t'hang te; steamed dumplings, 炊粉餈 chúy fun tsze; meat dumplings, 肉包 jŭh paou, 腂腇 kwăn tun, 餛飩 hwăn tun; millet dumplings, 粽 tsung; rice dumplings, 飴餳 e sung; dumpling soup, 不托 pŭh t'hŏ.

DUN, in colour, 褐色 hïh sïh; a dun cow, 黧牛 lê new.

To DUN, with false pretences, 唆聳 so sung; to dun for money, 討錢 t'haòu tsëên.

DUNCE, 拙才之人 chuĕ tsaê che jin.

DUNG, 糞 fún, 屎 shè, 糞圊 fún tsze, 屎 shè, 矢 shè, 屆 shè, 屍 shè, 菌 shè; dung of the avadavat bird, 白丁香 pïh ting hëang; a dung rake, 糞耙子 fún pa tsze.

To DUNG, 落糞 lŏ fún, 壅糞 yûng fún.

DUNGEON, 內獄 núy yŏ, 監牢 këen laou, 囹圄 ling yu.

DUNG-FORK, 糞鈀 fún pa.

DUNG-HILL, 糞堆 fún tuy, 拋糞之處 paou fún che ch'hoó.

DUNG-PIT, 毛坑 maôu k'hang.

To DUPE, 播弄 po lúng, 哄人 hung jin.

DUPLICATE, 重出 chûng ch'hŭh, 雙起 shwang k'hè; double, 加一倍 këa yih pei.

DUPLICITY, doubleness of mind, 二心 ûrh sin; deceit, 騙人之事 p'hëén jin che szé.

DURA-WATER, 腦蓋 naôu kaè.

DURABLE, 久耐 kèw naé, 堅固 këen koo, 牢固 laou koo; lasting, 長久 châng kèw, 耐得久 naé tih kèw.

DURANCE, imprisonment, 禁監 kín këen.

DURATION, 長久之時 châng kèw che shê; long duration, 終古 chung koò.

To DURE, 恒耐至終 hăng naé ché chung.

DURESSE, constraint, 禁止 kín chè.

DURING, for the time being, 尚在之時 sháng tsaé che shê; during life, 終生 chung săng.

DUSK, 黃昏時分 hwăng hwăn shê fún, 日旰 jih han, 杳 yaou, 杳 haou, 黑 hih.

DUSKY, tending to darkness, 臨暗之時 lin gnán che shê; dark-coloured, 黑烏 hih woo.

DUST, 塵埃 chin yae, 塵坲 chin mei, 塵垢 chin k'hòw, 坲土 mei toò, 坋 pun, 埄 pung, 坱 yang, 坌 p'hun, 坌 fun, 坺 mŏ, 粉粹 fun tsuy, 壒 yae, 壤 nang, 坶 meí, 埻 pŭh, 埀 feì, 堳 sëĕ, 堅 e; dust and ashes, 灰塵 hwuy chin, 塗炭 t'hoò t'hán, 塵塗 chin t'hoô; the small dust of the balance, 毫釐 haou le; a particle of dust, 一點塵 yih tëen chin; a cloud of dust, 埲埻 fŭh pŭh; to raise the dust, 起塵 k'hè chin; small black spots of dust, 細黑末子 se hih mŏ tszè; numerous as the particles of dust, 微塵數 wei chin soó.

To DUST, 拂塵 fŭh chin, 掃塵 saóu chin, 抹 mŏ, 拭 shih, 拂拭 fŭh shih, 撝 yuĕ; to dust books, 振書 chin shoo.

DUSTY, 生塵 săng chin, 有塵 yèw chin, 裴 fei.

DUSTER, 幡 fan, 帉 fun, 拂巾 fŭh kin.

DUST-PAN, 簵 fan, 畚箕 pun ke.

DUTCHMAN, 和蘭國人 hô lân kwŏ jin.

DUTIFUL, 孝順 heaóu shún, 順良 shún lëâng; a dutiful son, 孝子 heaóu tsze; dutiful conduct, 孝行 heaóu hing; obedient, 順從 shún tsûng, 依順 e shún, 聽順 t'hing shún, 依隨 e sûy.

DUTY, 本分 pùn fún; the duties of filial piety, 孝道 heaóu taou: the duties of morality, 人倫之道 jin lún che taóu; the duties of an office, 職分 chĭh fun, 職任 chĭh jín; the duties of one's station, 分內之事 fun nuy che szé, 己任 kè jín; a duty or task, 功課 kung kwó; a duty with which one is charged, 責成 tsĭh ching; 責任 tsĭh jín, 責分 tsĭh fun, 責令 tsih ling; duties paid to government, 稅 shwúy, 餉 hëáng, 餉稅 hëáng shwúy, 餉銀 hëáng yin, 餉項 hëáng hëàng, 稅課 shwúy kwó, 餉課 hëáng kwó; export duties, 出口餉 ch'hŭh k'hòw hëáng; import do. 進口餉 tsin k'hòw hëáng; duties in general, 賦稅 foó shwúy, 職貢 chĭh k'húng; domestic duties, 家務 këa woo; public duties, 公務 kung woo; to pay duties, 上餉 sháng hëáng, 納餉 nă hëáng; what duty requires, 分所當然 fun sò táng jên; duties difficult of performance, 難以勝任 nân è shing jín.

DWARF, 矮子 wei tszè, 矮人 wei jin, 侏儒 choo joo, 僰 pŏ, 猎 (?) 𧊚 hae kae, 跁踦 pa ke; dwarf trees, 古樹 koò shoó; dwarf elder, 蒴藋 sŏ chŏ.

To DWARF trees, 屈古樹 keŭh koò shoó.

DWARFISH, 貌侵 maou tsin, 僩僳 chŭh sŭh.

To DWELL, 居 keu, 住 choó, 居住 keu choó, 居處 keu ch'hoò, 家 këa, 宿 sŭh, 屋 ŭh, 宋 súng, 止 che, 穀生 kŭh săng, 宂 hwang; to dwell at ease, 安居 gnan keu, 閑居 hëen keu, 宴 yen; to dwell apart, 另居 líng keu; to dwell retired, 幽居 yew keu; to dwell alone, 鶉居 chun keu; to dwell in benevolence and follow out righteousness, 居仁由義 keu jin yêw é; to dwell toge-

ther, 雜住 tsă choó, 宭 keun, 聚居 tsèu keu; to dwell on with pleasure, 低回 te hwûy; to dwell on a subject, 注心 choó sin, 戀 lëen, 掛齒 kwa ch'hè, 長言 châng yên; to dwell at home, 居家 keu këa; to dwell long, 久居 kèw keu.

Dwelling, a place of residence, 居所 keu sò, 居處 keu ch'hoò, 郰 kŏ; a house to live in, 房子 fâng tszè, 住宅 choó tsĭh, 宮室 kung shĭh, 館舍 kwàn shày, 室 shĭh, 宅 tsĭh, 寮 keaou, 庉 t'hun, 庋 che, 第宅 te tsĭh, 隩室 gaou shĭh; the dwellings of the people, 編戶 p'hëen hoó, 惟民所止 wei min sò chè; a lodging place, 寓所 yù sò; your noble dwelling house, 貴府 kweí foò; my poor dwelling, 舍下 shày hëá.

Dwindle, to grow less, 漸小 tsëén seaòu; to degenerate, 衰微 shwae wei; to become feeble, 氣力衰微 k'hé leĭh shwae wei.

To dye, 染 jèn, 漬 tsze, 漸 tsëen, 濫 lan, 纁 heun, 抐 nă, 搵 wăn, 橪 jen, 㦥 tsae; to dye some colour, 染色 jèn sĭh; to dye cloth, 染布 jèn poó; to dye black, 黰 tsze; to dye a mixed colour, 緷 yun; to dye red, 染紅 jèn hûng, 綝 lan, 赬 ching; dyed, 監黰 lan tëen; a dyeing house, 染房 jèn fâng.

Dying, 將死 tsëang szè, 殈殂 yéw new, 殑殑 shing shing, 殑殑 k'hing shing, 殯殑 mŭh lwan, 殨 kwàn; dying commands, 留訣 lêw keuĕ, 遺囑 e chŭh, 故命 koò míng.

Dynasty, 朝 chaôu, 朝代 chaôu taé: the reigning dynasty, 本朝 pùn chaôu, 國朝 kwŏ chaôu; the present Tartar dynasty, 大清朝 tá tsing chaôu; the Ming dynasty, 明朝 Míng chaôu; the Yuen dynasty, 元朝 Yuen chaôu; the Súng dynasty, 宋朝 Súng chaòu; the T'hang dynasty, 唐朝 T'ang chaôu; the Hán dynasty, 漢朝 Hán chaôu; the Chôw dynasty, 周朝 Chow chaôu.

Dysentery, 痢疾 le tsĭh, 水穀痢 shwùy kŭh lé, 瘴 chay, 疨 hëá, 㾓 le, 瀉 seĭh, 瀉痢 sëáy le, 㾊 sëĕ, 㿉 che, 痲痳 ma hew, 臁痳 mo hew; a chronic dysentery, 久痢 kèw lé; dysentery with red and white fœces mixed, 赤白痢 tsĭh pĭh lé.

DYSPEPSY, 腹肚難消 fŭh toò nân seaou, 㿗 e, 痃癖 hëen peĭh, 痴瘃 joô choô, 㾪 shin.

DYSPHONY, 難言 nân yên.

DYSPNŒA, 難喘息 nân chuen seĭh, 優呃 gae yĕ, 瘖 heang, 瘕 keă, 瘊 k'hëë, 瘕 heĭh. 瘕 këë.

DYSURY, 小便不痛 seaòu pëen pŭh t'hung, 痳 lin.

E

EACH, 各 kŏ, 每 mei, 願 yuèn; every one, 各一 kŏ yĭh, 每一 mei yĭh; either of the two, 或彼或此 hwŏ pĕ hwŏ tsze; each has a different tale, 各有一說 yèw yĭh shwŏ; give each person one, 每人給一 mei jin keĭh yĭh: each of them shed tears, 各各流淚 kŏ kŏ lêw lé; each ship has its captain, 每船有其主 mei chwân yèw kê choò; to take each other by the hand 互相執手 hoô sëang chĭh show; on each side there is fault, 彼此有錯 pè tszè yèw ts'hŏ.

EAGER, vehement, 憤發 fun fă, 戚憤 tseĭh fun, 奮 fun; ardent, 猛烈 măng lëë, 熱心 jĕ sin, 烈意 lëë e: eager to advance, 貪行路 t'Lan hing loô; eager in desire, 切要 ts'hëë yaòu; quick, 敏切 min ts'hëë; to act with energy, 盡心竭力 tsin sin këë leĭh.

EAGLE, 鷹 ying, 神鷹 shin ying, 鷲鳥 tsŭh neaou, 鷲 yŭh, 鷲 tsŭh; an eagle's nest, 菆 tsoo, 鷹巢 ying tsaou.

EAGLE-EYED, 目明如鷹 mŭh ming joô ying.

EAGLET, 雛鷹 tsow ying, 菆子 tsoô tszè.

EAR, 耳 ùrh, 耳朵 ùrh tò, 耳朐 ùrh haou, 聏 chow, 聙 chĕ; the internal part of the ear, 耳孔 ùrh k'hung; the orifice of the ear, 耳門 ùrh mûn; let not the ear listen to improper sounds, 耳不聞非禮之音 ùrh pŭh wăn fei lè che yin; faithful admonitions are unpleasant to the ear, 忠言逆耳 chung yên nyĭh ùrh; to lend an ear to one, 附耳聽 foô ùrh t'hing; to fall together by the ears, 大家相鬭 ta kea sëang tòw.

EAR, of corn, 禾穗 hô suy. 穟 suy, 穗 秵 suy yin, 穛 穇 lëen san. 䅊 fei, 穜 to, 穛 sŏ, 穛 too, 穛 sŭh; an ear of wheat, 麥穗 mĭh suy; the ears of paddy, 粙 chow; the ears of hemp, 胡葈 hoo se; corn in the ear, 禾苗 hô meaou.

EAR, or handle, 钀耳 keaou ùrh; the ear of a tripod, 鼎耳 ting ùrh, 鈛 yĭh.

EAR-ACHE, 耳痛 ùrh t'hung, 眺 teaou, 䁨 wang.

EAR-GEM, 瑱 chin, 玧珸 yun woo, 玧耳 yun ùrh, 琇瑩 sew ying, 珥 é.

EAR-PICK, 耳挖 ùrh wà, 耳爬 ùrh pa.

EAR-POCKET, 耳衣 ùrh e.

EARING, 耳璫 ùrh tang, 耳索 ùrh sŏó, 珥 ùrh, 瑲玩 ch'hang wán, 耳環 ùrh hwân, 耳墜 ùrh tuy; 琜 k'heu, 瑱 tëen, 璖 k'heu, 瑱 tëen, 鑒 tëen

EAR-WAX, 耵聹 ting ning, 聹 ning, 耳屎 ùrh shè.

EAR-WIG, 入耳 jĭh ùrh, 蚨蚜 foo heu, 蚭蚭 nĭh ne, 蚰蜒 yew ting, 蛭蛒 chĭh kŏ, 蛩 kung.

EAR-WITNESS, 親聽者 ts'hin t'hing chày.

To EAR, to shoot into ears, 禾成穗 hô ching suy.

EARL, 伯 pĭh.

EARLDOM, 佰爵 pĭh tseŏ.

EARLY, 早 tsaòu, 早先 tsaòu sëen; early in the morning, 早晨 tsaòu shin, 清晨 tsing shin, 昧爽 mei shwàng, 早起 tsaòu k'hè, 大昕 tá hin, 旭日 heŭh jĭh, 清早 tsing tsaòu, 朝 chaou, 夙 sŭh, 旦 tan, 晙 tseun; early and late, 夙夜 sŭh yáy, 早晚 tsaòu wàn, 朝夕 chaou seĭh; very early, 絕早 tseuĕ tsaòu, 頂早 ting tsaòu; to come early, 早來 tsaòu laê; early studies, 幼學 yéw heŏ; to marry early, 早娶親 tsaòu tseú ts'hin; to die early, 早死 tsaòu szè, 夭 yaou, 殀 keaou; an early death, 悼 taou; early grain, 早禾 tsaòu hô; early ripe, 穜稑 tung lŭh; to meet with affliction early, 早遇憂禍 tsaòu yú yew hó, 夙遭閔凶 sŭh tsaôu min heung; to rise early and sit up late, 夙起夜睡 sŭh k'hè yày shwúy.

To EARN, to gain, 得利 tĭh lè; to earn money, 賺錢 chán tsëên; to earn a livelihood, 賺食 chàn shĭh, 圖口過日 toô k'hòw kwo jĭh; how much do you earn in a month? 爾一個月受

幾多工價 ùrh yĭh kó yuĕ shów kè to kung kĕá.

EARNEST, 肫 chun, 惓 k'heuén, 誇誇 kwa kwa; vehement, 發奮 fă fun; earnest endeavour, 慇懃 yin k'hin, 悃愊 kwăn peĭh, 拳拳 keuen keuen; to speak in earnest, 勤請 k'hin weí; earnest feeling, 熱心 jĕ sin; zealous, 剛烈 kang lĕĕ.

EARNEST, hansell, 定錢 tíng tsëĕn, 定單銀 tíng tan yin, 壓地錢 yă té tsëĕn.

EARNESTLY, intreated, 懇求 k'hăn k'hew, 懇乞 k'hăn k'heĭh; warmly, 熱意 jĕ e; to fight earnestly, 踞戰 keú chén.

EARNESTNESS, 剴切 k'hae ts'hëĕ, 殷勤 yin k'hin.

EARTH, 地 té, 坤 kwăn, 青戊 tsing woo; soil, 地土 té t'hoò, 土 t'hoò, 壤 jàng, 壼 hwăn, 墐 k'hin, 方 fang; the whole earth, 兼垓 këen kae, 全地 tseuèn té, 普天下 p'hoó th'ëen hëá; the five earths, 五土 woò t'hoò; the earth produces things for man, 土地生物以養人 t'hoò té săng wŭh è yàng jin; heaven and earth, 天地 t'hëen té, 乾坤 këen kwăn; the earth is in the midst of the heavens like a mere speck, 地在天中猶一點也 té tsaé t'hëen chung yêw yĭh tëen yày.

EARTH-BORN, 地生的 té săng teĭh.

EARTHEN-WARE, 磁器 tszê k'hé, 瓦器 wà k'hé, 陶器 taôu k'hé; earthen vessel, 匋 taou, 陶 taou, 甆 leĭh, 𤬪 lin, 瓷 mow, 瓦盎 wà yang, 瓦盤 wà pwan, 墉 ché, 甌 gow, 坩 k'han, 垌 t'hung; an earthen pitcher, 瓦罐 wà kwăn; an earthen pillar, 坫 tëén; an earthen pan, 土鍘 t'hoò hing; an earthen boiler, 黃瓷 hwâng mow.

EARTH-FLAX, 石麻 shĭh ma.

EARTH-HAIR, 莎蓨 so wei.

EARTHINESS, 愛土之性 gnae t'hoò che síng.

EARTHLING, 凡骨 fân kwŏ, 凡胎 fân t'hae.

EARTHLY, 屬地者 shŭh té chày; earthly-minded, 懷土 hwaê t'hoò, 溺於世俗 neĭh yû shé sŭh.

EARTHMELON, 菲芴 fei wŭh.

EARTHNUT, 土荳 t'hoò t'ow, 花生 hwa săng, 長生菓 chang săng kwò.

EARTHQUAKE, 地震 té chin, 地動 té túng, 地圾 té gŏ.

EARTHWORM, 蚯蚓 kew yìn, 蟺蚓 kin yìn, 蟺螾 kin yìn, 蟆蟺 hân hëén, 蛩蟮 yuen shén, 蛩蟺 yuen shen, 曲蟺 k'heŭh shen, 豎蚕 këen tëen.

EASE, 平安 pîng gnan, 康寧 k'hang nîng, 暇逸 hëa yih, 安佚 gnan yĭh, 逸致 yĭh ché, 舒容 shoo yûng, 安靜 gnan tsing; ease of mind, 洩洩 e e, 嘽啴 tan t'hing, 溱溱 tsin tsin, 伲 che, 劮 yĭh, 慭 jen; ease and gaiety, 丰神瀟灑 fung shin seaou sha; at ease, 湛湎 chan mëen, 燕燕 yén yén, 胖 pan, 娩 yuen, 嫝 k'hang, 窦 e, 弭 mé 慢游 yew yew, 禍 tsze, 豫 yu; ease brings disgrace, 禔取辱 she tseu jŭh; ease induces vice, 逸則淫 yĭh tsĭh yin; when at ease think on toil, 因逸而思勞 yin yĭh ûrh sze laôu; to set one's mind at ease, 放下心 fáng hëá sin.

To EASE, to free from pain, 免痛 mëen t'húng, do. from labour, 免勞 mëen laôu; to ease one's mind, 舒氣 shoo k'hé; to ease nature, 出恭 ch'hŭh kung, 大便 tá pëén.

EASILY, 容易 yûng e, 由由然 yêw yêw jên, 從容 tsung yûng.

EAST, 東 tung; in the east, 東方 tung fang, 東土 tung t'hoo; east and west, 東西 tung se, 廣輪 kwàng lûn; the east side, 東邊 tung pëen, 寄 k'he; the east wind, 谷風 kŭh fung, 滔風 t'haou fung, 怒 noó, 東風 tung fung.

EASTER, according to the Romanists, 耶穌復活 Yây soo fŭh hwŏ, 復活瞻禮 fŭh hwŏ chen lè.

EASTERN, 東邊的 tung pëen teĭh; the eastern ocean, 東洋 tung yâng; the eastern horizon, 鴻濛 hung mûng; an eastern apartment, 東序 tung seú, 東廂 tung sëang.

EASTWARD, 向東 hëáng tung.

EASY, 容易 yûng é, 不難 pŭh nân, 輕易 k'hing é, 施施 she she, 申申 shin shin, 儃然 tan jên, 婑 nuy, 媞 te, 平易 p'hîng é, 容與 yûng yù, 屑 sëë, 弛 she, 倧 tsung, 愢 tëë, 憍 keaou; easy and graceful, 委它 wei t'ho, 淖約 chŏ yŏ; an easy manner, 丰儀 fung ê, 僩然 hëen jên, 僚 leaou, 娜 no, 飄 p'heaou, 徐 seu, 徐 seu; easy and unembarrassed, 從容 tsung yûng, 縱容 tsung yûng, 倜儻 t'heĭh t'hàng, 不

速之容 pŭh sŭh che yûng; an easy explanation, 淺詁 tsëën chòò; easy study, 淺學 tsëën hëŏ; plain and easy, 淺近 tsëën kín, 陶陶 taou taou; an easy style, 淺蕩 sëën t'hang; an easy mind, 舒心 shoo sin, 舒意 shoo é; easy circumstances, 舒用 shoo yúng. 夷猶 e yêw; free and easy, 舒緩 shoo hwan, 寬舒 k'hwan shoo; easy compliance with customs, 逸豫 yĭh yu; his style is easy and elegant, 其文雅馴 kê wăn yày heún.

To eat, 食 shĭh. 吃 keĭh, 喫 k'heĭh, 餔 poo. 茹 joô, 餟 chuĕ, 飫 jung, 咶 ke, 噬 she, 啖食 tan shih, 啗 tan, 噍食 tseaou shĭh, 嚵 këen, 餂 tă nă, 餠 餽 foo gow, 餥 fei tsŏ, 咹 ŏ, 咱 nëë, 謇 k'hëen, 嘯 chung, 嗃 hŏ, 嗷 keĭh, 蝱 sŏ, 膳食 shin shĭh, 朶頤 to e, 飧 sun, 傳餐 chuen tsan, 齡 tă; to eat rice, 食飯 shĭh fan, 喫飯 k'eĭh fán, 用飯 yúng fán, 吃飯 keĭh fán; to eat and drink, 飲食 yin shĭh; to eat rice-gruel, 餟粥 chuĕ chŭh; to eat greedily, 嘬炙 chwae chĭh, 糊口 hoô k'hòw, 嚂 lan, 饟 chung; to eat immoderately 食無厭 shĭh woô lëen; nothing to eat, 無以糊口 woô è hoô k'hòw, 無噍類 woô tseaou luy; to eat with the hair, and drink with the blood, 茹毛飲血 joô maou yin heuĕ; to eat as a fish, to gobble, 呞 tsă, 㴸 nă; to eat like a hog, 吃 chă, 食如豕 shĭh joô she, 穢 hwuy; to eat slowly, 敠 敹 tŏ tsung; to eat little, 旣 ke, 少食 shaòu shĭh; to eat flesh, 食肉 shĭh jŭh; to eat aromatic viands, 茹葷 joô heun; to eat herbs, 茹菜 joô ts'hae, 肴蔌 heaou sŭh; unable to eat, 吃不下 keĭh pŭh heá; not good to eat, 不好吃 pŭh haòu keĭh; to eat one's words, to retract, 食言 shĭh yên.

Eatable, 可食的 k'hò shĭh teĭh; is it eatable or not? 可口不可口 k'hò k'hòw pŭh k'hò k'hòw.

Eatables, 食齊 shĭh tse, 食物 shĭh wŭh; eatables used as offerings, 餼 he.

Eating-house, 飯店 fán tëen; sign of do. 便飯伙食 pëën fán hò shĭh.

Eaves, 屋簷 ŭh yên, 檐 yên, 楣 mei, 栖 lew, 樓 san, 桃 pe, 梶 pe, 橘 teĭh, 溜 lew, 霤 lew; the front part of the eaves, 簷前 yên tsëën,

檐 tan; eaves round a house, 周軒 chow hëen, 闥 yên.

Eaves-dropper, 簷前窺探者 yên tsëên kwei tan chày.

Ebb, of the tide, 水落 shwŭy lŏ, 潮返 cháou fan. 汐 seĭh, 水流出 shwùy lèw ch'hŭh.

To ebb, 水汐 shwùy seĭh, 落水 lŏ shwùy.

Ebony, 烏木 woo mŭh, 黑檀 hĭh tán, 黟 e, 翳 e.

Ebullition, 水滚之貌 shwùy kwăn che maou; ebullition of joy, 喜滿 hè mwàn, 慆 taou.

Ebulus, or wallwort, 蒴藋 sŏ teĭh.

Eccentric, deviating from the centre, 離中而邪 le chung ûrh sëây; irregular, 不法 pŭh fă, 不經 pŭh king; wild and strange, 狂躁 kwang tsaou; an eccentric disposition, 偏癖 pëen p'eĭh, 怪癖 kwaé p'heĭh.

Ecclesiastical, 屬教會者 shŭh keaóu hwúy chày.

Echinus, a hedgehog 箭猪 tsëén choo; a sea urchin, 鰟魚 păng yû.

Echites, candata, 山羊角樹 san yâng këŏ shoó.

Echo, 回響 hwûy hëàng, 應聲 yíng shing, 殹 e, 宏 hung, 竑 hung, 漂撇 heaou peĭh, 侗 tung, 咩 p'hang, 響 hëàng: an echo in a valley, 谷聲相應 kŭh shing sëang yíng; a reverberating sound, 訇竑 tsăng hung, 響 hëàng; the echo of a house 庢 lă, 瞪 chăng, 甂 pung.

To echo, 應聲 yíng shing, 殹 e; to echo one's sentiments, 附會其說 foô hwúy kê shwŏ, 雷同其意 lûy tûng kê é.

Eclat, splendour, 華采 hwá ts'haè, 光麗 kwang lí.

Eclipse, 蝕 shĭh, 虧 kwei; eclipse of the sun, 日食 jĭh shĭh, 日蝕 jĭh shĭh, 鏑蝕 chĭh shĭh, 天狗食日 t'ëen k'hòw shĭh jĭh; partial eclipse, 外壤 waé jáng, 日有食之幾 jĭh yèw shĭh che kè; total do. 内壤 nûy jáng; eclipse of the moon, 月食 yuĕ shĭh, 月蝕 yuĕ shĭh; the moon eclipsed at the full, 月滿則虧 yuĕ mwàn tsĭh kwei; eclipse of the sun or moon, 日月珥食 jĭh yuĕ ùrh shĭh; an eclipse and earthquake on the same day, 食震同日 shĭh chin tung jĭh; the beginning of an eclipse, 初虧 ts'hoo k'hweí; the close of one, 復圓 fŭh yuen.

To eclipse, 食去 shĭh

shïh k'heú; to obscure, 蔽瞞 pé mwàn; to outvie, 逴踔 chó shŏ.

Ecliptic, 黄道 hwâng taóu; the sun moves along the ecliptic throughout the year 太陽終歲祗躔黄道 t'haé yâng chung súy té chen hwâng taòu.

Eclogue, 牧羊之詩 mŭh yâng che she, 牧童之歌 mŭh tung che ko.

Economical, 省儉 săng k'hëén, 儉少 k'hëén shaòu, 廉 lëen, 休休 hew hew, 慳悋 hëen k'he, 慳 k'hëen, 儉穡 k'hëén seïh, 儉約 k'hëén yŏ; economical without meanness, 儉而不陋 k'hëén ûrh pŭh lòw.

To economize, 惜 seïh: to economize strength, 惜力 seïh leïh; to economize wealth, 惜財 seïh tsaê; to act within due bounds, 撙節 tsun tsëĕ, 繜節 tsun tsëĕ.

Economy, 節儉 tsëĕ k'hëén, 樽節 tsun tsëĕ, 僔僔 tsun tsëĕ, 節用 tsëĕ yúng, 儉用 k'hëén yúng, 儉約 k'hëén yŏ, 節度 tsëĕ toó; the evil of a want of economy, 不儉之害 pŭh k'ëen che haé: diligence and economy, 勤儉 k'hin k'hëen; the economy of a family, 治家之道 chê këa che taóu; political economy, 治國之法 chê kwŏ che fă, 國政之事 kwŏ ching che szé.

Ecstasy, to be in, 心溺意脱 sin neïh é t'hŏ; an ecstasy of joy, 不勝之喜 pŭh shíng che hè; elevation of mind, 高興 kaou hing; a divine ecstasy, 超性之示 chaôu síng che she: rapturous abstraction, 魂飛體外 hwăn fei tè waé.

Ecstatic, joy, 極喜最樂 keïh hè tsúy lŏ.

Edacious, 貪食 t'han shïh.

Eddy, 卷水 keuen shwùy, 回水 hwûy shwùy, 泂澋 heung hăng, 埊淪 yin lun, 漩澴 seun hwăn, 洄洼 hwûy choó, 涴演 yuen yin, 温汾 wăn fun, 濴瀅 ying yung, 澴瀯 hwăn ying, 沄 hwăn, 匯 hwae, 淵 yuen, 潘 shin, 濩 fŭh, 澆 keaou, 漩 seuen, 淃 keuen, 渦 ko, 過 ko, 滐 këĕ, 濭 wăn, 瀊 pwan, 隊 suy; the eddies in the water, make the helm unsteady, 海水亂轉把舵不定 haè shwùy lwán chuèn, pà tô pŭh ting.

Edematose, swellings, 脚腫 keŏ chùng.

Edentated, 脱齒 t'hŏ

ch'he, 凋牙 teaou yây, 没了牙齒 mŭh leaòu yày ch'he.

EDGE, of a knife, 刀口 taou k'ow; the edge of a sword, 劍刃 keën jin, 鋒鋩 fung mâng, 鍔 gŏ, 鐔 tan, 釿 yin, 沂 yin. 剁 gŏ: the edge of a well, 井眉 tsing mei; the water's edge, 水芮 shwùy jùy; edge of a table, 棹邊 chŏ pëen; the teeth set on edge, 牙齒酸軟 yày ch'e swan nwan.

To EDGE, to sharpen. 磨利 mŏ lé; to border, 作邊 tsŏ pëen.

EDGING, 衣邊 e pëen.

EDGELESS, 無鋩 woô wâng; blunt, 鈍 tun.

EDGETOOLS, 利刀 lé taou, 刅 jin.

EDGEWISE, 匾 pëen.

EDIBLE, 可食的 k'ho shĭh teĭh, 好食 haòu shĭh; edible bird's nest, 燕窩 yen wo; edible ferns, 蕨 keuĕ, 紫綦 tsze ke, 蘑菇 yin jin: edible herbs, 喫得菜 keĭh tĭh ts'haé.

EDICT, imperial, 聖旨 shing chè, 聖諭 shing yù 上諭 sháng yù; a special decree, 勅命 chĭh míng, 欽命 k'hin míng; a proclamation, 曉諭 heaòu yù, 告示 kaòu shé; a command 命令 míng ling.

EDIFICATION, 教示 keaóu shé.

EDIFICE, 屋宇 ŭh yú, 宮室 kung shĭh.

EDIFY, 建德 këén tĭh; to instruct 教篤 keaóu ŭh.

EDITOR, of a book, 述者 shŭh chày, 作書之人 tsŏ shoo che jin.

To EDIT, 纂輯 tswan tseĭh.

EDITION, first, 初刻之書 ts'hoo k'hĭh che shoó; second, 重刻的 chûng k'hĭh teĭh; third do. 三刻 san k'hĭh.

To EDUCATE, 教養 keaóu yàng, 育 yŭh, 毓 yŭh; to teach, 教訓 keaóu heún, 教習 keaóu seĭh, 教導 keaóu taóu, 教管 keaou kwàn, 教誨 keaóu hwúy.

EDUCATION, 教學 keaóu heŏ, 教道 keaóu taóu; education of youth, 教訓幼少 keaóu heún yéw shaòu.

EDUCATED, 受教的 shów keaóu teĭh, 讀書的 t'hŭh shoo teĭh; the educated class, 儒林 joô lin; an educated mind, 廣識壯氣 kwàng shĭh chwang k'hé.

To EDUCE, 引出 yin ch'hŭh, 抽出 ch'hŏw ch'hŭh, 抽撥出來 ch'hŏw pŏ ch'hŭh laê.

To EEK, 添加 t'hëen këa, 補其不足 poò kê pŭh tsuh.

EEL, 鰻魚 mwán yû, 鰻鯠 mwán laê; a kind of water snake, 鱔 shen, 蛇鱔 shây shen; the white eel, 白鱓 pĭh shen: various kinds of eels, 鰺 sow, 鯫 tseu, 鱺鰑 le yĭh; a yellow eel, 鰷鱅 teaou yung; the congar eel, 海鰻 haè mwán.

EFFABLE, 說得來 shwŏ tĭh laê, 講得的 këàng tĭh teĭh.

To EFFACE, to destroy, 毀壞 hwùy hwaé; to blot out, 塗出 toô ch'hŭh, 抹去 mŏ k'heú.

EFFECT, that which is produced by a cause, 結果 këë kwò. 因果 yin kwò; result, 效驗 heaóu nëén, 靈驗 ling nëén, 實 shĭh; consequences, 關係 kwan hé; effects of the wind, 風迹 fung tseĭh; effects, goods, 家伙 këa hò, 貨物 hó wŭh.

To EFFECT, to bring to pass, 致然 ché jên, 使然 shè jên, 令其爲然 líng kê wei jên; to achieve, 成功 chîng kung, 成事 chîng szé, 成就 chîng tséw, 成及 chîng keĭh, 來 laè, 立 leĭh, 襄 sëang, 爲 wei; to effect by money, 買弄 maè lúng; to effect nothing, 一事不成 yĭh szé pŭh chîng; to effect a great work, 成就大功 chîng tséw tá kung.

EFFECTIVE, able to produce effects, 可能成事 k'hò năng chîng szé; efficient, 有用 yèw yúng.

EFFECTLESS, 不成功 pŭh chîng kung; impotent, 無能 woô năng; useless, 無用 woô yúng.

EFFECTUAL, 足用 tsŭh yúng.

To EFFECTUATE, 致其爲然 ché kê wei jên; to produce, 造 tsaòu; to fulfil, 應驗 yíng nëên; to bring about, 成行 chîng hîng.

EFFEMINACY, 女道 nyù taóu.

EFFEMINATE, 女人之樣 nyù jîn che yáng, 婦女之貌 foó nyù che maóu, 妖冶 yaou yày, 媮 yu, 姇 foo, 媕 yen, 婇 chă, 嫡 te, 嫞 yung, 嫐 jên, 嫕 yĭh; an effeminate countenance, 有女人的體態 yèw nyù jîn teĭh t'hé t'haé, 冶容 yày yûng.

To EFFEMINATE, 學爲女流 hëŏ wei nyù lêw.

To EFFERVESCE, 發熱 fă jĕ, 滾起來 kwăn k'hè laê.

EFFICACIOUS, powerful, 有能的 yèw năng teïh; divinely efficacious, 神效 shîn heaóu, 靈 ling; efficacious answers to prayer, 靈應 ling yíng, 神應 shîn yíng.

EFFICACY, proof of, 靈驗 ling nëén, 德 tïh.

EFFICIENT, 無不成事 woô pŭh chîng szé.

EFFIGY, 偶像 gów sëáng, 木偶人 mŭh gów jin, 㭲 yu, 影像 ying sëáng; resemblance, 像樣 sëáng yáng; the effigy of a departed ancestor, 尸 she, 公尸 kung she; effigy of an idol, 神像 shîn sëáng.

EFFLORESCENT, 開花 k'hae hwa, 吐花 t'hoò hwa.

EFFLUVIA, 臭味 ch'hów weí, 惡臭 gŏ ch'hów, 臭氣 ch'hów k'hé, 𩡶 hae, 穢氣 weí k'hé; poisonous air 毒氣 tŭh k'hé.

EFFLUX, 流出之貌 lêw ch'hŭh che maóu.

EFFORT, 勢 shé; to make an effort, 發憤出力 fă fŭn ch'hŭh leïh; strenuous effort, 勉勵 mëén lĕ, 努力 noó leïh, 㔖 cha, 孜 mow, 夯 hàng, 劼 hëă, 劼 hëă, 勰 hëă, 勸 keuen, 勀 kïh, 奮勉 fùn mëén, 勊 keïh, 劶 k'how, 劭 shaou; to employ effort, 㔹劶 pow k'how; diligent effort, 勤工 k'hîn kung. 㨟 k'hae; united effort, 協力 këĕ leïh, 勠力 lŭh leïh; to urge on to effort, 㔌 mow.

EFFRONTERY, 埋沒廉恥 maê mŭh lëen ch'hè, 臉厚的事 lëén hów teïh szé.

EFFULGENCE, 光采 kwang ts'haè, 光明 kwang ming, 赫赫 hïh hïh.

EFFULGENT, 熠燿 yïh yaou, 光輝 kwang hwuy, 煒煜 wei nëĕ, 明粲 ming tsan, 煇燿 hwuy yaou.

To EFFUSE, to pour out, 斟出 chin ch'hŭh, 傾倒 k'hing taóu; to spurt out, 潑出 pŏ ch'hŭh; to leak out, 漏出 lów ch'hŭh.

EFFUSION, 血流出來 heuĕ lêw ch'hŭh laê, 見血 këen heuĕ; a poetical effusion, 吐花 t'hoò hwa.

EGG, 蛋 tan, 卵 lwàn; a duck-egg, 鴨蛋 yă tan; a fowl's egg, 鷄蛋 ke tan, 鷄卵 ke lwàn; a bird's egg, 鳥卵 neaòu lwàn; an egg shell, 卵甲 lwàn këă, 殼 kŏ, 㲉 kĕŏ; an egg fully hatched, 㲉 k'hëŏ; the eggs of the praying mantis, 蜅蟭 pŏ tseaou; to lay eggs, 放卵 fáng lwàn, 生蛋 săng tan; silk-worm's

eggs, 蠶種 tsân chùng.

EGLANTINE, 月季花 yuĕ k'hé hwa.

EGOTISM, 自稱之病 tszè ch'hing che ping.

EGOTIST, 自美者 tszè meì chày.

EGREGIOUS, excellence, 出類拔萃 ch'hŭh lúy pŏ tsuy, 妙極 meaou keïh; egregious folly, 痴愚過衆 ch'he yû kwó chúng.

EGRESS, 出路 ch'hŭh loò.

EGRET, 鷺鷥 loo tsze.

To EJACULATE, to throw out, 擲出來 chïh ch'hŭh laê; to shoot out, 射出去 sháy ch'hŭh k'heú, 射箭 sháy tsëên; to throw out words, 偶然出言 gnów jên ch'hŭh yên; to cast a javelin, 摽鎗 p'eaou tsëang; to ejaculate a word, 一言出口 yïh yên ch'hŭh k'hòw; unable to ejaculate a word, 一句說不得出來 yïh keú shwŏ pŭh tïh ch'ŭh laê.

EJACULATION, 歎辭 t'hán tsê, 歎美辭 t'hán meì tszê.

EJACULATORY, prayer, 心裡吐咒 sin lè t'hów chów; ejaculatory wish, 心射之念 sin sháy che nëén.

To EJECT, 趕出 kàn ch'hŭh, 逐遂 chŭh chŭh, 斥逐 chïh chŭh, 出之 ch'hŭh che, 擯斥 pin chïh, 擯棄 pin k'hé, 控 k'hung, 捎 shaou; to void from the stomach, 吐出 t'hoò ch'hŭh; to exclude, 除去 choô k'heú; to eject stones, 抛石 paou shïh, 厥 keuĕ; to eject from an office, 黜職 chŭh chïh.

EIGHT, 八 pă, 捌 pă; eight times, 八次 pă tszé; eight times eight, 八八 pă pă; eight cornered, 八角 pă keŏ; the eight points, 八方 pă fang; eight sides, 八面 pă mëën; eight men, 八人 pă jin.

EIGHTH, 第八 té pă; the eighth month, 八月 pă yuĕ, 壯月 chwang yuĕ.

EIGHTEEN, 十八 shïh pă; the eighteen disciples of Buddha, 十八羅漢 shïh pă lô hán.

EIGHTEENTH, 第十八 té shïh pă.

EIGHTFOLD, 八倍 pă peí.

EIGHTY, 八十 pă shïh; eighty years of age, 年至八旬 nëên ché pă seun.

EISEL, vinegar, 醋 tsoó.

EITHER, this, or that, 或彼或此 hwŏ pè hwŏ tszè; either good or bad, 或善或惡 hwŏ shén hwŏ gŏ; either he will come or not, 抑至抑否 yïh ché yïh fów.

EKE, 亦 yĭh, 又 yew.

To EKE out, 補不足 poó pŭh tsŭh; to protract, 遷延日久 tsëen yên yĭh kéw.

To ELABORATE, to produce with labour, 勞力而成 laôu leĭh ûrh chîng, 巧手制造 k'heaòu shòw ché tsaóu, 用工而致 yúng kung ûrh ché,

ELABORATE, workmanship, 奇工妙作 k'hê kung meaóu tsŏ.

ELABORATELY, executed, 造得整齊 tsaóu tĭh chìng tsê.

To ELAPSE, 經過 king hwó; much time has elapsed, 年月過矣 nëên yuĕ kwó é; the time has elapsed, 滿朞 mwàn kê, 時節已過 shê tsëĕ è kwó.

ELASTIC, 輭 juèn, 軟 juèn, 荏柔 jìn jew; elastic wood, 栩 hew, 軟木 juén mŭh.

ELATE, 高興 kaou hing, flushed with success, 得勝自滿 tĭh shing tszé mwàn, 昂昂 gang gang, 傲然之貌 gaóu jên che maóu.

To ELATE, 使他高興 shè t'ha kaou hing; elated with wine, 有些酒意 yèw sëay tsèw é; elevated, 自高自大 tszé kaou tszé tá.

ELATINE, 杜板歸 toó pan kwei.

ELBOW, 肘 new, 肶 chow, 臂節 pé tsëĕ, 手䏲 shòw tsăng.

To ELBOW, 挨挨捒捒 yaê yaê sŏ sŏ.

ELBOW-CHAIR, 圈手椅 keuên shòw è.

ELBOW-ROOM, 能動身之處 năng t'hung shîn che ch'hoo.

ELDER, a tree, 栁樹 lèw shoò, 赤楊 tseĭh yâng, 接骨木 tsëĕ kwŏ mŭh.

ELDER, older, 更老 kăng laòu; elder brother, 兄 heung, 亞哥 à ko, 昆 kwăn, 翼 kwăn; elder and younger brothers, 兄弟 heung té; 昆弟 kwăn té; the elder should be kind and the younger respectful, 兄友弟恭 heung yèw té kung.

ELDER, 長老輩 chang laòu peí; elder in a village, 鄉老 hëang laòu; ancestors, 祖宗 tsoò tsung; respect my own elders, in order to extend to the elders of others, 老吾老以及人之老 laòu woô laòu è keĭh jîn che laôu.

ELDEST, 頂老的 ting laôu teĭh; eldest son, 長子 chang tszè, 元子 yuên tszè, 冢子 chung tszè, 家督

këa tŭh, 宗子 tsung tszè, 胄子 chów tszè, 丕子 peí tszè, 伴 pwân; eldest daughter, 長女 châng nyù.

To elect, 選擇 seuèn tsĭh, 揀擇 këen tsĭh, 揀選 këen seuèn.

Elect, 特選者 tŭh seuèn chày; elect people, 選民 seuèn min.

Election, 選擇之事 seuèn tsĭh che szé.

Electuary, 藥粉攪啗 yŏ fùn keaóu meĭh.

Electricity, 琥珀磨玻璃發火之法 hoô pĭh mô pô lê fă hò che fă.

Eleemosynary, 哀矜人的 gae king jin teĭh, 賙濟窮人的 chow tsê keûng jin teĭh.

Elegance, 美妙 meì meaóu, 婉孌 yuen lwan, 盛禮 shíng lè.

Elegant, 美麗 meì lé, 靡麗 meì lé, 靡曼 meì meì mán, 紋麗 wăn lé, 清秀 tsing sew, 華麗 hwa lé, 文飾 wăn shih, 窈窕 yaou t'heaou, 英英 ying ying, 爛雅 lân yày, 文雅 wăn yày, 雅致 yày ché, 奕奕 yĭh yĭh, 郁郁 heŭh heŭh, 純麗 shin lé, 紋彩 wăn tsae, 茂美 mów meì, 光采 kwang ts'haè, 風采 fung ts'haè, 渙爛 hwan lan, 姁媮 heu yu, 嬋娟 chen yuen, 頎頎 kin kin, 妙極 meaóu keĭh, 好看 haòu k'hàn, 姚 yaou, 彧 yŭh, 傁 saou, 藻 tsaou, 粲然可觀 tsan jên k'hò kwan, 姿 tsze, 孋 le, 彰 chang, 昌 ch'hang, 緻 ché, 嫛美 lei meì, 嫺雅 hëen yày, 嫭 hoo, 華 hwa, 颺 yang, 嫼 mo, 嫮 hoo, 愷 k'hae, 嫽 leaou, 嬈 yaou, 嬌 keaou, 嫟 hŏ, 嬣 ning, 彥 yen, 彩 tsaè, 嗿 heaou, 孨 naou, 妦 fung, 嫭 hoo, 嫛 lëë, 妍 yen, 婑 juy, 媌 meaou, 媞 te, 媺 meí; elegant composition, 璪璪 tsaou tsaou, 文章 wăn chang; elegant extracts, 萃錦 tsuy kin; elegant blending of colours, 斐斐 tse feí, 駿 tseun; genteel and elegant, 委委佗佗 wei wei tô tô; elegant figure, 丰姿 fung tsze, 僊 shen; an elegant scholar, 美士 wei sze, 秀才 séw tsaê, 彥 yen; an elegant woman, 婀娜 o no, 俊俏龐兒 tseun seaou chung úrh, 秀女 séu nyù; an elegant person, 麗人 lé jin; elegant clothing, 袨服 heuen fŭh, 僘僁 he s…; elegant decorations, 渙爛 hwan lan; elegant gait, 蹇蹇 tsuy, 蹇 hwuy, 嬋娟 shen

heuen; elegant ornament, 彩鸞 tsae lwan; elegant attainments, 博雅 pŏ yày; an elegant style, 雅文 yày wăn, 彪炳 pew ping; elegant and flourishing, 炎炎 tan tan; elegant and enlightened, 秀氣 séw k'hé; elegant sentences, 佳句可摘 kea keu k'hò chĭh.

Elegiacal, expressions 悲哀之辭 pe gae che szê.

Elegy, 誄文 luy wăn.

Element, the first principle of anything, 元質 yuên chĭh, 元行 yuen hìng; the five elements, (according to the Chinese), 五行 woò hìng; viz. metal, water, wood, fire, and earth, 金水木火土 kin, shwùy, mŭh, hò, t'hoò; also 五材 woò tsaê, 五部 woò poò; the four elements, 四元 szé yuên; the elements of learning, 初學 ts'hoo hëŏ.

Elemental, 屬元行者 shŭh yuên hìng chày.

Elementary, 本質的 pùn chĭh teĭh.

Elephant, 象 sëáng; elephant's teeth, 象牙 sëáng yày: a kind of elephant, 豫 yu, 扛猨 këang yuen.

Elephant's-itch, 癩瘡 lae chwang, 瘑 kwa, 癩瘋 lae fung.

Elephantiasis, 脚腫 këŏ chin, 股腳腫如維身之疾 koo këŏ chin joô weî shin che tseĭh.

To elevate, 超拔 chaou pŏ, 舉起 keù k'hè, 糾舉 kew keù. 高舉 kaou keù, 擎舉 king keù, 提拔 tê pŏ, 俤儻 te hwuy, 擡起 taè k'hè, 舉立 keù leĭh, 舉揚 keù yang, 登尊 tăng tsun, 昂 gang, 發高 fă kaou, 㩒 k'hin, 搉 kang, 揀 sung, 掆 kang, 揭 këë, 攑 keù, 驤 sëang. 援 yuen, 嵩 sung; to exalt, 陞高 shing kaou; to promote to office, 登庸 tăng yûng, 舉用 keù yúng; an elevated mind, 心超物外 sin chaou wŭh waé, 高聳 *kaóu sùng*; *a mind elevated to* heaven, 擎天之志 king t'hëen che ché; elevated in spirits, 高興 kaou hing, 乘興 shing hìng, 快活 k'hwaé hwŏ, 敢 hán; elevated ideas, 高大之意 kaou tá che é, 高見 kaou këen, 抗慨 k'hang k'haé; elevated with wine, 酣暢 han ch'hang, 崇高 tsung kaou; elevated as a mountain, 松 sung, 崢嶸 tsăng yûng. 顒 yung, 嶢 keaou jaou; an elevated spot, 爽塽 k'hae sang; an elevated manner, 昂藏 gang tsang,

軒昂 han gâng, 皋 kaou; sufficient to elevate one, 足以興 tsŭh è hing; elevated thoughts, 超然世外之想 chaou jên shé waé che seàng; elevated and lofty, 巍巍 weî wei; elevated and depressed, 軒輊 hëen chíh.

Elevation of mind, 高氣 kaou k'hé, 翹發 keaou fă, 歗 këŏ, 浩氣 haóu k'hé, 擎天之志 king t'hëen che ché; an elevated situation, 高位 kaou wei; elevation over a city gate, 臺門 taê mûn: elevation of a star, 星高之度分 sing kaou che too fun; elevation of the north pole, 北極出地四十度 pŏ keïh ch'hŭh té sze shĭh too.

Eleven, 十一 shĭh yĭh; eleven o'clock, 交午 keaou woo.

Eleventh, 第十一 té shĭh yĭh: the eleventh month, 十一月 shĭh yĭh yuĕ, 暘月 yâng yuĕ, 辜月 koo yuĕ, 黃鐘 hwâng chung.

Eleuths, 伊犁 e le.

Elf, 魑魅 che meí, 怪物 kwaé wŭh, 怪祟 kwaé suy, 鬼怪 kwei kwaé, 妖精 yaou tsing, 垟 yang, 夭怪 yaou kwaé, 魍魎 wang lëang, 蝹 wei, 魑魍 le wang; a water elf, 罔象 wàng sëàng; a disobedient elf, 怪魔 kwaé mŏ.

To elicit, 發出 fă ch'úh, 顯明 hëen ming; this book has elicited what no previous writer has elicited, 此書發前人所未發 tszè shoo fă tsëên jîn sò wé fă; to discover by inference, 推測 t'huy tsĭh, 揣量 chuy lëang.

Eligible, 可選得 k'hò seuèn tĭh, 可揀的 k'hò këen teïh, 可取也 k'hò tseu yày.

Elixir, 煉丹 lëen tan.

Elk, 麋 me, 麟 lin; a species of elk, 麈麋 choo me; a male elk, 麔 kew: an elk has a short neck, 麔麚短脰 kew hëa twan tow; as sure-footed as an elk, 麟之趾 lin che chè.

Ellipsis, in rhetoric, 省文 săng wăn, 簡筆 këen peïh; do. in geometry, 長圓之形 châng yuên che hing.

Elm, 沙榆 sha joo, 榆柎 joo foo, 無枇木 woo tsze mŭh; a sort of elm, 枌 fun; a wild elm, 梗 kang, 山榆 san joo.

Elocution, 口才 k'how tsaê, 美言 mei yen, 佞 ling, 能言 năng yên, 口給 k'ow keïh.

Elogy, 稱譽之辭 ch'hing yû che szê, 稱頌的

話 ch'hing sŭng teih hwá, 讚美之語 tsán mei che yù.

To ELONGATE, 延長 yêu châng; elongated 敖敖 gaou gaou.

To ELOPE, 逃遁 taóu tûn, 私逃 sze t'haou; to elope with people's daughters, 拐騙人女 kwaé p'hëén jin nyù: to elope with a virgin, 摟處子 low ch'hoó tszè; a young woman eloping, 私奔之女 sze pùn che nyù.

ELOPEMENT, 踰牆相從 joô tsëâng sëâng tsûng.

ELOQUENCE, 口才 k'hòw tsaê, 口給 k'hòw keih, 咣 kwang; persuasive eloquence, 天花墜 t'hëen hwá túy.

ELOQUENT, 善能說辭 shén năng shwŏ szé, 有口才的 yèw k'hòw tsaê teih, 辯理之才 pëén lè che tsaê.

ELSE, other, 别個 pëĕ kó, 他人 t'ha jîn; another kind 另樣 ling yáng; come down, else I will beat you, 若不下來我打 jŏ pŭh hëá laê gnò tà; I was thinking of something else, 别有所想 pëĕ yèw sò sëàng; she loves some one else, 其愛他人 kê gnaé t'ha jîn; nothing else for them but to beg or steal, 除了討飯做賊再沒有去路 choô leaoù t'haòu fán tsó tsih tsaé mŭh yèw k'heú loó.

ELSEWHERE, 别處 pëĕ choo.

To ELUCIDATE, 解說 keaè shwŏ, 解明 keaè mîng; to elucidate by comparisons, 用比喻指明 yúng pè joô che mîng.

To ELUDE, 走脫 tsów t'hŏ, 閃避 shèn pé; to elude detection, 查不出來 ch'ha pŭh ch'hŭh laê; to elude observation, 免招耳目 mëèn chaou ûrh mŭh.

ELVES, 仙類 sëen lúy.

ELVISH, 鬼怪 kwei kwaé.

ELUSION, 脫計 t'hŏ ké.

ELUSIVE, 善用詭計 shén yúng kwei ké.

ELYSIUM, 仙境 sëen king,

ELYTRA, of insects, 蟲甲 ch'hûng këă.

To EMACIATE, to lose flesh, 失肉 shih jŭh; to pine away 氣力漸衰 k'hé leih tsëén shwae; emaciated, 臁 këen, 臞 keu, 捐瘠 keuen tseih, 孿孿 leuen leuen, 尪 wang, 癆 laou 羸 lúy, 臠 lwan, 瘖 săng, 瘦 sòw, 憔悴 tseaou tsuy, 臎 tsuy, 瘠 ling, 瘦 tsin, 瘵 ch'hae, 瘱 e, 憔瘁 tseaou tsuh, 癵 lwan, 佝㿣 keu tsan 脙 kew, 顑頷 kan han, 顑 kan, 顲 ling; old and

emaciated, 老羸 laòu lùy ; an emaciated appearance, 顑頷 kan lan.

Emaciation, 瘦瘠 sow săng, 𤸎 tseĭh, 羸瘦 lùy lung.

To emanate, 發出 fă ch'hŭh, 流出 lêw ch'hŭh ; it originally emanated from China, 本中土所流傳 pùn chung t'hoò sò lêw chuên.

To emancipate, 放出去 fáng ch'hŭh k'heú, 放爲自主 fáng weî tszé choò, 釋放 shĭh fáng ; to emancipate from slavery, 放奴出身 fáng noô ch'hŭh shin, 釋放自由 shĭh fáng tszé yêw.

To emarginate, 割去邊子 kŏ k'heú pëen tszè.

To emasculate, 去勢 k'heú shé, 割勢 kŏ shé, 斀 chŏ, 椓 chŏ.

To embalm, 釁 hin ; to embalm a dead body, 以香油傅屍 è hëang yêw foo she, 以香塗尸使之久耐也 è hëang toô she, shè che kèw naé yày.

To embank, 陂 pe.

Embankment, 坻 che, 陂 peí, 坡坂 p'he fan, 坂坻 fan te, 埧頭 pei t'hôw, 壅障 yung chang, 坍 tan, 埧 hëen, 埧 keu, 壆 k'hëĕ, 壩 pá, 壩 pá.

Embargo, 禁船不行 kín chwân pŭh hing, 禁船出口 kín chwân ch'hŭh k'hòw.

To embark, 下船 h á chwân, 登船 tăng chwân 上船 sháng chwân ; to embark in an affair, 起事 k'hè szé.

To embarrass, 掣肘 ch'he chow, 拮据 këĕ keu, 傺 che, 排迮 paê tsĭh ; embarrassed, 窒礙 chĭh gaê, 躑躅 chĭh chŭh, 趁䟴 chin chen, 躊躇 chów choó, 狼狽 lang pei, 惴惴 chuy chuy, 進退兩難 tsín t'húy lëàng nân, 鞅掌 yang chàng, 跱躕 che choo, 踟蹰 che choo, 趻踔 che choo, 踟躕 che choo, 跱躇 che choo, 蹢躅 chĭh chŭh, 踛踧 lŭh tŭh, 躐躐 ŭh tsŭh, 轗軻 kan ko, 蹇 che, 迍 chun, 孱 tsan 蹩 tsŭh, 索 sĭh, 蹲 tsun, 轗 kan ; embarrassed in pecuniary matters, 拮据 keĭh keu, 儱侗 lung tung, 無情無緒 woô tsîng woô seu ; the merchants are embarrassed, 商力拮据 shang leĭh keĭh keu ; an embarrassed merchant, 乏商 fă shang ; an embarrassing affair, 累事 lùy szé, 難解之事 nán keaè che szé.

Embarrassment, 難阨 nán gĭh, 隕穫 yùn hwŏ, 蹋躄 kĕĕ keuĕ; not the least embarrassment, 無一毫係累 woô yĭh haôu hé lúy.

Embassador, 國使 kwŏ shè; imperial envoy, 欽差 k'hin ch'hae, 欽差大臣 k'hin ch'hae tá chín.

To embattle, 開陳搦戰 k'hae chin neĭh chén.

To embellish, 修飾 sew shĭh, 妝飾 chwang shĭh, 修飾 sew shĭh, 爍 shŏ.

Embellishment, 文彩 wăn ts'haè.

Embers, 灰燼 hwuy tsin, 火熄 ho seĭh, 熖 woo.

To embezzle, 私取 sze tseù, 私用 sze yúng, 挪移 no ê.

Embezzlement, of public money, 虧空帑銀 k'hwei k'hung t'hang yin, 侵挪情弊 tsin no tsîng pé.

To emblazon, 光輝英彩 kwang hwuy ying ts'haè.

Emblem, 表號 peaòu haóu, 記號 ké haóu.

Emblematical, 表明 peaòu ming, 暗指 gnán chè.

Embolism, 閏年 jún nëên, 閏月 jún yuĕ, 閏餘之日成歲 jún yû che jĭh chîng súy.

Embolus, (piston,) 牡 mow

To emboss with gold, 鑲金 sëang kin.

To embosom, 懷抱 hwaê p'haóu, 擁 yung, 褱 paóu.

To embottle, 貯入罐內 choò jŭh kwan núy.

To embowel, 剖腹出腸 pôw fŭh ch'hŭh châng.

To embrace, 懷抱 hwaê p'haóu, 環抱 hwân p'haóu, 抱住 p'haóu choó, 摟抱 low p'haóu, 抮抱 chin p'aóu, 擁 yung, 拲 kung, 抛 paou, 保 paòu, 㨻 chan, 褎 paóu, 巩 kung; the Tartar embrace, 攬腰裡 lan yaou lè; to embrace the whole, 攬取 lan tseù; to include, 抱括 p'haou kwŏ, 抱含 p'haóu hân; to embrace an opportunity, 乘機 shing ke, 乘時 shing shê, 趁幾會 chin kè hwúy, 趁時候 chin shê hôw; to embrace Buddha's feet, 抱佛脚 p'aóu fŭh këŏ.

Embrace, of one's parents, 父母之懷 foó moò che hwaê; fond pressure to the heart, 心懷 sin hwaê.

Embrasure, 埤堄 pe urh, 睥睨 pe urh, 俾倪 pe urh, 女牆 nyù tsëâng, 堄睨 urh hëen, 炮眼 p'haóu yèn, 陴 pe, 垜 che, 堞 t'hëĕ, 鞞 pe; to guard the embrasures, 守陴 shòw pe.

To EMBROCATE, 以藥水抹病 è yŏ shwùy mŏ píng.

To EMBROIDER, 刺繡 tszé séw, 繡花 séw hwa, 錦繡 k'hin séw, 黻紩 fúh chĭh, 粉米 fun mè, 繪 hwúy; to embroider with various colours, 紃以五采 seun è woò tsaè, 畫繪 hwă hwúy; to embroider with the needle, 扎花 chă hwa, 針黹 chin che, 針刺 chin tszé, 刺繡 tszé séw, 紝 jin, 紑 maou, 鬗 mëen: embroidered, 黼黻 foo fŭh, 黼繡 foo séw, 黺黺 fun me, 粉采 fun tsaè; embroidered silk, 綢錦 këen meen 文章 wăn chang, 綺 ke, 縷 lew; an embroidered purse, 錦囊 k'hin nang; an embroidered girdle, 緄帶 kwăn taé; embroidered garments, 繡裳 séw shang, 袗衣 chin e, 錦衣 k'hin e; embroidered coat, 華袿 hwa kwá; embroidered cap, 黹冕 che mëen; embroidered cloth, 綵帛 tsae pĭh; an embroidered covering, 繡襠 séw tang.

EMBROIDERY, 繢繡 hwúy séw; beautiful embroidery, 美錦 mei k'hin, 越毦 yuĕ yuen 紞綖 kew seuen; flowery embroidery, 花勝 hwa shíng; do. with figures of men, 人勝 jin shíng.

To EMBROIL, 攪亂 keaòu lwán, 混亂 hwăn lwán, 生事 săng szé, 滋事 tsze szé, 煽惑愚民 shen hwŏ yû min.

EMBRYO, 胚 pei; fœtus of one month's growth, 初胎 ts'hoo t'haé, 胚胎 pei t'haé; an embryo among the Buddhists, 䏃 ming.

EMENDATION, 删改的書 san kaè teĭh shoo.

EMERALD, 祖母綠 tsoò moò lŭh.

To EMERGE, 出來 ch'hŭh laê, 露出來 loó ch'hŭh laê, 浮出來 fow ch'hŭh laê, 漂出來 p'heaou ch'hŭh laê.

EMERGENCY, 急迫之際 keĭh pĭh che tsê, 要緊時節 yaóu kin shê tsëĕ, 機會 ke hwúy.

EMEROIDS, 痔瘡 che chwang; internal do. 內痔 núy che; external do. 外痔 waé che.

EMERY, 鐵銹 t'hëĕ séw, 鐵鏽 t'hëĕ séw.

EMETIC, 發嘔藥 fă gòw yŏ, 使吐藥 shè t'hoò yŏ.

EMEU, 食火鷄 shĭh hò ke.

EMIGRANT, 出遊於外者 ch'hŭh yêw yû waé chày.

To EMIGRATE, 遊行外方 yêw hing waé fang.

EMINENCE, 高峻之處 kaou tsun che ch'hoó, 㟭㟚 t'ho po, 京 king; an eminence on which to sacrifice to heaven, 圜丘 hwân k'hew; your Eminence, 台閣 taé tung, 台駕 taé këá, 閣下 kŏ hëá, 足下 tsŭh hëá.

EMINENT, surpassing, 超卓 chaou chŏ, 出衆 ch'hŭh chúng, 出凡 ch'hŭh fán, 出類拔萃 ch'hŭh lúy pŏ tsúy; high, 高 kaou, 上 sháng, 陵 ling, 隆 lung, 崢 tsăng, 巍巍 weí weí, 崇 tsung; exalted, 倬 chŏ, 嶢 yaôu, 嶢 k'heaou, 巔 tëen, 尊 tsun, 峻 seun, 甫 foò, 崔嵬 ts'huy wei, 巉巖 tsan yen, 砰磷 ping lin, 穹隆 k'hung lung, 矗 chŭh, 㠂 chung, 㡾 lang, 邵 shaou, 崧 sung, 宕 tang; eminent virtue, 邵德 shaou tĭh, 巍巍 e e, 豪傑 haôu këĕ, 赫咺 hĭh heuen; an eminent man, 英傑 ying këĕ, 魁岸 kwei gan, 碩士 shĭh szé, 碩彥 shĭh yen, 適士 teĭh szé; eminent men, 人物 jin wŭh, 磊落 luy lŏ, 俊偉之士 tsun wei che szé; eminent women, 烈女 lëĕ nyù; an eminent scholar, 義士 é szé, 善士 shén szé, 傑士 këĕ szé, 獨步 tŭh poó; an eminent statesman, 名臣 ming chîn; what is your eminent surname, 高姓 kaou síng; eminent in station, 位尊 weí tsun.

EMINENTLY, virtuous, 大德行者 tà tĭh hing chày; eminently conspicuous, 拔萃 pŏ tsúy; eminently chaste, 貞烈 chin lëĕ.

EMISSARY, 使者 shè chày; a spy, 探馬 t'hán mà.

To EMIT, 放出來 fáng ch'hŭh laê, 發出來 fă ch'hŭh laê: to emit a sound, 唷 yŭh, 發出聲音 fă ch'hŭh shing yin.

EMMENAGOGUES, 調經藥 teaou king yŏ.

EMMET, 螻蟻 lôw è, 螞蟻 mà è; see ant.

EMOLLIENT, 柔軟 jêw jwàn.

EMOLUMENT, gain, 利益 lé yĭh, 便益 pëén yĭh, 裨益 pe yĭh; salary, 俸祿 fúng lŭh; emolument and rank greatly increased, 祿位高陞 lŭh weí kaou shing; Tszè-chang studied for the sake of emolument, 子張學干祿 tszè chang hëŏ kan lŭh.

EMOTION, of the mind, 動心 túng sin, 心懷 sin hwaê, 忡 chŭng, 氣 k'hé, 忕 yĭh, 悅情 yŭh.

To EMPALE, to fence, 圍

着籬笆 weî chŏ lê pa.

EMPEROR, 皇帝 hwâng té, 聖上 shíng sháng, 帝君 té keun, 大君 tá keun, 君主 keun choò, 皇上 hwâng sháng, 天家 t'hëen këa, 鉅公 keu kung, 縣官 hëén kwan, 厲飾 lé shĭh, 天子 t'hëen tszè. 嚴天子 yên t'hëen tszè, 萬歲爺 wán súy yây, 君上 keun sháng; the presence of the Emperor, 天顏 t'hëen yên; our emperor, 寡君 kwà keun; your majesty the emperor, 陛下 pé hëá; the emperor's late father, 太上皇 t'haé sháng hwâng; the emperor's eldest son, 元子 yuên tszè; the emperor's palace, 重殿 chûng tëén, 九重 kèw chûng; the emperor was angry, 上怒 sháng noó; the emperor sat in a private apartment, 上坐便殿 sháng tsó pëén tëén.

EMPHASIS, 言語輕重 yên yù k'hing chúng.

EMPHATIC, 話說急切 hwá shwŏ keĭh ts'hëĕ.

EMPIRE, 天下 t'hëen hëá, 國家 kwŏ këa.

TO EMPLOY, 用 yúng, 使 shè, 役之 yĭh che, 令 líng, 措 ts'hoó, 厮 sze, 僱 p'híng, 任用 jín yúng, 伶 ling, 俜 ping, 僦 tséw; to employ people, 用人 yúng jin; to employ the mind, 用心 yúng sin, 費心 feí sin, 役 yĭh; to employ in office, 擢用 chŏ yúng: to employ another, 假手於人 këà shòw yû jin; to employ a person to buy any thing, 托人買 t'hŏ jin maè; to employ as a servant, 以跟班用 è kăn pán yúng.

EMPLOYER, 東家 tung këa, 事頭 szé t'hôw, 頭家 t'hôw këa, 東君 tung keun.

EMPLOYMENT, 事業 szé nëĕ, 職事 chĭh szé; constant employment, 長工 châng kung, 常職 ch'hâng chĭh, 恒産 hăng sàn.

EMPORIUM, 埠頭 fow t'hôw, 馬頭 mà t'hôw, 大市 tá shé, 海口 haè k'hòw, 買賣地方 maè maé té fang; ancient emporium, 塷 tso.

TO EMPOVERISH, 致爲窮苦 ché weî keûng k'hoò.

TO EMPOWER, 委權與人 weì k'heûn yù jîn.

EMPRESS, 皇后 hwâng hów; empress mother, 皇太后 hwâng t'haé hów; empress earth, 后土 hów t'hoò.

EMPTY, 空 k'hung, 虛 heu, 虛耗 heu haou, 空虛 k'hung heu, 罄 k'hing, 釜 chung, 徒 toô, 宸 lang, 嵻

k'hang, 廓 kŏ, 枵 heaou, 荒 hwang, 憮 woò, 腔 kĕang, 闋 keuĕ, 曠 k'hwang, 椌 k'hung, 㾊 tsze. 胥 juen, 圖 hwăng, 䏔 haou, 阬阬 k'hang k'hang. 䍿 hwang, 豁閜 hŏ hëa, 豁閜 hŏ ya, 闋空 keuĕ k'ung. 隍 hwang, 窅 yew, 窾 kwan 㝩 k'heu, 竇 tów, 素空 soo k'hung, 泬寥 keuĕ leaou. 穢 hwang, 空寛 mang lang, 㝗㝗 hung hung, 沖 chung; empty talk, 空言 k'hung yen, 虛談 heu tân, 講得甚虛 këang tĭh shin heu, 謼 heu, 滕 t'hăng; empty boasting, 荒唐 hwang tâng; an empty stomach, 空心 k'hung sin, 空腹 k'hung fŭh, 枵腹 heaou fŭh; an empty house. 㡉寛 k'hang lang, 空屋 k'hung ŭh, 廖 leaou; an empty void. 槺梁 kang lëang. 空地 k'hung té, 閬閬 k'hang lang; empty of self, 謙虛 k'hëen heu; an empty vessel, 罄 k'hing, 罊 ke; an empty invitation, 空邀 k'ung yaou; empty brains, 空洞 k'hung tùng; an empty valley, 防谷 k'hang kŭh, 㟅 kung; empty-handed. 空手 k'hung show. 赤手 ch'hih show, 空拳 k'hung keuen; empty grain, 秕 pe, 秙穅 koo lëen; empty and still, 窯家 gaou leaou; the great fulness appeared empty, 大盈若沖 tá ying jŏ chung; empty and vacant, 空閒 k'hung hëen.

To EMPTY one's purse, 罄囊 k'hing nâng; to empty entirely, 罄盡 k'hing tsín, 盡罄其所有 tsín k'hing kê sò yèw; to empty out, 倒出 taòu ch'hŭh.

EMPTINESS, 虛無 heu woô, 太虛 t'haí heu.

EMPYREAL, 㝫 lung; the high empyreal, 穹蒼 k'hung chwang.

To EMULATE, 效 heaóu, 矜尚 kíng 'sháng. 賽勝 shaé shíng, 㗘 pŏ, 愙 kŏ, 爭先 tsăng sëen: to excite to emulation, 鼓舞 koò woò.

EMULOUS. 好勝 haóu shíng, 尚先 sháng sëen.

EMULSION, of almonds. 杏仁茶 hăng jin ch'hâ, 杏酪 hăng lŏ.

To ENABLE, 使 shè, 致能 ché năng, 俾 pe, 裨 pe; to enable one to do it, 致能爲之 ché năng weî che.

To ENACT. a law, 立法 leĭh fă, 設法 shĕ fă; previous to the prohibition being enacted, 係未奉例禁以前 hé wé fúng lé kín è tsëen; to issue an order, 降旨 këang chè.

ENAMELLED, ware, 玻璃器 po lê k'hé.

To BE ENAMOURED, 戀愛 leuen gnaé, 溺愛 neĭh gnaé.

To ENCAGE, 禁監 kín këen, 包籠 paou lăng.

To ENCAMP, 下寨 hëá tsaé, 劄營 chă ying, 結營 këĕ ying, 停營 ting ying.

ENCAMPMENT, 營寨 ying tsaé, 幕府 moô foò, 次 tszè, 柴 chaé, 營房 ying fâng.

To ENCHAIN, 釘鏈 ting lëen.

To ENCHANT, 迷人 mê jin, 昏迷人 hwăn mê jin, 持咒 chê chów: to enchant by spells, 念咒惑亂人心 nëên chów hwŏ lwán jin sin; to allure, 誘惑 yèw hwŏ.

ENCHANTMENT, 妖法 yaou fă, 邪術 sëây shŭh, 鬼迷 kwei mê, 幻妖 hwan yaou, 符咒 foô chów, 妖術邪法 yaou shŭh sëây fă.

ENCHANTING, 柔橈 jôw jaou: enchanting and beautiful, 婉孌 wan leuen.

ENCHANTER, 覡 heĭh.

ENCHANTRESS, 巫 woo.

To ENCIRCLE, 圜繞 hwăn jaòu, 圍繞 weî jaòu, 環 hwan, 還 hwân, 圈 keuen, 拱翊 kung yĭ, 擁護 yúng hoó, 周圍圜繞 chow wei hwân jaòu; the rainbow encircles the heaven, 虹蜺爲繯 hung urh wei hwân.

To ENCLOSE, by a fence, 圍籬笆 weî lê pa; to environ, 四面圍着 szé mëén wei chŏ; to enclose a letter, 包封 paou fung, 加封 këa fung, 封書信 fung shoo sín: to enclose with a wall, 周圍起牆 chow wei k'hè tsëâng; to include, 包括 paou kwŏ; to close on all sides, 合圍 hŏ wei.

ENCLOSURE, 籬落 lê lŏ, 栅棧 sàn tsan, 木栅 mŭh sàn, 圍牆 wei tsëâng, 牢落 laou lŏ, 囿 yéw, 箄 pĭh, 寰 hwan, 櫳 lung: an enclosure for cattle, 牛欄 nêw lân, 橑 leaou; an enclosure of palisades, 木欄杆 mŭh lan kan.

ENCOMIUM, 褒語 paòu yù, 讚美之語 tsàn mei che yù, 嘉美的話 këa mei teĭh hwá.

To ENCOMPASS, 周行 chow hing; to encompass a city, 圍城 wei ching; to embrace, 抱懷 paóu hwaé; to surround, 繞絡 jaòu lŏ.

ENCORE, 歌行 ko hing, 再唱一出 tsaé ch'hâng yĭh ch'hŭh, 再演一出 tsaé yen yĭh ch'hŭh.

ENCOUNTER, in battle, 交

戰 keaou chén; to come against, 相抵 sëang tè, 遻 gŏ; to meet, 相遇 sëang yú; to meet the foe, 遇敵 yú teih; to meet by accident, 相遇 sëang yú.

To ENCOURAGE, 勉勵 mëèn lé; to incite, 勸勵 k'heuén lé; to animate, 鼓舞 koò woò, 勑 laê, 勞 laôu, 獎賞 tsëàng shàng, 獎勵 tsëàng lé, 揗 seun, 縱臾 tsung yu, 㩀 tsung, 蠠沒 mëen mŭh, 撫循 woo seuen, 勔 mëen, 勴 leu: to encourage to exertion, 劭面 shaou mëén; to encourage the talented, 勵賢 lé hëên; to encourage learning, 右文 yéw wăn, 尙學 sháng hëŏ: to encourage one another 敄 mów; to encourage military effort, 詔侑 shaóu yéw; to animate, 閔勉 min mëèn, 蠠沒 min mŭh; to encourage by honours and rewards, 旌獎 sing tsëàng, 鼓勵 koò lé; to afford encouragement, 以示獎賞 è shé tsëàng shàng; to rouse one's spirit, 抖擻精神 tôw sòw tsing shin.

To ENCROACH, 僭 tsëen; to invade, 侵 tsin; to advance gradually on another's rights, 漸侵人地 tsëén tsin jin té, 侵陵 tsin ling, 侵牟 tsin mow, 侵近 tsin kín, 覇佔 pá chen, 娋 sëŏ, 蝕 shih, 夌 ling, 僭尊 tsëen tsun; to encroach on another month, 徙月 sè yuĕ, 濫 lan; encroaching, 刁 t'heaou.

To ENCUMBER, 載重 tsaé chúng; to encumber a station, 尸位 she wéi.

ENCYCLOPŒDIA, 廣事彙記 kwàng szé lùy ké; a sort of Chinese encyclopœdia is called 三才圖會 san tsaê toô hwúy.

END, 終 chung, 尾 wei, 末 mŏ, 畢 peih, 曁 ké, 尾末 wei mŏ, 委煞 wei shă, 結煞 këĕ shă, 酋 tsew, 遒 tsew, 冬 tung, 框 kăng, 殧 tsŭh, 竟 king, 僧 tsaou; the end of any thing, 端 twan, 梢末 shaou mŏ, 頭 t'hôw; the end of the year, 年尾 nëên wei, 年杪 nëên meaou, 歲杪 súy meaou, 歲竟 súy king, 年終 nëên chung; the end of a clue, 統 t'hùng; the end of heaven, 天居 t'hëen kaé; the end of a road, 道岸 taóu gán; the end of a piece of silk, 帉㣁 teaou seu, 絹布頭 kin poó t'hôw: the ends of a bow, 弭 kin, 㯹 keu, 弓末 kung mŏ, 弰 seaou; the end of a time, 樂闋 yŏ kwei, 成 ching; the end of autumn, 秋

杪 ts'hew meaou; the end of an autumn's down. 秋毫之末 ts'hew haou che mŏ: the two ends of anything. 兩頭 lëàng t'hôw; the end of one's days, 終身 chung shin; an end or aim, 心志 sin ché, 指向 chè hëäng, 終向 chung hëáng, 意思 é sze; the end of the world, 世末 shé mŏ, 天地窮盡 t'hëen té keûng tsín: from beginning to end, 自始至終 tszé chè ché chung, 自頭至尾 tszé t'hôw ché wei; to make an end of, 完結 wân këĕ; to make an end of a contested point, 拉倒 la taòu; the ends of two parallel lines, 平行線兩端 pîng hîng sëén lëàng twan; the end of a book, 書終 shoo chung; to be careful at the beginning, in order to provide against the end, 謹其所始以慮其所終 kin kê sò chè, è leú kê sò chung.

To END. 殁 mŭh, 没 mŭh, 殄 chin, 卒 tsŭh, 尾 wei, 終之 chung che: to end one's days, 以終天年 è chung t'hëen nëên; to come to an end, 蹴 tsŭh, 事到終來 szé taóu chung laê.

To ENDANGER, 致之險害 ché che hëèn haé, 累險 lùy hëèn, 危之 wei che, 惹害 jày haé, 坎之 k'han che.

To ENDEAVOUR, to attempt by labour. 勉勵 mëèn lé, 勔 mëèn, 劼 hëă, 挈闊 sëĕ k'hwŏ, 劺 mow, 劭 shaou, 劻 k'how, 劶 k'how, 劮 yïh, 繹 yïh; to try, 試 shé, 試一試 shé yïh shé: to endeavour to the utmost, 以求至乎其極 è kêw ché hoô kê keïh.

ENDEAVOUR, attempt, 着力 chŏ lïh; first endeavour, 頭一摸 t'hôw yïh moó; good endeavours are not to be compared to good success, 善作不如善成 shén tsŏ pŭh joô shén ching.

ENDEMIC, 本地所生 pàn té sò săng.

To ENDICT, to accuse, 告訟 kaóu súng; do. by a written accusation, 稟告 pin kaóu; to compose, 作文 tsŏ wăn.

ENDICTMENT, 告狀 kaóu chwáng, 狀詞 chwáng szê.

ENDIVE, 滯乾濕 te kan seïh, 茅菜 maôu ts'haé, 萵苣 wo keú, 苦蕒 k'hoò keú, 蕒蘆 mae k'heu; wild do, 黃花菜 hwâng hwa ts'haé.

ENDLESS, 無窮 woô keûng, 無盡 woô tsín, 不卒 pŭh tsŭh; incessant, 無止無息 woô chè woô seïh; endless years, 永世無窮

yùng shé woô keûng; endless tranquillity, 竟寧 king ning; endless ages, 縮 chow, 永遠不息 yùng yuèn pŭh seĭh.

ENDMOST, 盡尾者 tsiǹ weì chày.

To ENDORSE, 書外寫字 shoo waé sëày tszé; to endorse a bill, 單背題名 tan peí tê mìng.

To ENDOW, 賜 szé; heaven endows with ability, 天賜才能 t'hëen szé tsaê năng.

ENDOWMENTS, gifts of nature, 秉彝之才 ping e che tsaê, 性情之美德 síng tsîng che meì tĭh; supernatural endowments, 超性之德 chaou síng che tĭh.

To ENDUE, 賜予 szé yù; see bestow.

To ENDURE, 忍耐 jìn naé, 含忍 hân jìn, 容 yûng, 受 shów, 被負 pé foó, 當起 táng k'hè; to endure suffering, 受苦 shów k'hoò, 婆婆 pô pô; to endure contempt, 忍辱 jìn jŭh; to endure with fortitude, 強忍 keâng jìn; to endure firmly, 堅忍 keēen jìn, 腆典 chĭh tëèn; to endure long, 綿長 mëên châng; who can endure this trouble, 誰耐得此煩 shwûy naè tĭh tszè fân; enduring, 栗 leĭh, 綿 mëên.

ENEMY, 敵 teĭh, 讎 chow, 敵人 teĭh jin, 對敵 túy teĭh, 對頭 túy t'how, 仇讎 kêw chow, 售 show; opponent, 敵手 teĭh shòw; a private enemy, 寃家 yuen këa; a public enemy, 敵兵 teĭh ping; an enemy's country, 敵國 teĭh kwŏ; an enemy's ship, 敵船 teĭh chwân; the enemy's troops, 寇賊 k'hów tsĭh, 賊兵 tsĭh ping.

ENERGETIC, 慷慨 k'hang k'haé, 悍 han, 烈 lëĕ, 猛 măng, 姘 ping; energetic discourse, 諟 te.

ENERGY, 心力 sin leĭh, 勢力 shé leĭh, 德 tĭh, 怒 noó.

To ENERVATE, 氣力發衰 k'hé leĭh fă shwae, 發軟弱 fă nwàn jŏ, 氣力缺乏 k'hé leĭh keuĕ fă.

ENERVATED, 凋瘁 teaou tsúy.

To ENFEEBLE, 使之衰微 shé che shwae wei; enfeebled, 彫劸 teaou kweí; do through age, 衰邁 shwae maé.

To ENFOLD, 抱 p'haóu.

To ENFORCE, 強之 keâng che, 勉强 mëèn keâng; to enforce laws, 勅法 chĭh fă; to enforce obedience, 强逼致服 keâng peĭh ché fŭh, 勒逼 leĭh peĭh.

To ENFRANCHISE, 放人出身 fáng jîn ch'hŭh shin, 賜之自由 szé che tszé yêw.

To ENGAGE, to agree with, 約信 yŏ sín; to engage in a business, 當事 táng szé, 舉事 keù szé, 起事 k'hè szé; to engage in one's employ, 僱人 koó jîn, 傭人 yúng jîn, 僦 tséw, 用人 yúng jîn, 㨖 chin; to engage workmen, 僱工 koó kung; to engage a boat, 僱船 koó chwân; to engage a passage, 搭船 tă chwàn; to engage one to do anything, 浼托 mei t'hŏ, 囑托 chŭh t'hŏ, 託人班事 tŏ jîn pán szé; to engage men in the service of the state, 徵聘 chin p'hing; to answer the call, 聘君 p'hing keun; to engage soldiers, 招兵納士 chaou ping nă szé; to engage one's-self as a soldier, 投軍 tôw keun; to engage in the public service, 出仕 ch'hŭh szé; to engage to do anything by contract, 包班 paou pán; to engage a private tutor, 請聘 ts'hing p'hing; to engage in battle, 交戰 keaou chén; to engage one's affections, 取心 tseù sin, 得心 tĭh sin; to engage by contract, 相約 sëang yŏ.

ENGAGED, busy, 有事 yèw szé, 不得空 pŭh tĭh k'hung; he engaged me to go with him, 約我同去 yŏ gnò tûng k'hëú; I engaged him to come tomorrow, 約他明天來 yŏ t'ha mîng t'hëen laê; engaged in public business, 有公事 yèw kung szé.

ENGAGEMENT, agreement, 契約 k'he yŏ, 結約 këë yŏ; a slight engagement, 輕諾 k'hing nŏ; a previous engagement, 有先約定 yèw sëen yŏ tíng; to fail in an engagement, 失約 shĭh yŏ; a battle, 交戰之事 keaou chén che szé.

To ENGENDER, 生 săng, 產 sàn, 投種 tôw chùng; to engender strife, 生事 săng szé, 滋事 tszê szé.

ENGINE, a machine, 機器 ke k'hé; a fire-engine, 水龍 shwùy lûng, 水車 shwùy chay; an engine for throwing stones, 旝 kwei, 厥 keuĕ, 砲車 p'haóu keu, 石車 shĭh keu, 抛車 paou keu; military engines, 木牛流馬 mŭh nêw lêw mà.

ENGLAND, 英吉利國 ying keĭh lé kwŏ.

ENGLISH, people, 英吉利人 ying keĭh lé jîn; vulgarly called 紅毛 hûng maôu.

To ENGORGE, 活吞 hwŏ

t'hun, 生吞 săng t'hun.

To ENGRAFT trees, 續木 sŭh mŭh, 椄 tsëĕ.

To ENGRAVE, 彫刻 teaou k'hĭh, 琱琢 teaou t'hŏ, 刊刻 kan k'hĭh, 刻鏤 k'hĭh low, 劂 chuĕ, 彔 lŭh, 攲 k'hè, 鍥 k'he, 栔 këĕ, 彫鐫 teaou tswan, 誄 luy, 釦 kow, 鍚 yang; to engrave wooden blocks, 刻板 k'hĭh pàn; to engrave on the mind, 銘刻於心 mîng k'hĭh yû sin; to engrave the laws, 劂法 chuĕ fă: to engrave and publish, 劂定 chuĕ tíng, 刻字印板 k'hĭh tszé yín pàn; to engrave and cut, 鏤刻 soo k'hĭh; to engrave gems, 琢玉 chŏ yŭh; to engrave on stone, 勒石 leĭh shĭh; to engrave with inverted characters, 翻刻 fan k'hĭh; he delivered it to be engraved, 付剞劂 foó ke keuĕ.

ENGRAVER, a type-cutter, 刻字匠 k'hĭh tszé tsëáng; an engraver of flowers, 彫花匠 teaou hwa tsëáng.

To ENGROSS, 吞并 t'hun ping; to monopolize, 包攬 paou lan, 攬取 lan tseù.

To ENGULPH, 陷 hëén; he burned the books and engulphed the literati, 焚書坑儒 fûn shoo k'hang joô.

ENIGMA, 隱語 yìn yù, 謎言 mê yên, 啞謎 yà mê; an enigma of the Buddhists, 偈句 këĕ keú; to explain ditto, 講佛偈 këàng fŭh këĕ; to express a thing by enigmas, 燈謎 tăng mê, 燈題 tăng t'hê.

To ENJOIN, 囑咐 chŭh foó; to enjoin repeatedly, 申飭 shin shĭh, 叮嚀 ting ning; to instruct, 教誨 keaoú hwúy; to charge, 誥命 kaóu míng, 儆誡 king keaé, 警敕 king chĭh, 悈 keaé, 令 líng.

To ENJOY, happiness, 享福 hëàng fŭh, 納福 nă fŭh, 歆 yin; to enjoy tranquillity, 安享 gnan hëàng; to enjoy longevity, 享壽 hëàng shéw; to enjoy a high rank, 身享高爵 shin hëàng kaou tsëŏ; to enjoy the use of, 享用 hëàng yúng; to enjoy the protection of heaven, 幸叨天眷 hing t'haou t'hëen keuén; to enjoy one's-self, 自得 tszé tĭh, 受用 shów yúng; having happiness do not enjoy it to excess, 有福不可享盡 yèw fŭh pŭh k'hò hëàng tsín; to enjoy pleasure, 得快樂 tĭh k'hwaé lŏ.

ENJOYMENT, 福氣 fŭh k'hé, 宴婉 yén yuen.

ENKIANTHUS, quinqueflora, 吊鐘花 teaóu chung hwa.

To ENKINDLE, a fire, 點火 tëën hò, 起火 k'hè hò, 燒火 shaou ho; to enkindle desire, 懷慾 hwaê yŏ; to enkindle the passions, 着心火 chŏ sin hò.

To ENLARGE, to become great, 生大 săng tá, 發大 fă tá, 擴充 kwŏ ch'hung, 廣廓 kwàng kwŏ, 開廓 k'hae kwŏ, 寬闊 k'hwan k hwŏ, 踈大 soo tá, 誕大 tán tá. 闡大 chen tá, 弘大 hûng tá, 恢 k'hweí; to enlarge gradually, 漸大 tsëën tá; to enlarge an opening, 廓孔 kwŏ k'hùng; to expand, 挺 t'hing, 搽 t'hoo; to make a thing large, 大之 tá che, 弄大 lúng tá; to enlarge the field of vision, 大其眼界 tá kê yèn keaé; to enlarge on in discourse, 推而講之 t'uy ûrh këàng che; enlarged, 大方 tá fang, 憪然 hëen jân, 涵容 hân yûng, 皞皞 haou haou; an enlarged mind, 弘量 hûng lëáng, 忼慨 k'hang k'haè, 慷慨 k'hang k'hae, 寬洪大量 k'hwang hung tá lëáng, 浩氣 haóu k'hé, 寬裕之心 k'hwan yu che sin; enlarged views, 藐 yaou, 郄 shé; enlarged benevolence, 寬恩 k'hwan gnăn: an enlarged commentary, 廣講經書 kwàng këàng king shoo.

To ENLIGHTEN, 照光 chaóu kwang, 翼明 yih mìng, 矚 chŭh, 燭 chŭh, 斁 yĭh, 爽 shwàng; to enlighten the ignorant, 啟蒙 k'hè mûng: to enlighten one's mind, 以燭其心 è chŭh kê sin; to increase one's knowledge, 加其見識 këa kè këën shĭh.

ENLIGHTENED, 明顯 mîng hëèn, 卿 k'hing, 叡 júy, 愰 hwang.

To ENLIST, to go for a soldier, 投軍 tôw keun, 投旗 tôw kê, 投營 tôw ying: to engage soldiers, 募兵 moó píng 招兵 chaou píng, 納士 nă szé.

To ENLIVEN, 致快活 ché k'hwaé hwŏ, 作氣 tsŏ k'hé.

ENMITY, 相恨之意 sëang hăn che é, 冤讎 yuen chow, 怨恨 yuén hăn, 讎恨 chow hăn, 讎怨 chow yuen, 懟 túy: a deadly enmity, 不共戴天之讎 pŭh kúng taè t'hëen che chow.

ENNOBLE, 貴之 kweí che, 尊之 tsun che.

ENNUI, 誒諳 he e.

ENORMITY, a great affair, 大事 tá szé; a dangerous business, 利害之事 lé haé

che szé; a dreadful crime, 頂天之罪 ting t'hëen che tsúy, 逆天所行 nyih t'hëen sò hing, 滅倫之弊 mëë lûn che pé.

ENORMOUS, irregular, 非法 fei fă, 無度 woô toó; extremely wicked, 極惡 keih gŏ; exceedingly great, 太大 t'haé tá, 甚大 shín tá, 太重 t'haé chúng.

ENOUGH, 足 tsŭh, 彀 ków, 够 ków, 滿 mwàn; enough of it, 罷了 pá leaòu 足矣 tsŭh e; enough to eat, 足食 tsŭh shih; enough and to spare, 彀而有餘 ków ûrh yèw yû, 餘剩 yû shíng; not enough, 不彀 pŭh ków; enough to astound men's eyes and ears, 足振人聾瞶 tsŭh chìn jìn lúng hwúy; enough to frighten one to death, 足嚇殺人 tsŭh hih shă jîn; more than enough, 狠彀了 hăn ków leaòu, 太多 t'haé to, 推多了 t'huy to leaòu; to know when we have enough, 知足 che tsŭh.

TO ENQUIRE, 問 wăn, 詳問 tseâng wăn, 詢問 seun wăn, 探問 t'hán wăn, 探伺 t'hán sze, 刺探 tszé t'hán, 訪問 fàng wăn, 娉問 p'ing wăn, 訊問 sin wăn, 聘問 p'hing wăn, 刺訊 tszé sin, 譏問 kè wăn, 責問 tsih wăn, 問鞫 wăn keŭh, 詵 sin, 諗 sëen 質 chih; to enquire into, 查問 cha wăn, 查察 cha ts'hă, 省察 săng ts'hă, 徵 ching, 偵 ching, 憖 yin, 訪 fang; to enquire of, 搎 sŏ, 𡈼 yin, 諮 kung; to enquire after, 覓 meih; to enquire after one's health, 問候 wăn hòw, 恭候近安 kung hôw kín gnan; to enquire into, 稽考 kè k'haòu, 稽攷 kè k'haou, 撿察 këen ts'hă, 窮故 keûng koó; to enquire into a fault, 詰 këë; to enquire into a case, 審諦 shìn té, 驗問 nëèn wăn; to enquire of one's own mind, 揆之於心 kwei che yû sin; to enquire of spiritual beings, 問神卜鬼 wăn shin pŏ kwei, 卟 kè; to enquire about doubtful matters, 卟疑 kè ê; to enquire after the health of one's parents, 定省 tíng săng; to enquire of mourners, 弔問 teaóu wăn; to enquire at one's door, 扣 kow.

TO ENRAGE, 激怒 keih noó, 觸怒 chŭh noó; enraged 憤怒 fŭn noó, 憤結 fŭn këë, 狠戾 hăn lé; 忊憕 ting ying, 悻悻 hăng hăng, 忿懥 fùn ché, 狂猜 kwâng heih, 惎 k'he, 悁 yuen, 憪

yung, 𢡎 k'he, 懫 ché, 懊 heih, 㤸 heih, 齗 yin.

Enraptured, with the classics, 心醉六經 sin tsúy lŭh king.

To enrich, 富之 foó che, 肥潤 feî jûn: to enrich by favours, 潤澤 jûn tsih, 滋潤 tszê jûn, 賑 chin, 沐 mŭh, 浹 hëë, 封 fung, 殖 chĭh; to enable one to get money, 使人發財 shè jîn fă tsaê; to enrich one's country, 富國 foó kwŏ, 裕國 yû kwŏ; to enrich one's-self at the expense of others, 利己害人 lé ké haé jîn, 乾没 kan mŭh; to enrich one's posterity and reflect glory on one's ancestors, 裕後光先 yû hów kwang sëen; enriched 渥賾 ŭh tsĭh.

To enrobe, 加之以袍 këa che è p'haòu, 衣之 é che.

To enrol, 入籍 jŭh tseĭh, 上簿 sháng poó; the place of enrolment, 原籍 yuên tseĭh.

To enshrine, 置在龕內 ché tsaé k'hán núy.

Ensign, flag, 旗 kê, 幟 ché, 綮 ke, 戟 keĭh, 油戟 yê keĭh, 棨 k'he; a badge of destruction, 記號 ké haóu; a subaltern, 把總 pà tsúng.

To enslave, 擄爲奴婢 lòö wei noô pé, 服爲奴才 fŭh wei noô tsaê.

To ensnare, 設計害人 shĕ ké haé jîn, 誘入圈套 yèw jŭh keuen t'haóu, 籠絡人家 lŭng lŏ jîn këa, 絆套 pwán t'haóu; to ensnare by means of gain, 啗以利 t'han è lé; to ensnare birds, 鶥 mei.

To ensue, to follow, 隨有之 sûy yèw che; to ensue as a consequence, 有此結菓 yèw tszè këĕ kwó.

To ensure, 保領 paòu ling, 包管 paou kwàn.

Entail, 所遺之業 sò é che nëĕ.

To entail, 遺爲永業 é wei yùng nëĕ; to entail evil on posterity, 移禍子孫 ê hó tszè sun, 嫁禍 këá hó.

To entangle, 罣礙 kwa ynê; to entangle in a net, 罥結 keuen këĕ, 罾䍣 tsăng lúy; to entangle with ropes, 㩯 pan, 以繩絆之 è sîn pwan che; to entangle the fore feet of an animal, 絤 sew; to be entangled by the horns, 羸角 luy keŏ; entangled without possibility of unravelment, 凪聚 tëĕ tséu; to entangle and put in confusion, 紛紜 fun yun; caught as in a net, 鞅罔 yang wàng.

To ENTER, 入 jŭh, 進 tsín, 進去 tsín k'heú, 逘 e, 晉 tsín, 乱 yeu, 欠 teĭh, 眾 mĭ, 羣 tsëen, 將 tsëang, 摯 ché, 斜 k'hëä ; to enter on office, 出仕 ch'hŭh sze, 出任 ch'hŭh jín ; to enter the priesthood 出家 ch'hŭh këa ; to enter abruptly, 撞入 chwáng jŭh ; to enter into action, 臨陳 lin chin ; to enter the door, 臨門 lín mûn, 入門 jŭh mûn ; to enter on record, 登記 tăng ké ; to enter on one's books, 登記簿 tăng ké p'hoó, 上數 sháng soó; to enter on the business of life, 出身 ch'hŭh shin, 以身涉世 è shin shĕ shé ; to enter on a new office, 新充 sin ch'hung ; to enter into service, 傜役 yaoû yĭh ; to enter at the Custom-house, 掛號 kwá haóu ; to enter on an undertaking, 起事 k'hè szé ; to enter a society, 入會 jŭh hwúy.

ENTERPRIZE, an undertaking, 事務 szé woó, 作爲 tsŏ wei ; a perilous adventure, 危險之事 weî hëen che szé.

ENTERPRISING, 敢作敢爲 kăn tsŏ kàn wei. 好勝難 haóu shíng nân. 不畏難 pŭh weí nân, 功烈 kung lëĕ.

To ENTERTAIN, to treat, 待 t'haé ; to entertain a guest, 饗 hëang. 餉 hëáng, 侑 yéw, 飫 yu, 相 sëang, 典謁 tëen yĕ ; to entertain in one's house, 留住 lêw choó ; to entertain in one's thoughts, 存念 tsûn nëën ; to amuse, 致喜發笑 ché hè fă seaóu, 使爲快樂 shè wei k'hwáe lŏ.

ENTERTAINER, 主人 choò jîn.

ENTERTAINMENT, 筵席 yên seĭh, 筵宴 yên yén, 宴侒 yén gnan, 醮席 tseaou seĭh, 羹飪 kăng jín, 排當 paê tang ; to give an entertainment, 大排筵宴 tá paê yên yén ; entertainment conferred by the Emperor, 賞筵 shàng yên, 賜宴 szé yén ; amusement, 玩耍 wàn shà, 嬉戲 he hé, 可趣之事 k'hò tseu che szé.

To ENTHRONE, 扶君登極 foô keun tăng keĭh.

ENTHUSIASM, ardour, 熱心 jĕ sin.

ENTHUSIASTIC, 烈 lëĕ, 狂 kwâng, 狠 hăn.

To ENTICE, 引誘 yìn yéw, 怵誘 chŭh yéw, 攛掇 tswán tŏ, 句引 kow yin, 訹 seŭh, 啗 t'han, 誂 t'heaou, 姜 yew, 誘訹 sow seĭh ; to allure, 誘惑 yéw hwŏ ; he enticed me with sweet words,

以甘言誘我 è kan yên yèw gnò; enticing discourse, 詼 shen; to entice and deceive, 哄誘 húng yèw.

Entire, 全 tseuên, 完全 wân tseuên, 十全 shĭh tseuên, 囫圇 hwŭh lun, 揮倫 hwăn lun, 周到 chow taóu, 籠統 lùng t'hùng, 總統 tsùng t'hùng, 統統 t'hùng t'hùng, 粹全 suy tseuên, 傯 hwang; to preserve entire, 保全 paòu tseuên.

Entirely, 一切 yĭh ts'ëĕ, 畢 peĭh, 盡 tsín. 備 pé, 悉 seĭh, 滿 tseaou, 全然 tseuên jên, 渾然 hwăn jên, 乾淸 kan tsing; to see entirely, 了見 leaòu këén; to exhaust entirely, 盡竭 tsín këĕ; to disbelieve entirely, 舉不信 keù pŭh sín; I entirely depend on your help, 全賴爾助 tseuên laé ùrh tsoó; to abolish entirely, 盡去之 tsín k'heú he.

To entitle, 稱呼 ch'ing hoo, 表號 peaòu haóu.

To entomb, to put into a grave, 入墓 jŭh moó; to engulph, 陷坑 hán k'hang.

Entomology, 蟲部 chûng poó.

Entrails, 心腸 sin ch'hâng, 五臟 woô chwâng; entrails of pigs and dogs, 腴 sow; entrails of fish, 鮰 koo; entrails of birds, 膍胵 pe che.

Entrance, 入路 jŭh loó, 入門 jŭh mûn; entrance from the sea, 海口 haè k'òw; entrance of a road, 路口 loó k'hòw; entrance to a house, 屋門 ŭh mûn; entrance on life, 出身 ch'hŭh shin; entrance on office, 赴任 foó jín; commencement, 開頭 k'hae t'hôw.

To entrap, 陷落圈套 hán lŏ k'heuên t'haóu, 誘入絆絡 yèw jŭh pwán lŏ.

To entreat, to beg, 求 k'hêw. 懇 k'hăn, 祈 kê, 稟 pìn, 懇乞 k'hăn k'heĭh, 懇求 k'hăn k'hêw, 禱 taòu, 流 lêw; to entreat well, 善待 shén t'haé; to entreat ill, 薄待 p'hŏ t'haé.

Entreaty, 稟 pìn, 稟帖 pìn t'hëĕ.

Entry, 門路 mûn loó.

To entrust, 付托 foó t'hŏ, 任憑 jín p'hing, 委托 weì t'hŏ, 諉託 weì t'hŏ, 囑托 chŭh t'hŏ, 寄托 k'hé t'ŏ, 任事 jín szé; to entrust to one's care, 託人 t'hŏ jîn, 賠 gae; to entrust with money, 託財 t'hŏ tsaê; to entrust some important business, 託大事 t'hŏ tá szé.

To entwine, 纏綏 chen

keaou, 相樛 sëang kew.

To ENVELOPE, 包含 paou hân, 檢封 këèn fung, 包括 paou kwŏ; to envelope in smoke, 以烟蔽之 è yen pé che.

ENVELOPE, of a letter, 書封 shoo fung, 書緘 shoo këen, 書套 shoo t'haóu, 封套 fung t'haóu, 護封 hoó fung, 封筒 fung túng, 檢子 këèn tszè, 玉檢 yŭh këèn, 玉函 yŭh hân, 信囊 sín nâng.

To ENVENOM, 置毒 ché tŭh, 落毒 lŏ tŭh, 下毒 hëá tŭh.

ENVIOUS, 嫉妒 tseĭh toó, 悍妒 han toó, 忌克 ké k'hĭh, 嫸 gaou, 慠 gaou, 嫴 hae, 娟 maou, 倿 tseĭh, 婎 tsze, 嫭 cha; an envious woman, 妒婦 toó foó; an envious disposition, 妒忌之心 toó ké che sin.

ENVIRONS, 周圍之處 chow wei che ch'hoó; the environs of a city, 城外 ching waé, 郊 keaou; the environs of a tomb, 宅兆 tsĭh chaou.

To ENVIRON, 圍環 wei hwân, 繯絡 hwân lŏ, 繞絡 yaou lŏ, 四面圍之 szé mëén wei che.

ENULA, elicampane, 木香 mŭh hëang.

To ENUMERATE, 逐一數明 chŭh yĭh soó ming, 計數 ké soó, 計算 ké swán; to enumerate one's faults, 數罪 soó tsúy; to reckon up, 算起來 swán k'hè laê; difficult to enumerate, 難以悉數 nân è seĭh soó.

ENUMERATION, 算數 swán soó.

To ENUNCIATE, 出聲 ch'hŭh shing, 宣揚 seuên yâng, 說明 shwŏ ming.

ENUNCIATION, 口語 k'hòw yù: bad enunciation, 譌訝 gŏ yay, 言不正 yên pŭh chíng.

ENVOY, messenger, 差人 ch'hae jin; a public envoy, 國使 kwŏ shè; an imperial envoy, 欽差 k'hin ch'hae; an official messenger, 遣臣 k'ëèn chîn, 遣官 k'hëèn kwan, 使官 shè kwan, 使臣 shè chîn, 信臣 sín chîn, 委員 wei yuên, 擯 pin.

To ENVY, 忌妒 ké toó, 嫪嫭 laou hoo, 嫉妒 tseĭh toó, 妎 keae, 起妒心 k'hè toó sin.

ENVY, 愲嫉 maou tseĭh, 妒愲 toó maou, 妬心 toó sin, 妒嫉 tseĭh toó.

To ENWRAP, 包 paou, 緜絡 mëên lŏ.

EOLIAN, harp, 風琴 fung k'hîn.

EPACT, 閏餘成歲 jún yû ching súy.

EPAULET, 肩頭金鬚 këen t'hôw kin seu.

EPHEMERA, a fever of one day, 期日寒熱 kê jih hán jĕ; living only for a day, 朝生暮死 chaou săng moó szè; an insect so called, 蟲蟟 keu lëŏ, 渠畧 keú lëŏ; an ephemeral plant, 橓 shun, 朝菌 chaou kwăn.

EPHEMERIS, 日記 jih ké.

EPHOD, a sort of, worn by Chinese officers, 黼褂 foo kwá.

EPICURE, 饕餮之徒 t'haou tëĕ che toô.

EPIDEMIC, 瘟疫 wăn yih, 瘴瘵 yen sze, 疵 che, 痢 le, 瘍 yih; a great epidemic, 大疫 tá yih; an epidemic among sheep, 羠羵 wei tsze; an epidemic spreading among the people, 疫症流行民間 yih ching lêw hing min këen.

EPIDENDRUM, 蘭花 lân hwa, 木蘭 mŭh lân, 欃檀 chan tan, 欒 lwan; more fragrant than the epidendrum, 苾於芝蘭 peih yû che lân; a species of epidendrum, 肉芝 jŭh che, 蘭 hëen, 蘜 keŭh.

EPIDERMIS, 袜 mŏ, 膜 mŏ, 皺 chen.

EPIGRAM, 警策 king tsih, 暗譏之詩 gnán ke che she.

EPILEPSY, 癇疾 këen tseih, 發羊吊 fă yâng teaóu, 瞯 hëen.

EPILOGUE, 約言 yŏ yên, 總言 tsung yên.

EPISTLE, 書信 shoo sín, 書札 shoo chă, 簡札 këen chă, 華函 hwa hân, 雙鯉 shwang lè, 翰 hán; to send an epistle, 致書 ché shoo.

EPISTOLARY, correspondence, 往來之信 wàng laê che sín.

EPITAPH, 墓識 moó ché, 墓誌 moó ché, 碑文 paê wăn, 碑記 paê ké, 諡 shé; to write an epitaph, 誄諡 lùy shé.

EPITHET, 字號 tszé haóu, 名號 ming haóu.

EPITOME, 簡要 këen yaóu, 簡畧 këen lëŏ, 約言 yŏ yên, 集畧 tseih lëŏ, 大畧 tá lëŏ.

To EPITOMIZE, 取其要畧 tseù kê yaóu lëŏ.

EPOCH, 起数元年 k'hè soó yuên nëên, 期 kê.

EQUAL, even, 均平 keun ping, 平齊 ping tsê, 傭 yung, 匀 yun, 邑 kè, 畇 seun; equal in bulk, 平大 ping tá; equal in rank, 參並 tsan píng, 並肩 píng këen, 搀肩

yae këen, 平等 pîng tăng; equal in quality, 平善 pîng shén; alike, 相似 sëang szé; equal to the performance of anything, 足能 tsŭh năng, 可以有爲也 k'hò è yèw weî yày; in equal proportions, 平多 pîng to, 不多不少 pŭh to pŭh shaou; just and equal, 公平 kung pîng, 公道 kung taóu, 均勻 keun yun; an equal match, 敵手 teĭh shòw; husband and wife in equal circumstances, 敵體的夫婦 teĭh t'hè teĭh foo foó; a concubine is not equal to a wife, 妾不當妻 tsëĕ pŭh tang tse; days and nights of equal length, 晝夜等 chów yày tăng; to be equal to, 勝肩 shíng këen, 比肩 pè këen, 侔 mow; to be equal to many, 當得多人 táng tĭh to jîn; not equal to, 不比 pŭh pè, 趕不上 kàn pŭh sháng, 不及人 pŭh keĭh jîn; all equal, 皆平等 keae pîng tăng; these two angles must be equal, 此二角必相等 tszè ûrh këŏ peĭh sëang tăng; equal in years, 同年 tûng nëên.

Equals, 叅眸 tsan mow, 平等之人 pîng tăng che jîn, 匹配 p'heĭh peí, 匹儕 p'heĭh tsê, 仵 woo.

To equal, 比得 pè tĭh, 趕得到 kàn tĭh taóu, 媲 pe, 及之 keĭh che.

To equalize, 使之平齊 shè che pîng tsê, 伽 joo, 平 pîng; to make equal, 裒多益寡 pow to yĭh kwà, 兩 mëen.

Equally blended, 調勻 teaou yun, 均勻 keun yun; equally divided, 均分 keun fun, 平分 pîng fun; equally beautiful, 媲美 pe meì; equally important, 並重 pîng chúng; equally arranged, 齊 tsê; even, 平然 pîng jên.

Equanimity, 不動心 pŭh túng sin.

Equator, 赤道 tseĭh taóu, 地球中帶 té kêw chung taé; when the sun is on the equator, days and nights are equal all over the world, 太陽躔赤道則天下共得晝夜平 t'haé yâng chëen tseĭh taóu, tsĭh t'hëen hëá kúng tĭh chów yày pîng.

Equestrian, 善騎馬的 shén k'hê mà teĭh, 驍騎 yaou k'hê; one of the equestrian order, 搢紳者 tsin shin chày.

Equery, 駙馬 foo mà.

Equidistant, 平遠 pîng yuàn, 相離平等 sëang lê pîng tăng,

Equilateral, triangle, 等邊三角形 tăng pëen san keŏ hing, 命角 míng keŏ.

Equilibrium, 平稱 pîng ch'hing, 權 keuên.

Equinoctial line, 中線 chung sëén, 中帶 chung taé, 赤道 tseïh taóu. the equinoctial colure, 渾天之儀白單線 hwăn t'hëen che ê pïh tan sëén.

Equinox, vernal, 春分 ch'hun fun; autumnal do. 秋分 tsew fun; the two equinoxes, 二分 ûrh fun; the places where the ecliptic and equinoctial cross each other are the vernal and autumnal equinoxes. 黃道赤道相交之處爲春分秋分 hwâng taóu tseïh taóu sëang keaou che ch'hoó wei ch'hun fun ts'hew fun.

To equip, to furnish, 給之齊備 keïh che tsê pé; well equipped, 全身被掛 tseuên shin p'hé kwá.

Equipage, imperial, 御駕 yŭ keá, 輦轂 lëen kŭh, 玉輅 yŭh loo, 鑾駕 lwan lwan, 鑾駕 lwan keá, 蹕 peïh; order of travelling by, 鹵簿 loo poó; equipage and apparel of an emperor, 乘輿 shing yu.

Equipment, 所有須用者 sò yèw seu yúng chày.

Equiponderant, 輕重均平 k'hing chúng keun pîng.

Equisetum, 接續草木賊 tsëë sŭh ts'haòu, mŭh tsïh.

Equitable, 公平 kung pîng, 公道 kung taóu, 衷當 chung tang, 公當 kung tang.

Equity, 公道 kung taóu, 公平之法 kung pîng che fă.

Equivalent, 平價 pîng keá; to give an equivalent, 抵對 tè túy; an equivalent, 抵賻 che.

Equivocal, alike, 像似 sëáng szé, 彷彿 fang fŭh; uncertain, 未定 wé tíng; an equivocal expression, 一辭兩義 yïh szê lëàng é.

Equivocation, 譖謊 chă yă, 活動的話 hwŏ tung teïh hwá.

To equivocate, 說活動的話 shwŏ hwŏ túng teïh hwá, 說話不明 shwŏ hwá pŭh mîng; to try to deceive, 用計巧的話 yúng ké k'heaòu teïh hwá, 用迷人之言 yúng mê jin che yên.

Era, 年紀 nëên kè, 年號 nëên haóu.

To ERADICATE, 除根 choô kăn, 拔根 pă kăn, 揠拔 vă pă, 扎 chă, 薙 e, 殪 e, 薅 haou, 揪 haou, 穮 peaou, 捎 shaou, 扒 pă, 钃 chŏ, 拔起根來 pă k'hè kăn laê, 鋤根除源 tsoó kăn choô yuên; to eradicate weeds, 除草 choô tsaòu, 薙 te; to eradicate hatred by acts of kindness, 以惠誅怨 è hwúy choo yuén; to destroy utterly, 滅絕 mëĕ tseuĕ.

To ERASE, writing, 括字 kwŏ tszé, 抹字 mŏ tszé, 勾銚 kow t'heaou; to rub out 拭去 shĭh k'heú; to erase from the record, 削紀 sëŏ kè, 剗剳 k'hwa chă, 刮削 kwŏ sëŏ.

ERE, before, 先 sëen, 早先 tsaòu sëen; a rootless tree, ere the wind blows, will fall of itself, 無根之樹不待風吹自然倒了 woô kăn che shoó, pŭh t'haé fung ch'huy, tszé jên taòu leaòu; ere long, 未久 wé kéw.

To ERECT, to set up, 竪立 shoó leĭh; to build, 建造 këen tsaóu; to raise, 卓立 chŏ leĭh, 蒔 she, 僢 chwang, 植 chĭh; to erect as a pole, 樹 shoó, 椺 t'hŭh, 栫 she; to erect a stage, 搭棚 tă păng; to erect an altar, 築壇 chŭh tán.

ERECT, upright, 植 chĭh; erect in person, 表表 peaòu peaòu, 森 săn, 佯 yang, 胜 choo; any thing standing erect, 植物 chĭh wŭh.

ERECTION, a building, 宮室 kung shĭh; the work of setting up, 建造之工 këén tsaóu che kung.

EREMITE, 隱居之人 yĭn keu che jin; the Romanists use, 隱修士 yĭn sew szé, 獨修之士 t'hŭh sew che szé.

ERISCAULON, 穀精草 kŭh tsing tsaóu.

To ERR, 差 ch'ha, 錯 ts'hó, 失 shĭh, 過 kwó, 差忒 ch'ha tĭh, 失誤 shĭh woó, 誤失 woó shĭh, 失事 shĭh szé, 忒 t'hĭh, 謬 méw, 逿 t'hang; to err from the right way, 迷於道 mê yû taóu, 靡徙 me sè; to err a little, 差不遠 ch'ha pŭh yuèn; to err much, 差得遠 ch'ha tĭh yuén; heaven errs not, 昊天不忒 *haou t'hëen pŭh t'hĭh*; to err in speech, 失言 shĭh yên, 讋讘 chĕ shĕ, 嘿 me; he erred in his speech, 謬其說 méw kê shwŏ; to err in paying too much respect, 陷入於恭 hëén jŭh yû

kung; I have erred, 我有過了 gnò yèw kwó leaòu, 我看錯了 gnò k'hán ts'hó leaòu; having erred be not afraid to reform, 過則勿憚改 kwó tsĭh wŭh tán kaè; erring, 錯繆 ts'hó méw.

Errand, 傳語 chuên yù.

Errata, 錯字 ts'hó tszé, 失錯 shĭh ts'hó, 錯誤 ts'hó woó, 失錯之處 shĭh ts'hò che ch'hoó, 錯簡 ts'hó këen.

Erroneous, 失錯的 shĭh ts'hó teĭh, 舛錯 ch'huèn ts'hó, 詐謬 cha mew, 謬誤 méw woó, 紕繆 pe mew, 錯悮 ts'hó woó, 訛 go, 歷 leĭh, 僭 tsëén, 爁 lan, 悂 p'he, 愈 yu, 脰 錯 tow ts'hó; erroneous expression, 違言 weî yên; erroneous character, 白字 pĭh tszé, 舛誤鄙俚之字 ch'huèn woó pè lè che tszé.

Error, 差錯 ch'ha ts'hó, 舛錯 ch'huèn ts'hó, 過失 kwó shĭh, 錯過 ts'hó kwó, 紕繆 pe mew, 愆 k'hëen, 咎 kew, 眚 săng, 肆 szé, 尤 yew, 訧 yew, 諙 hwae, 郵 yew; to propagate errors, 以訛傳訛 è gó ch'huén gó; no error in the seasons, 四時不忒 szé shê pŭh t'hĭh; an error of a hair's breadth, 差以毫釐 ch'ha è haôu lè; an error of the press, 鑱 tsan, 刊書之謬 kan shoo che méw; any thing wrong, 不是 pŭh shé, 是非 shé fei; a sin, 過犯 kwó fán; to point out errors, 繩愆 shíng k'ëen; I am much obliged to you for pointing out my error, 多承指迷 to shing chè mê.

Eruca, 水芥菜 shwùy keaé ts'haé; eruca sylvestris, 風花菜 fung hwa ts'haé. 雲苔菜 yûn t'hae ts'haé.

To Eructate, 打咯 tà kĭh, 打食膈兒 tá shĭh kĭh ûrh, 打噫 tá yĭh, 唉 gae, 噯 gae, 欸 e, 噫 噫 yin yĭh, 噶 gŏ, 噦 yuĕ, 欱 ké, 嗋 kĭh, 欶 欥 hëĕ he, 欪 keuĕ, 欶 sow, 歎 wăn. 噺 數 yin yew. 餩 kae, 出噯氣 ch'ŭh yae k'hé.

Erudite, 飽學 paòu hëŏ, 博學 pŏ hëŏ, 有學問的 yèw hëŏ wăn teĭh, 有才學的 yèw tsaê heŏ teĭh, 通達者 t'hung tà chày.

Eruption, pustule, 癜症 tëen ching, 癮疹 yin chín.

Erysipelas, 癉疽 tan tseu.

Erythrina Indica, 古抱樹 koò paóu shoó.

To Escape, 逃避 t'haôu pé, 遁 tun, 脫出 t'hŏ ch'ŭh, 脫去 t'hŏ k'heú; to escape luckily, 幸免 hìng mëèn;

to escape out of a net, 漏網 lów màng; to escape from harm, 脫身 t'hŏ shin, 脫走 t'hŏ tsów; to escape and flee away, 逋逃 poo taôu; to escape danger, 免害 mëèn haé; unable to escape, 走不脫 tsòw pŭh t'hŏ; each one sought to escape, 各求苟免 kŏ k'hêwków mëèn.

Eschalot, 葷葱 heun tsung.

Eschar, 火燒之跡 hò shaou che tseïh.

Escharotic, 灸 kew.

To eschew, 不要 pŭh yaóu, 遠離 yuèn lê.

Escutcheon, 記號 ké haóu.

Escort, 護衛之兵 hoó weí che ping.

To escort, 護衛 hoó weí, 押送 yă súng. 陪送 peí súng. 縢 ving. 将 tsëang. 扭 new. 膚 hëă. 擁護 yúng hoó. 護送 hoó súng.

Escritoir, 筆墨盒子 peïh mĭh hŏ tszè, 寫字棹 sëày tszè chŏ; writing apparatus, 文房四寶 wăn fâng szé paòu.

Esculapius, of China, 扁鵲 p'hëen tsŏ, 藥王菩薩 yŏ wâng poo să.

Esculent, eatables, 喫得的 k'heïh tĭh teïh; esculent roots, 藷蕷 shoo yu; esculent vegetables, 蔬菜 soo ts'haé.

Esophagus, 嚨喉 lûng hôw.

Especial, 特意 tĭh é, 特莖 tĭh king.

Especially, 特然 tĭh jên; especially appointed, 勅封 chĭh fung; rich families should be especially acquainted with it, 富家尤宜熟講 foó këa yéw ê shŭh k'àng.

Esplanade, 操兵之場 tsaou ping che cháng; an open space near a city 城下田 ching hëá t'ëen. 壖 no.

Espousals, 婚姻之事 hwăn yen che szé.

To espouse, 聘定 p'ing ting; to marry a wife, 娶妻 tseú tse; to marry out a daughter, 嫁女 këá nyù; Confucius espoused him to his niece, 以兄之子妻之 è heung che tszè tse che; to espouse a cause, 附助人事 fo ô tsoó jîn szé.

To espy, 遥望 yaoû wáng, 窺視 k'wei shé, 覵 hëen.

Esquire, a gentleman, 鄉紳 hëang tsin; a young gentleman, 公子 kung tszè.

To essay, to try, 試一試 shé yĭh shé, 探試 t'hán shé, 揣測 chuy tsĭh, 課 kwò.

簡練 kēēn lēēn; to essay metals, 傾銷 k'hing seaou.

Essay, literary composition, 文章 wăn chang; an essay admonishing the age, 勸世文 k'heuén shé wăn.

Essayist, 作文之人 tsŏ wăn che jin.

Essence, constituent substance, 本質 pùn chĭh; real spirit of anything, 真氣 chin k'hé, 元氣 yuên k'hé; the essential properties of anything, 物之精 wŭh che tsing, 精醇 tsing shun; the nature of a thing, 性體 síng t'hè.

Essential, important, 要緊 yaóu kin; indispensable 少不得的 shaòu pŭh tĭh teĭh; essential forms, 理 lè; essential and non-essential, 本末 pùn mŏ; pure, 精微純一 tsing wei shun yĭh.

To establish, 設立 shĕ leĭh, 立定 leĭh tíng, 當鼎 táng tìng, 奠立 tēen leĭh, 建置 kēén ché, 卓立 chŏ leĭh, 建竪 kēén shoó, 殖 chĭh, 堅 kēen; to establish virtue, 立德 leĭh tĭh; to establish one's family, 立家 leĭh kēa; to establish a law, 立法 leĭh fă; to establish one's reputation, 立名 leĭh mîng; to establish a course of instruction, 立教 leĭh keaóu, 設教 shĕ keaóu; to establish one's merit, 建功 kēén kung, 建樹 kēén shoó, 立功 leĭh kung; to establish one's fate, 立命 leĭh míng, 竪立 shoó leĭh, 拴 kēen; to establish duties on salt and tea, 立鹽茶課 leĭh yên ch'hâ kwò; to establish government, 立政 leĭh chíng; to establish a new law, 立新例 leĭh sin lé.

Establishment, 定業 tíng nëë: a trading establishment, 齋 tse: an old establishment, 老齋 laòu tsê.

Estate, 產業 chàn nëë, 基業 kê nëë; landed estate, 地業 té nëë; patrimony, 家業 kēa nëë, 家事 kēa szé; entailed property, 遺業 e nëë; the estate of the realm, 天下國家 t'hëen hëá kwŏ kēa; to mortgage an estate, 典賣田宅 tëen maé tëen tsĭh; to come to man's estate, 成丁 chîng ting, 加冠 kēa kwan; a good estate, 家資好 kēa tsze haòu; property, 家財 kēa tsaê.

To esteem, 珍重 chin chúng, 敦重 tun chúng, 尊重 tsun chúng, 尚 sháng, 爲懿 weî e, 貴 kweí, 以之爲重 è che wei chúng; to esteem virtue, 尚德 sháng tĭh; to esteem valuable, 寶 paòu;

to esteem and accord with, 珍從 chin tsûng; to hold an opinion, 以爲 è wei; to esteem beautiful, 美之 meì che; to esteem lightly, 輕之 k'hing che.

Estimable, 可取 k'hò tseù, 穆 mŭh, 可敬 k'hò kíng.

To estimate, 估價 koo keä, 打算 tà swán, 揲度 yĕ t'hŏ, 擬度 è t'hŏ, 度支 toó che, 調度 teaou t'hŏ, 料 leaóu, 圖 toô, 銓 tseuen, 㥏 yuen, 㵘 e, 商 shang; to estimate in one's mind, 揆之於心 kwei che yû sin; to estimate one's strength, 料其力 leaóu kê leĭh; to estimate things, 物相 wŭh sëang, 相物 sëang wŭh; to estimate quantity, 計其多少 ké kê to shaòu; to estimate the height of anything, 揣 ch'huy; to calculate, 計算 ké swán.

Estimate, 値的價 chĭh teĭh keä, 估價的單子 koo keä teĭh tan tszè; an estimate of the work and material, 估計工料之算 koo ké kung leaóu che swán.

Estimation, judgment, 意思 é sze.

To estrange, 遠離之 yuèn lê che, 間離 keën lê.

Estuary, 港口 këang k'hòw, 河口 hô k'hòw, 海口 haè k'hòw. 浘潤 wei leu.

Esula, or spurge, 閭茹 leu joô.

Et cetera, 云云 yûn yûn.

Eternal, 永遠 yùng yuèn, 永久 yùng kèw, 常久 ch'hâng kèw, 長遠 châng yuèn, 無窮之年 woô keûng che nëên; eternal ages, 永世靡暨 yùng shé mè ké; eternal life, 長生 châng săng; eternal night, 歷劫長夜 leĭh këë châng yày; eternal joy, 長樂 châng lŏ; eternal happiness, 永福 yùng fŭh, 胡福 hoô fŭh; without beginning and without end, 無始無終 woô chè woô chung.

Eternally, 永然不息 yùng jên pŭh seĭh.

Eternity, 永世 yùng shé, 無窮無盡 woô keûng woô tsín.

Ether, 精氣 tsing k'hé; the refined air of the upper regions, 霞 hëa, 青雲之流霞 tsing yûn che lêw hëa.

Ethereal, 精靈 tsing lìng, 神靈 shin lìng; ethereal regions, 蒼穹 chwang kung, 空中之域 k'hung chung che yĭh.

Ethics, 五常五倫之道 woô ch'hâng woô lûn che taóu, 修行之道 sew híng

che taóu, 修身齊家之箴規 sew shin tsê këa che tsán kwei; moral writings, 勸世文 k'heuén shé wăn.

Etiquette, 禮儀 lè ê, 儀容 ê yûng.

To evacuate, to make empty, 傾倒出來 k'hin taòu ch'hŭh laê; to leave empty, 留空 lêw k'hung; to evacuate the contents of the intestines, 出恭 ch'hŭh kung, 刺屎 să shè, 撒穢 să weí, 走動 tsòw túng.

Evacuation, discharge, 大便 tá pëén.

To evade, 逃避 taôu pé, 脫免 t'hŏ mëèn, 逃脫 taôu t'hŏ, 逃遯 taôu tún; to evade difficulties by improper means, 臨難苟免 lîn nân ków mëèn; to evade the laws, 漏法網 lów fă wàng; to evade an accusation, 抵塞 tè sĭh, 推開 t'huy k'hae; to evade by excuse, 託詞 t'hŏ szê, 假借 këà tsëáy, 推諉 t'huy wei; to shun, 躲避 tò pé, 逺 ke, 閃避 shèn pé.

Evanescent, 朝生夕亡 chaou săng seĭh wâng, 沒了影響 mŭh leaòu yìng hëáng, 忽有忽無 hwŭh yèw hwŭh woô; evanescent glories of this world, 繁華世界轉眼歸無 fân hwa shé keaé chwàn yèn kwei woô.

Evangelist, a preacher of the Gospel, 傳福音者 chwân fŭh yin chày; a historian of Christ, 吾主耶穌言行記錄者 woô choò Yây soo yên híng ké lŭh chày.

To evangelize, 傳福音之道 chwân fŭh yin che taóu, 傳教 chwân keaóu, 廣揚聖教 kwàng yâng shíng keaóu.

To evaporate, 出氣 ch'hŭh k'hé, 散氣 sán k'hé, 燻 heun; evaporated, 虧 kwei, 煎 tsëen.

Evaporation, 氣散出外 k'hé sán ch'hŭh waé, 鬱 yĭh.

Evasion, 托辭 t'hŏ szê, 推託 t'huy t'hŏ.

Eucharist, 謝恩之禮 sëáy gnăn che lè, 晚餐之禮 wàn tsán che lè.

Eve, 夕 seĭh, 晚 wàn; the mother of mankind, 夏娃 hëá wa; by the Romanists called, 額娃 gĭh wa; and by the Mahomedans, 好媧 haòu wa; by the Chinese, 女媧 nyù wa.

Even, level, 平 pîng, 平齊 pîng tsê, 等平 tàng pîng, 齊整 tsê chìng, 均齊 keun tsê, 侔 mow, 比 pè, 評 pîng, 枰 pîng, 殖殖 chĭh chĭh, 昬

min, 淮 hwae, 㕍 yen, 㢛 tëen, 廟 hoo, 廷 t'hing, 㽅 ch'hing, 㺷 seun, 㭖 kŭh, 䉧 tsëen, 坪 p'hing, 㴭 p'hwan, 㛚 t'hung, 㩍 tsĭh, 詠 ho; smooth, 平滑 pîng kwŭh; even and exact, 正 chíng, 準 chun; even and odd, 剛柔 kang jôw; the even days of a month, 柔日 jôw jĭh; even-tempered, 平和 pîng hô; to arrange even, 排齊 paê tsê.

Even, although, 雖然 suy jên; even to, 至於 ché yû, 比於 pè yû, 爰 yuen; even to the extent of the four seas, 迄于四海 keĭh yû szé haè; even till now, 訖今 keĭh kin, 以迄于今 è keĭh yû kin, 迨及于今 taé keĭh yû kin; to be angry even in sleep, 睡猶怒 shwúy yêw noó; even if I were to die I would not mind, 死也不怕 szè yày pŭh p'há; even the dogs knew it, 連狗知道 lëên kòw che taóu; supposing that, 就是 tsèw shé.

Evening, 夕 seĭh, 晚 wàn, 晦 hwúy, 旰 han, 暮 moó, 闇昏時 gnán hwăn shê, 晏 gán, 晚上 wàn sháng, 日暗 jĭh gnán, 曛 heun, 析木 seĭh mŭh, 杳 yaou; morning and evening, 早晚 tsaòu wàn, 朝夕 chaou seĭh, 朝晚 chaou wàn, 朝暮 chaou moó; evening and morning, 晦明 hwúy mîng; the evening star, 太白 t'haé pĭh; evening time, 酉時 yèw shê; the evening bell, 暮鐘 moó chung; the evening drum, 晚鼓 wàn koò, 夜嚴 yày yên; an evening school, 夜學 yày hëŏ; this evening, 今晚 kin wàn; late in the evening, 遲暮 chê moó; the evening-tide, 汐 seĭh; the evening of life, 桑榆 sang yu; during the evening, 晚間 wàn këen; the evening of the last day of the year, 除夕 choô seĭh; the evening is set in, 天色已暮 t'hëen sĭh è moó; they met about the evening, 傍晚相會 pâng wàn sëang hwúy.

Eventide, 暮時 moó shê.

Event, 事情 szé tsîng; issue, 結菓 këĕ kwò; an important event, 要緊事情 yaóu kìn szé tsîng; future events, 未來事 wé laê szé; a joyful event, 好事 haòu szé, 喜事 hè szé, 紅事 hûng szé; a mournful event, 白事 pĭh szé, 苦事 k'hoò szé.

Ever, at all times, 常時 ch'hâng shê, 恒常 hăng ch'hâng, 常久 ch'hâng kèw; for ever, 萬世無窮 wán shé

woô keûng, 世世代代 shé shé taé taé; at any time, 不拘何時 pŭh keú hô shê; always, 往往 wàng wàng, 永常 yùng ch'hâng; did you ever hear such a thing? 你從來有聽這件事 nè tsûng laê yèw t'hing chày këén szé; whenever will he come, 伊到何時將來 e taóu hô shê tsëâng laê, 幾時可以來得 kè shê k'hò è laê tïh.

Ever-burning, 常燒不熄 ch'hâng shaou pŭh seïh.

Ever-during, 永耐 yùng naé.

Evergreen, 永不彫零 yùng pŭh teaou lîng, 經冬不彫 king tung pŭh teaou, 女楨 nyù ching, 女貞 nyù ching, 椆 ch'how, 烝 ching.

Everlasting, 永久 yùng kèw, 永遠 yùng yuèn, 永在不亡 yùng tsaé pŭh wâng, 常遠 ch'hâng yuèn; everlasting life, 常生 ch'hâng săng, 長生不死 châng săng pŭh szè; everlasting misery, 永禍 yùng hó; always preserved, 常存不懷 ch'hâng tsûn pŭh hwaé; without beginning or end, 無始無終 woô chè woô chung; exempted from birth or death, as the Deity, 無生無死者 woô săng woô szè chày.

Everlasting, or mother wort, 千日紅 tsëen jïh hûng, 青葙 tsing sëang.

Everliving, 永活不死 yùng hwŏ pŭh szè.

Evermore, 永永不已 yùng yùng pŭh è.

Ever-sufficient, 恒足 hăng tsŭh.

To evert, 傾倒 k'hing taòu.

Every, 每 mei, 各 kŏ, 達 tă, 願 yuén, 枚 mei; every one, 逐一 chŭh yïh, 一一 yïh yïh, 諸 choo, 諸凡 choo fán, 俱皆 keú keae, 胥皆 seu keae, 件件 këén këén; every body, 人人 jîn jîn, 諸人 choo jîn, 各人 kŏ jîn, 萬人 wán jîn, 凡所有 fán sò yèw; every man has his own opinion, 人各有心 jîn kŏ yèw sin, 各人各見 kŏ jîn kŏ këén; every one apart, 落落 lŏ lŏ; to kill every one, 盡殺 tsín shă; on every occasion, 動不動 túng pŭh túng; every where, 四處 szé ch'hoó, 各處 kŏ ch'hoó, 四下 szé heá, 四方 szé fang, 四面 szé mëén, 到處 taóu ch'hoó, 隨處 sûy ch'hoó, 周到 chow taóu, 周遍 chow p'hëen, 無遠弗屆 woô yuèn fŭh kaé, 九有 kèw

yèw; to seek every where, 旁求 pâng kèw; to throw every thing into confusion, 紛亂之事 fún lwán che szé; every thing, 萬物 wán wŭh, 百物 pĭh wŭh, 件件 këén këén, 凡事 fán szé, 凡物 fán wŭh, 晐 kae; every kind, 種種 chùng chùng, 各色 kŏ sĭh, 色色 sĭh sĭh; every form, 樣樣 yáng yáng; every living thing, 衆生 chúng săng, 衆靈 chúng lìng; every affair, 萬事 wán szé, 諸般 choo pwân; every day clothes, 衵衣 jĭh e, 衵服 jĭh fŭh; every article, 各件 kŏ këén; every one without exception, 一概 yĭh kaé; every way, 各樣 kŏ yáng, 百般 pĭh pwân; every person, 無人不有 woô jìn pŭh yèw; every day, 日日 jĭh jĭh, 每日 meì jĭh, 逐日 chŭh jĭh, 天天 t'hëen t'hëen; every body has seen and heard it, 共見共聞 kung këén kung wăn; every body regrets it, 人皆惜之 jîn keae seĭh che; can do every thing, 無所不能 woô sò pŭh năng.

Eves-dropper, 窺探之人 kwei t'hán che jîn.

Evidence, testimony, 証詞 chíng szê, 供詞 kúng szê, 口供 k'hòw kúng, 証驗 chíng nëén, 訊供 sin kúng; proof, 憑據 pîng keú; written evidence, 券契 keuen k'he; single evidence, 單辭 tan szé; double evidence, 兩辭 lëàng szê; the evidence of one's senses, 目擊耳聞 mŭh keĭh ùrh wăn; a witness, 証見之人 chíng këén che jîn; king's evidence, 魁株 kweí choo; evidence not agreeing together, 供詞不符 kúng szê pŭh foô.

Evident, 明白 mîng pĭh, 顯然 hëèn jên, 昭著 chaóu choó; the retributions of Heaven are apparent, 天地昭昭 t'hëen tè chaóu chaóu; hence it is evident, 以此可見 è tszè k'hò këén.

Evidently, 明明 mîng mîng, 分明 fun mîng.

Evil, 惡 gŏ, 凶惡 heung gŏ, 煞耗 shă haou; calamity, 禍 hó, 災 tsae, 患難 hwán nân, 弊病 pé píng, 癘疾 kŭh sŭh, 殀 maou; the love of money is the root of all evil, 禍皆生於利 hó keaé săng yû lé; evil spirit, 惡鬼 gŏ kwei, 鵊 këă; an evil disposition, 惡心 gŏ sin, 凶性 heung síng, 愍腸 pe chang, 艙 hạn, 殘 tsân; an evil influence, 喪氛 sang fun; an evil eye, 肛瞳 yang tung,

睉取 tsŏ wŏ; evil speaking, 唆語 so yù, 諀 pe; as great an evil as death, 與死通患 yù szè t'hung hwán; no evils arising from after regrets, 無後悔之患 woô hów hwúy che hwán.

Evildoer, 乖戾之人 kwaé lé che jîn.

Evince, 現明 hëén mîng.

Evitable, 尚可免者 sháng k'hò mëèn chày, 躲得的 tò tĭh teĭh.

Eulogy, 誄文 lùy wăn, 謚 she, 暋 min, 讚語 tsán yù.

To eulogize, 誄 lùy; to laud after death, 死而誄之 szè ûrh lùy che.

Eunuch, 閹人 yen jîn, 巷伯 hëang pĭh; a eunuch of the palace, 宦官 hwán kwan, 奄官 yen kwan, 中官 chung kwan, 太監 t'haé këen, 中涓 chung keuen, 寺宦 shé hwán, 寺人 shé jîn, 宦寺 hwán shé, 閹 shé, 婦寺 foó shé, 老宮 laòu kung, 鉤盾 keu tun; eunuchs from their mother's womb, 天閹 t'hëen yen; do. made so by men, 閹割的人 yen kŏ teĭh jîn, 去勢者 k'heú shé chày.

Eupatorium, 蘼春草 me ch'hun tsaòu, 蘭草 lân tsaòu.

Euphonic particle, 虛字 heu tszé, 發語辭 fă yù szê; such as 哉 tsaé, 斯 sze, 曰若 yuĕ jŏ, 矣 é, 胥 seú, 那 no, 式 shĭh.

Euphorbium gum, 龍骨木脂 lûng kwŭh mŭh che.

Euonymus, or spindle tree, 山柚木 sàn yêw mŭh, 山柚柑 san yêw kan, 海桐花 haè tung hwa.

Euphony, 音韻調和 yin yún teaou hô.

Euroclydon, 東北風 tung pĭh fung.

Europe, 歐羅巴 gow lô pa, 友羅巴 yèw lô pa, 祖家 tsoò këa, 大西洋 tá se yâng, 泰西 t'haé se, 遠西 yuèn se, 極西 keĭh se; European goods, 西洋貨 se yâng hó; European man, 西洋人 se yâng jîn.

Ewe, 牝羊 pin yâng, 母羊 moò yâng, 羒 feí, 羖 koo, 羒 fun, 羜 tsze; a ewe lamb, 羜䍶 peí chaou; a ewe with horns, 羫 kwa.

Ewer, 水罐 shwùy kwán.

To exacerbate one's feelings, 致苦其心 ché k'hoò kê sin.

Exact, accurate, 端正 twan chíng, 不差一釐 pŭh ch'ha yĭh le, 端方 twan fang, 正直 chíng chĭh, 依

矩 e keù, 佶 keĭh, 僊 chan, 殷 yin, 岄 choo, 齊聖 tsê shíng; methodical, 依次而行 e tszé ûrh hìng; strict, 嚴謹 yên kìn; careful, 謹慎 kìn shín; punctual, 憑信 pîn sín; nice, 細密 sé meĭh, 詳細 tsëâng sé, 精密 tsing meĭh.

To EXACT, 勒索 lĭh sĭh, 抽剝 chôw pŏ, 賦斂 foó lëen; to demand, 催討 tsuy t'haòu; to exact with rigour, 掊克 pow k'hĭh; to exact a debt, 討錢 t'haòu tsëên, 取償 tseù châng, 取債 tseù tsaé; to exact without authority, 私抽 sze chôw; to exact by torture, 拷 k'aou.

EXACTION, extortion, 刻剝之事 k'hĭh pŏ che szé; toll, 餉稅 hëáng shwúy.

EXACTLY 不差 pŭh ch'a, 無錯 woô ts'hŏ; exactly corresponding, 密合 meĭh hŏ, 脗合 wăn hŏ, 正正相對 chíng chíng sëang túy, 如合符節 joô hŏ foô tsëĕ.

To EXAGGERATE, 說其太過 shwŏ kê t'haé kwó, 說得甚緊 shwŏ tĭh shín kìn, 極言 keĭh yên; exaggerated language, 荒唐之言 hwang t'hang che yên, 激切 keĭh ts'hëĕ, 太過之話 t'haé kwó che hwá; to amplify, 言過其實 yên kwò kê shĭh.

To EXALT, 高舉 kaou keù, 發高 fă kaou, 陞高 shing kaou, 推上 t'húy sháng; to elevate to office, 舉用 keù yúng; to praise, 稱舉 ch'hing keù, 稱揚 ch'ing yâng, 稱頌 ch'hing súng; to exalt one's horn, 立角 leĭh këŏ.

EXALTATION, 高位 kaou weí.

EXALTED, 崇高 tsung kaou, 覺大 këŏ tá, 巍巍 weí weí, 上 sháng, 巔 tëen; exalted brother, 台兄 tae heung.

EXAMINATION, literary, 科考 k'ho k'haòu, 考試 k'aòu shé, 科第 k'ho té; rules of do. 科條 k'ho teaôu; triennial examination, 大科 tá k'ho; Provincial do. 省考 săng k'haòu; district, 鄉科 hëang k'ho; examination of literary candidates, 考文 k'aòu wăn; do. of military do. 考武 k'haòu woò.

To EXAMINE, 考驗 k'haòu nëên, 省察 săng ts'hă, 撿查 këèn cha, 撿點 këèn tëèn, 譏察 ke ts'hă, 查察 cha ts'hă, 診視 chin shé, 考劾 k'haòu hĭh, 查勘 cha k'han, 嘗察 châng tsă,

展省 chen săng, 監察 këen ts'hă, 凋覗 teaou shé, 諟諦 é té, 瘱諦 é taé, 案考 gnán k'haòu, 考校 k'haòu keaóu, 簡省 këèn săng, 糾察 kèw ts'hă, 紃察 seun ts'hă, 察閱 ts'hă yuĕ, 問鞫 wăn keŭh, 參考 tsan k'haòu, 詰究 këĕ kéw, 稽考 kè k'haòu, 稽查 kè cha, 嶷 e, 炯 heung, 諦 té, 詳 sëâng, 督 tŭh, 相 sëang, 瞯 tsëĕ, 佛 fŭh, 儌 keaou, 燊 jin, 孰 shŭh, 䜋 hwuy, 譓 hwuy, 必 peĭh, 惿 she, 悘 e, 局 keung, 按 gnán, 覆 fŭh, 格 kĭh, 督 k'he, 覈 hĭh, 覎 lëen, 詧 cha: to examine closely, 跟查 kăn cha; to examine by measurement, 考量 k'haòu lëâng; to examine by divination, 考卜 k'haòu pŏ: to examine and adjust, 考正 k'haòu ching; to examine by torture, 拷訊 k'haòu sin, 研訊 ying sin, 研究 ying kéw, 刑問 hing wăn, 刑訊 hing sin, 焨 yin; to examine and compare, 考校 k'haòu keaóu; to examine and discriminate, 甄別 chin pëĕ; to examine the true state of the case, 考劾其實 k'haòu hĭh kê shĭh; to examine one's-self, 自反 tszé fàn, 自省已身 tszé săng kè shin; to examine strictly, 勘明 k'han ming; to examine and judge, 勘斷 k'hàn twán; to examine into an affair, 查勘事件 cha k'hàn szé këén; to examine literary essays, 課文 kò wăn, 閱卷 yuĕ keuèn; to examine minutely, 覼縷 lé lòw, 覛 mĭh, 細察 sé ts'hă; to examine clearly, 驗明 nëén ming, 斤斤 kin kin, 明察 ming ts'hă, 炯炯 hing hing, 瞟睽 p'heaou tse; to examine and enquire into, 審問 shin wăn, 審察 shin ts'hă, 訪問 fàng wăn, 訪查 fàng cha; to examine in open court, 堂訊 tâng sin; do. in a private apartment, 庭訊 t'hîng sin; to examine one's heart, 省心 săng sin; to examine into one's own mind, 諦於心 té yû sin; to examine goods, 驗貨 nëén hó: to examine to the utmost, 推到極處 t'huy taóu keĭh ch'hoo, 究竟 kéw king, 審問到底 shin wăn taóu tè, 追究 chuy kéw; to examine by the touch, 揣摩 chuy mô; to examine into the nature of things, 格物 kĭh wŭh: to examine and verify, 撿驗 këèn nëén; to examine and decide, 科斷 k'ho twán; to examine and search into, 竊竊 tsëĕ tsëĕ; to examine

the pulse, 看脈 k'hán mĭh; to examine a criminal, 訊罪 sìn tsúy; to examine thoroughly, 盡查 tsín cha; to examine as a coroner, 驗尸 nëén she, 相尸 sëang she, 驗撿屍傷 nëén këen she shang; to examine and search, 盤查 pwân cha.

Examiner, literary, 學官 hëŏ kwan, 學正 hëŏ chíng.

Example, 模樣 moó yáng, 表樣 peaòu yáng, 表率 peaòu sŭh, 典型 tëèn hîng, 型法 hîng fă, 樣子 yáng tszè, 規模 kwei moó; to set an example, 標準 p'heaou chŭn, 標揚 p'heaou yâng, 立表樣 leĭh peaòu yáng; to be an example to future ages, 爲法於後世 wei fă yû hów shé; to stand forward as an example, 率令 sŭh líng; to teach men by example, 以躬教人 è kung keaóu jîn; to punish as an example, 梟首示衆 heaou shów shé chúng; a pattern, 樣式 yáng shĭh, 模子 moó tszè, 楷憲 keae, hëén; to influence by example, 風迹 fung tseĭh; the great example, 洪範 húng fán; a model for imitation, 表則 peaòu tsĭh, 表率 peaòu sŭh, 範圍 fán wei, 儀型 ê hîng; for example, 譬如 p'he joô, 比方 pè fang, 設如 shĕ joô, 假如 këà joô.

Exanimate, 亡命 wâng míng, 死了 szè leaòu, 没氣了 mŭh k'hé leaòu.

Exanthematous, 生疥 săng keae.

To exasperate, 激怒 keĭh noó, 觸怒 chŭh noó; exasperated, 惋 wan, 駭恨 haè hăn; to excite one's anger, 惹人怒 jáy jîn noó, 招惹怒氣 chaou jáy noó k'hé; to provoke, 撞動人家 chwáng túng jîn këa, 衝撞 chung chwáng.

Exasperation, 大怒 tá noó.

To excavate, 挖空 wă k'hung; to hollow out, 鑽穴 tswán heuĕ; to excavate caverns, 埨 lung, 堁 fŭh, 穿穴 ch'hwán heuĕ, 穴地以居 heuĕ té è keu; to excavate a tunnel, 鑿空 ch'hŏ k'hung, 竇 tów; to dig out, 掘出 k'heŭh ch'hŭh, 抉 keuĕ, 竁 chuy; to excavate the earth, 掘土 k'heŭh t'hoò, 跑土 paou t'hoò; to dig a hole, 掘坑 k'heŭh k'hang; to dig out with the hand, 挖出 wă ch'hŭh; to dig a well, 打井 tà tsìng, 挖井 wă tsìng; to hollow out a piece of wood, 剜木 kwa mŭh; to excavate a

mine,* 開礦 k'hae kwang.

To EXCEED, 過 kwó, 逾過 joô kwó, 越過 yuĕ kwó, 邁 maé, 逝 she, 超越 chaou yuĕ, 濫 lân, 宕 t'hang, 跺 to, 没 mŭh, 浮 fow, 果 kwò, 連躒 lëên lŏ, 卓躒 chŏ lŏ, 殊 shoô, 淫 yin, 過淫 kwó yin; to exceed due limits, 逾限 joô hëén, 踰規 joô kwei, 過度 kwó toó, 出格 ch'hŭh k'hĭh; to exceed the many, 卓犖 chŏ lô, 邁種超羣 maé chúng chaou keun; to exceed the time, 愆期 k'hëen kê, 過時 kwó shê; to exceed the rules of economy, 踰節 joô tsëĕ; to exceed one's fellows, 拔萃 pŏ tsúy; to exceed bounds, 過分 kwó fún, 過節 kwó tsëĕ, 過度 kwó toó; see excel.

EXCEEDINGLY, 太甚 t'haé shín, 十分 shĭh fun, 不勝 pŭh shíng, 了不得 leaòu pŭh tĭh, 至極 ché keĭh, 戩 tsëen, 郵 yew, 劇 keĭh, 尤 yéw; exceedingly laughable, 絕笑 tseuĕ seaóu, 笑得倒 seaóu tĭh taòu; the prince of Loo erred exceedingly, 魯君迷郵 Loo keun mê yew; the winter is exceedingly cold, 冬祁寒 tung ke hân.

To EXCEL, 勝過 shíng kwó, 超卓 chaou chŏ, 超羣 chaou keun, 超過 chaou kwó, 超越 chaou yuĕ, 卓越 chŏ yuĕ, 越過 yuĕ kwó, 出衆 ch'hŭh chúng, 卓異 chŏ é, 殊異 shoô é, 卓犖 chŏ lô; virtue not to be excelled, 不勝之善 pŭh shíng che shén; to discourse of that in which men excel, 論人之所長 lún jìn che sò châng; to excel in a great degree, 優長 yew châng.

EXCELLENCE, 德 tĭh, 淑 shŭh, 休祥 hew tsëâng.

EXCELLENCY, a title of dignity, 大人 tá jìn, 台階 taê tìng, 制臺 ché taê, 制君 ché keun, 殿下 tëén hëá, 那顏 nà yên.

EXCELLENT, very fine, 盡美 tsín meì; very good, 盡善 tsín shén; admirable, 美暢 meì cháng, 令 líng, 懿 e mei, 休 hew, 佼 heaou, 徽 hwuy, 凱 k'hae, 嘉 këa, 傀 kwei, 假 këà, 佳 këa, 經 king, 慶 k'hing, 哿 ko, 烈 lëĕ, 妙 meaóu, 腆 tëen, 倩 tsing, 精 tsing, 禎 ching, 穆 mŭh, 英 ying, 嬙 tsaou, 孅 tsëŏ, 康 k'hang, 彰 yang, 成 chìng, 旨 chè, 姱 kwa, 銘 ming, 娥 gno, 婆 ts'han, 掎 k'he, 嘏 këa, 媺 mei, 嫭 hoo, 幾 ke, 過 kwo, 充 ch'hung, 姣 choo, 好 yu, 婦 maou;

beautiful, 美妙 mei meaóu, 暘美 ch'háng meì : valuable, 珍寶 chin paòu, 珍貴 chin kweí ; eight excellent men, 八凱 pă k'hae ; an excellent thought, 嘉意 këa é ; surpassing excellent, 譎恢 keuĕ kwei ; excellent sayings, 格言 k'hĭh yên ; an excellent plan, 妙計 meaóu ké, 妙法 meaóu fă ; excellent virtue, 懿德 e tĭh ; excellent wine, 旨酒 chè tsèw ; excellent scholars, 皇士 hwâng szé ; an excellent writer, 佳筆 këa peĭh, 審筆 shén peĭh ; an excellent husband, 義夫 é foo ; excellent and noble, 貴純 kweí shun ; excellent and beautiful, 腪美 tan meì, 蹶嘉 keuĕ këa, 美麗 mei lé ; excellent and abundant, 嘉盛 këa shíng ; excellent and glorious, 顯 hëèn ; excellent to the taste, 腆 tëen, 餂 tëen ; excellent to the hearing, 誐 gno, 詹 chen ; excellent to the smell, 馨香 hing hëang ; how excellent ! 旨哉 chè tsaé, 都 too, 妙極 meaóu keĭh.

To EXCEPT, 除去 choô k'heú, 除免 choô mëèn, 扣除 k'hów choô, 除在外 choô tsaé waé ; excepting 除非 choô fei.

EXCEPT, unless, 微有 wei yèw, 若非 jŏ fei, 若無 jŏ woô, 如不 joô pŭh, 倘不 t'hang pŭh ; besides, 除了 choô leaòu ; except this, 此之外 tszè che waé.

EXCEPTIONABLE, 可嫌的 k'hò hëên teĭh.

EXCESS, 放蕩 fáng t'háng, 放宕 fáng t'háng, 淹婪 yen lan, 奄 yen, 肆 szé, 太泰 t'haé t'haé ; no excess, 無濫 woô lân ; excess of pleasure, 耽樂 tan lŏ, 湛樂 chin lŏ ; excess in sensual delight, 房勞 fâng laôu ; excess of joy, 慆 t'haou ; to drink to excess, 痛飲 t'húng yin ; excess and superfluity, 太多 t'haé to ; transgression of due limits, 過度 kwó toó, 無節度 woô tsëĕ toó, 不節 pŭh tsëĕ ; excess of wine, 酒多 tsèw to, 過飲 kwó yin.

EXCESSIVE, 太過 t'haé kwó, 太甚 t'haé shín, 已甚 è shín, 氾淫 fân yin, 殗婪 gan lin, 最多 tsúy to, 汰 t'haé, 泰 t'haé, 過當 kwo táng ; excessive severity, 刻刻 kĭh k'hĭh ; excessive torture, 濫刑 lân hing ; excessive drinking, 飲酒過度 yin tsèw kwó toó.

To EXCHANGE, 交換

keaou hwán, 交易 keaou yïh, 換過 hwán kwó, 兌換 t'ûy hwán. 易 yïh, 貿 mów, 遞 te, 遭 tsïh, 遞易 te yïh, 斣 chŭh; to exchange money, 找錢 chaou tsëên, 換錢 hwán tsëên, 兌錢 t'hûy tsëên; to exchange hostages, 交質 keaou chïh; to exchange toasts, 酬酢侑報 chow tsoó yew póu; a bill of exchange, 錢單 tsëên tan, 會單 hwúy tan, 銀票 yîn peaou.

Exchequer, board of revenue, 戶部 hoó poó.

Excise, 餉稅 hëáng shwúy.

Exciseman, 驗貨之吏 nëèn hó che lé, 驗貨之爺們 nëên hó che yây mûn, 二爺 ûrh yây.

Excision, 絕斷之事 tseuĕ twán che szé.

To excite, 攪動 keaòu túng, 招搖 chaou yaôu, 振動 chin túng, 感激 kàn keïh, 招惹 chaou jăy, 慫慂 tsung yung, 聳動 tsung t'húng, 感動 kàn t'húng, 驚動 king t'húng, 劭勔 shaou mëèn, 激厲 keïh lé, 縱臾 tsung yu, 訛動 gó t'húng, 格 cïh, 搦 neïh, 生 săng, 陶 taou, 攁 yang, 揚 yâng, 閻 yen, 肙 yuen, 傓 shen, 兜 tow, 擉 chŏ, 打動 tà t'húng, 扽 tun, 抏 yuen, 抲 ho, 挏 tung, 撼 han; to excite by fair speeches, 說 shwúy; to excite displeasure, 激怒 keïh noó, 觸怒 chŭh noó, 縥怒 shén noó, 惹氣 jáy k'hé; to excite to sedition, 糾譑 kew keaou; 煽惑 shén hwŏ; to be excited by gratitude, 感恩 kàn gnăn; to excite attention, 警 king; to excite to mischief, 挑唆 t'heaou so, 挑撥 t'heaou pŏ; to excite to effort, 抖擻 tow sow, 僆動 keuen t'húng; to excite suspicions, 動疑 t'húng ê; to excite the attention of mankind, 合望 hŏ wáng; to put in motion, 打動 tà t'húng, 動起來 t'húng k'hè laê; to excite notice, 招人耳目 chaou jîn ùrh mŭh; to excite a row, 惹出事來 jáy ch'hŭh szé laê, 生事 săng szé, 滋事 tsze szé; to excite confusion, 擾亂 jaòu lwán; to excite remark, 招搖是非 chaou yaôu shé fei; to excite by admonition, 勸勉 k'heuén mëèn; to excite by exhortation, 鼓舞 koò woò, 勉勵 mëèn lé: excited, 獎厲 tsëàng lé, 忼慨 k'hang k'hae.

Excitement, 感動之事 kàn t'húng che szé.

To exclaim, 呼喊 hoo

hàn, 吽喊 keaóu hàn; to cry out, 呼籲 hoo yu; to exclaim aloud, 嗟訝 tsëây yay.

Exclamation, outcry, 喊聲 hán shing; a sigh, 歎息之聲 t'hán seĭh che shing; a note of exclamation, 嘆羨之辭 t'hán meì che szê; an exclamation of pleasure, 啊 o; do. of surprize, 驚訝之詞 king yay che szê, 欸 gae, 哀呀 ae yâ, 於 woo; do. of admiration, 嗚呼 woo hoo, 訾嗟 tsze tsëay; do. of indignation, 譆 he.

To exclude, 除去 choô k'heú, 撥去 pŏ k'heú, 扣除 k'hów choô, 外之 waé che, 去之 k'heú che, 抽除 chôw choô, 毀除 hwùy choô, 渫除 sëĕ choô, 赤友 chĭh pŏ, 掩閉 yen pé, 寫 sëày, 捝 t'hŏ, 捎 saou, 捐 keuen, 揣 ch'huy, 擊 po, 擎 king, 擽 po, 涓 keuen, 康 sin, 彼 pè, 抒 shoò, 拔 pŏ, 攘 jàng; to exclude the bad, 涓惡 keuen gŏ; exclude him, 彼哉 pè tsaè; to except, 除在外 choô tsaé waé; to put out, 逐出去 chŭh ch'hŭh k'heú, 不准進來 pŭh chùn tsín laê.

Exclusive, of this, 除此之外 choô tszè che waé, 除非 choô fei, 除了 choô leaòu, 另外 lìng waé.

To excogitate, 想出來 sëàng ch'hŭh laê, 尋思 tsin sze, 思度 sze toó, 裁議 tsaê é, 裁度 tsaê t'hŏ, 想法子 sëàng fă tszè, 尋思方法 tsin sze fang fă.

To excommunicate, 逐出會外 chŭh ch'hŭh hwúy waé; to cut off intercourse, 絕交 tseuĕ keaou, 拒絕 keú tseuĕ, 不與往來 pŭh yù wàng laê.

To excoriate, 去皮 k'heú p'hê, 剝皮 pŏ p'hê, 脫皮 t'hŏ p'hê.

Excrement, 糞 fún, 屎 shè; dregs, 渣子 cha tszè, 渣滓 cha tsae; excrementitious insects, 蠛蠓 mëĕ mûng.

Excrescence, fleshy, 零肉 lìng jŭh, 黨駢 tàng pëen; woody excrescence, 瘣 hwuy; an excrescence on a fowl's leg, 腄 chuy.

To excruciate, 酷刑 k'hŭh hìng, 加苦 këa k'hoò, 更加重刑 kăng këa chúng hìng.

To exculpate, 推開其罪 t'huy k'hae kê tsúy; to exculpate one's-self, 推諉 t'huy wei; to exculpate one's-self and blame others, 狡賴 keaóu laé.

Excursion, for pleasure, 遊嬉 yêw he; a river excur-

sion, 水嬉 shwùy he.

To EXCUSE, to indulge, 寬恕 k'hwan shoó, 寬免 k'wan mëèn, 原諒 yuên lëáng, 饒恕 jaôu shoó, 宥 yew, 赦宥 sháy yéw, 容諒 yûng lëáng; to be excused, 見諒 këèn lëáng; I pray thee have me excused, 希爲原諒 he weî yuên lëáng; to excuse from a duty, 除免 choô mëèn; to excuse one's-self, 推諉 t'huy weì, 推託 t'huy t'hŏ, 羌內 këang núy, 辭謝 szê sëáy; not to be excused by death, 不容於死 pŭh yûng yû szè; excuse me for not accompanying you farther, 恕不遠送 shoó pŭh yuèn súng; excuse my not waiting upon you, 恕不陪 shoó pŭh peí, 少陪 shaòu peí; pray excuse me, 容諒我 yûng lëáng gnò, 請除我 ts'hìng choô gnò; he excused himself on account of much business 辭以多務 szê è to woó; he excused himself on account of sickness, 辭以疾 szê è tseïh; excuse others as you would excuse yourself, 以恕已之心恕人 è shoó kè che sin shoó jîn; to excuse under some false pretext, 推托以僞 t'huy t'hŏ è weí, 推辭 t'huy szê.

EXCUSE, apology, 托辭 t'hŏ szê.

EXECRABLE, 可惡的 k'hò woó teïh, 恨殺 hăn shă, 實屬可惡 shĭh shŭh k'hò woó.

To EXECRATE, 恨惡 hăn woó, 咒詛 chów tsoó, 怨恨 yuén hăn, 厭棄 yén k'é, 棄絕 k'hé tseuĕ.

To EXECUTE, to act out, 致行 ché hîng, 行出來 hîng ch'hŭh laê; to put to death, 誅戮 choô lŭh, 殺 shă, 處辟 ch'hoó peïh, 處决 ch'hoó keuĕ; to punish, 班 pán; to execute the law, 正法 *chíng fă*; performance, 施行 she hîng, 成行 chîng hîng, 舉行 keù hîng.

EXECUTION, death, 死刑 szè hîng, 大辟 tá peïh; a place of execution, 法場 fă ch'hang, 市槽 shé tsaou.

EXECUTIONER, 劊子 kwae tszè, 劊手 kwae shòw, 刀斧手 taòu foò shòw, 殺手 shă shòw; the hand of the executioner, 劊子手 kwae tszè shòw; executioner's sword, 歐刀 gow taou; do. cap, 獬豸冠 heae chae kwan.

EXECUTOR, 受托之人 shów t'hŏ che jîn, 托孤之人 t'hŏ koo che jîn.

EXEGESIS, 解註 choó

keaè, 解明白 keaè mîng pĭh.

Exemplar, a pattern, 表樣 peaòu yáng, 表則 peaòu tsĭh, 範圍 fàn wei, 模子 moó tszè, 儀型 ê hing.

Exemplary, 可為法於人 k'hò wei fă yû jîn.

To exempt, 除免 choô mëèn; to be exempt, 得免 tĭh mëèn, 權免 keuên mëèn, 不在其內 pŭh tsaé kê núy.

Exercise, practise, 練法 lëèn fă; military exercise, 練武 lëén woò, 武藝 woò é, 操練 tsaou lëén. 演武 yen woò; a task, 工課 kung kwò; daily exercise, 日課 jĭh kwò. literary exercise, 功課 kung kwò, 文藝 wăn é, 文章 wăn chang.

To exercise, to employ, 使用 shè yúng; to train, 練習 lëén shĭh; to exercise soldiers, 操兵 tsaou ping, 練兵 lëén ping; 操演 tsaou yen; to practise, 習熟 seĭh shŭh, 學習 hëŏ seĭh; to take exercise for health, 閒遊以養血氣 häên yêw è yàng heuĕ k'hé, 往來走動 wàng laê tsòw túng, 運動血氣 yún túng heuĕ k'hé; exercised, 慣熟 kwan shŭh, 諳熟 gnán shŭh.

To exert, strength, 費力 feí leĭh, 出力 ch'hŭh leĭh, 着力 chŏ leĭh, 用力 yúng leĭh, 拔力 pŏ leĭh, 奮力 fùn leĭh, 力行 leĭh hing. 効力 heaóu leĭh, 効勞 heaóu laôu, 傚勞 heaóu laôu, 墾力 kăn leĭh, 竭力 këĕ leĭh, 勂 hëă, 搰 hŭh. 敝跬 pe ke, 踶跂 te ke, 辨 pëén, 挺 t'hing, 勳 sze; to exert one's utmost strength, 盡力 tsín leĭh, 致力 ché leĭh, 力作勂勂 leĭh tsŏ hëă hëă; to exert the mind, 用心 yúng sin, 竭其心 këĕ kê sin, 索 sŏ; to exert one's-self, 自卬 tszé gang, 自勉 tszé mëén, 着實做 chŏ shĭh tsó, 盡心竭力 tsín sin këĕ leĭh, 勉勵 mëèn lé, 僶勉 min mëèn, 攏 lung, 襲 lung, 忞 min, 捲 k'heuen. 擽 pei, 敃 min, 夯 hàng, 偭 mëen, 敦 tun, 趪 hwang; to exert one's-self in agriculture, 力耕 leĭh kăng; exert yourselves, yeomen, 勖哉夫子 heŭh tsaé foo tszè, 懋哉 mow tsaé; exert yourself to get forward, 努力向前 noó leĭh hëáng tseên; to exert one's-self for one's master, 為主辨 weî choò pán.

Exertion, 勂 hëă, 劼 hëă, 勖 kŭh, 努 noó, 劭 shaou, 亹 wei.

Exhalation, 氣 k'hé, 氙

出之氣 sò ch'hŭh che k'hé; exhalations from water, 濕氣 seĭh k'hé, 溴 chów, 水氣 shwùy k'hé; do. from heated vegetables, 薰 heun, 熱氣 jĕ k'hé.

To EXHALE, 歔 hoo, 出氣 ch'hŭh k'hé, 吐氣 t'hoò k'hé.

To EXHAUST, 盡 tsín, 竭 kēĕ, 極 keĭh, 窮 keûng, 罄 k'hing, 究窮 kéw keûng, 空盡 k'hung tsín, 掘盡 keŭh tsín, 宣 seuen, 寫 sëày, 忽 hwŭh, 悉 seĭh, 殘 tsëen, 殲 tseen, 挈 k'he, 掘 keŭh, 揩 tsan, 殄 tëen, 殘 seŭh, 瘵 tsín, 殫 tan, 汔 heĭh, 泄 sëĕ, 消 seaou, 竟 kìng, 敌 hwă, 歇 hëĕ, 殄 ting, 敵 hëă, 歷 leĭh, 歿 mŏ, 漉 lŭh, 盝 lŭh, 濢 hwuy, 焭 keung, 煢 keung, 燿 yaou, 盡詘 tsín keŭh, 趨 keŭh, 輸盡 shoo tsín, 逞 chìng, 遂 sûy, 闋 keuĕ; to exhaust one's energies, 費心費立 feí sin feí leĭh; to exhaust a subject, 鞠 keŭh, 罄述 k'hing shŭh, 盝 lŭh, 紀 kè: to exhaust arguments, 詞窮 szê keûng; to exhaust one's fidelity, 竭忠 kēĕ chung; to exhaust one's mind, 肆心 szé sin, 盡心 tsín sin; to exhaust principles, 鉤索義理 kow sŏ é lè; cannot be exhausted by millions, 不可億逞 pŭh k'hò yĭh chìng.

EXHAUSTED, 窮困 keûng kwăn, 困乏 kwăn fă, 用盡 yúng tsín, 廢盡 feí tsín, 化盡 hwá tsín, 窘迫 kwăn pĭh, 勯盡 tan tsín, 罷勸 pá keuén, 㱥殩 ling tăng, 索盡 sŏ tsín, 罄盡 to tsín, 闌盡 lân tsín, 匱 kweí, 耗 haou, 泯 min, 憊 pae, 儩 sze, 癙 te, 歔 kwei, 殃 kwei, 殢 t'be, 殁 mŭh, 殄 tëen, 屈 k'heŭh, 弟靡 te mei, 涸 hŏ, 液 yĭh, 潐 tseaou, 罷 pe, 豫 hwuy, 鞠 keun, 窮 keŭh; exhausted strength, 勯 tan; provisions were exhausted in the army, 軍中食盡 keun chung shĭh tsín.

EXHAUSTLESS, 無窮無盡 woô keûng woô tsín; exhaustless virtue, 德純 tĭh shûn.

To EXHIBIT, 指示 chè shé, 顯明 hëèn mîng, 展發 chèn fă, 形容 hìng yûng, 發現 fă hëén, 徇 seun; to exhibit one's own cleverness, 賣弄手段 maé lúng show twan: to exhibit an example, 標準 peaou chun, 標揚 peaou yâng; to exhibit virtue and vice in their true colours, 彰善癉惡 chang shén tan gŏ; to take out and shew, 拿

出來看 nà ch'hŭh laê k'án, 明顯出來 mìng hëèn ch'ŭh laê.

Exhibition, public procession, 打醮 tà tseaou.

To exhilirate, 使之歡喜 shè che hwan hè, 舒歡 shoo hwan, 舒伸 shoo shin, 舒暢 shoo chang, 陶 taou; to rouse the spirits, 提拔精神 tê pŏ tsing shîn; to exhilirate the mind, 沃心 yŭh sin; exhilirated, 喜歡了不得 hè hwan leaòu pŭh tĭh, 欣然 hin jên, 愷樂 k'hae lŏ, 心裡喜歡 sin lè hè hwan, 歡忭踴躍 hwan pan yung yŏ: exhilirated with wine, 酩酊 ming ting, 食酒高興 shĭh tsèw kaou hing, 食酒半酣 shĭh tsèw pwán hân. 酖酖然 tan tan jên, 醺然 heun jên.

Exhilaration, 高興之事 kaou hing che szé.

To exhort, 勸 k'heuén, 勸戒 k'heuén keaé, 課勸 k'hò k'heuén, 諧 heae, 勸勉 k'heuén mëèn, 勸助 k'heuén heŭh, 勸導 k'heuén taóu, 勸勵 k'heuén lé; to exhort to virtue, 勸善 k'heuén shén; to exhort with authority, 警戒 king keaé; to exhort and persuade, 啓迪開導 k'hè yêw k'hae taóu; to exhort to husbandry, 劭農 shaou nûng; to exhort and encourage, 獎勵 tseàng lé, 鼓勵 koò lé.

Exhortations for the age, 勸世文 k'heuén shé wăn; a piece of exhortation, 教勸一番 keaóu k'heuén yĭh fan.

Exigence, 緊急之事 kin keĭh che szé, 急迫之際 keĭh peĭh che tsê; want, 窮乏 keûng fă, 懸險之事 heuên hëèn che szé; to meet an exigence, 應急 yíng keĭh.

Exiguous, 小小 seaòu seaòu, 細微 sé weî, 微小 weî seaòu.

Exile, one banished, 流軍人 lêw keun jîn, 軍犯 keun fán; the punishment of exile, 充軍 ch'hung keun.

To exile, 發到郊外 fă taóu keaóu waé, 擬定徒罪 è tíng toô tsúy, 問徒罪 wăn toô tsúy, 發充軍 fă ch'hung keun, 問流 wăn lêw.

Eximious, 奇妙 k'hê meaóu, 美妙 meì meaóu; surpassingly excellent, 出衆 ch'hŭh chúng, 卓異 chŏ é.

To exist, 有在 yèw tsaé, 惟有 weî yèw; still exists, 現有 hëén yèw, 還有 hwân yèw; constantly exist, 常有 ch'hâng yèw; to exist always, 無時不有 woô shê pŭh

yèw; to exist spontaneously, 自有 tszé yèw, 自然而然 tszé jên ûrh jên; to exist necessarily, 必有 peĭh yèw, 不得不有 pŭh tĭh pŭh yèw.

Existence, 生 săng, 有 yèw, 物之現體 wŭh che hëén t'hè; eternal existence, 無始無終之有 woô chè woô chung che yèw; dependent existence, 倚賴之有 è laé ché yèw; all existence, 萬有 wán yèw.

Existing, 尚在 sháng tsaé; the existing dynasty, 本朝 pùn chaôu, 皇朝 hwâng chaôu; formerly not existing and now existing, 先無後有 sëen woô hów yèw; from that which is not existing to nbrig forth that which exists, 自無生有 tszé woô săng yèw.

Exit, departure, 過往 kwó wàng; an end, 終 chung, 完結 wân këĕ, 歸結 kwei këĕ, 結局 këĕ keŭh; a place of going out, 路之出處 loó che ch'hŭh ch'ho, 路之歸落 loó che kwei lŏ, 出頭 ch'hŭh t'hôw.

Exodus, 出行 ch'hŭh hîng; the book of Exodus, 論出麥西國之傳 lún ch'hŭh mĭh se kwŏ che chwán.

To exonerate, to relieve of a burden, 脱去重任 t'hŏ k'heú chúng jín, 歇擔 hëĕ tàn; to free from blame, 不歸罪與他 pŭh kwei tsúy yù t'ha, 糾 kew, 出罪 ch'hŭh tsúy.

Exorable, 可求免得 k'hò k'hêw mëèn tĭh.

Exorbitant, excessive, 太甚 t'haé shín, 太過 t'haé kwó, 過頭 kwó t'hôw; very dear, 太貴 t'haé kweí.

To exorcise, 念咒逐鬼 nëên chów chŭh kwei, 去邪 k'heú sëây, 祓 fŭh, 祓 fŭh, 祛 keu, 儺 no, 敪敪 kae hae; to expel what is infelicitous, 祓除不祥 fŭh choô pŭh sëâng, 解除鬼迷 keaè choô kwei mê.

Exorcism, 去邪之法 k'heú sëây che fă; rites of exorcism, 射䲭 shay ke, 敪敪 kae hae; form of exorcism, 哪哪 no no; a mode of exorcising demons, 𩴾 tsëĕ.

Exorcist, 道士 taóu szé, 趕鬼者 kàn kwei chày.

Exordium, 小引 seaòu yìn, 起頭開言 k'hè t'hôw k'hae yên.

Exotic, 外國來的草 waé kwŏ laê teĭh ts'haòu, 異菓 é kwò, 洋菓 yâng kwò.

To expand, 展開 chèn k'hae, 展發 chèn fă, 寬舒

k'hwan shoo, 開闢 k'hae p'beih, 舒開 shoo k'hae, 施展 she chèn, 開廓 k'hae kwŏ, 舒伸 shoo shin, 張開 chang k'hae, 佈張 poó chang, 申開 shin k'hae, 捬開 poó k'hae, 披開 p'he k'hae, 弄開 lúng k'hae, 打開 tà k'hae, 搷 tëen, 摴 ch'hoo, 發泄 fă sëĕ, 揚 yâng, 演 yen, 贏 ying, 尃 foo, 唫 kin, 掞 yen; to expand the wings, 張羽 chang yù, 犕犕 pei suy; to expand the intellect, 豁心眼 hwŏ sin yèn, 沃心 yŭh sin, 開心 k'hae sin; expanding, 挓挲 cha sha; expanded, 滯沛 che p'haé, 洩 sëĕ, 施 she, 瀮 chin, 暥 gan.

Expanse, of heaven, 天空 t'hëen k'hung, 穹蒼 k'hung chwang, 穹隆 k'ung lung, 寰宁 ning; an expanse of waters, 浩瀚 haóu han, 漭沆 mang hang, 泮汗 pwan hán, 浹渫 hëĕ tëĕ, 渺瀰 meaou me, 沖融 chung yung, 沺沺 tëen tëen, 湏汚 tëen woo, 溶漪 yung e, 瀠滃 yŭh yung, 滄浩 tsang mang, 洸 hwang, 潢 hwang, 淼 maou, 浩 haou, 流漾 k'hang yâng, 㡃 hwang.

Expansive, 闊大 k'hwŏ tá, 泄 e, 洩 e, 浩 haou, 空 k'hung, 汒洋 mang yâng, 渺漻 meaou haou, 溵 yin.

To expatiate, 推明 ch'huy mîng, 推宕 ch'huy tang, 推開言明 ch'huy k'hae yên mîng.

To expect, 望 wáng, 希望 he wáng, 冀望 ké wáng, 待望 t'haé wáng, 俟候 sze hôw, 等候 tăng hôw, 占候 chen hôw, 佇望 choò wáng, 期望 kê wáng, 覬覦 k'hae yu, 願望 yuén wáng, 想望 sëàng wáng, 欲 ke, 钦 ke, 睎 he, 睞 foo, 虞 yu, 黨 tàng, 須 seu, 盨 seu, 幸 hing, 幾 ke, 徯 he, 侘 tô; to expect death, 俟死 sze szè; to expect with anxiety, 懸望 heuên wáng; to expect in vain, 徒望 toô wáng.

Expectation, 有所希望 yèw sò he wáng; beyond one's expectation, 望外 wáng waé.

To expectorate, 唾涎 suy yên, 吐痰 t'hoó t'hân.

Expedient, convenient, 便 pëén, 順便 shún pëén, 便宜 pëén ê; fit, 合該 hŏ kae, 合宜 hŏ ê; suitable, 理當 lè táng.

Expedient, means, 方法 fang fă.

To expedite, 發出緊急 fă ch'hŭh kìn keĭh; to finish a business, 完結 wân këĕ, 歸結 kwei këĕ.

EXPEDITIOUS, 迅速 sin sŏ, 疾速 tseĭh sŏ, 疾捷 tseĭh tsëë, 楗 këen, 緊快 kìn k'hwaé, 急速 keĭh sŏ.

EXPEDITION, military, 率師遠征 sŭh sze yuèn ching.

To EXPEL, 逐出 chŭh ch'hŭh, 趕出 kàn ch'hŭh, 逐去 chŭh k'heú, 驅逐 keu chŭh, 斥逐 chĭh chŭh, 擯斥 pin chĭh, 擯棄 pin k'hé, 屏 ping, 摒 ping, 撥 pŏ, 黜 chŭh, 祛 keu, 敺 keu; to expel evil influences, 祓除不祥 fŭh choô pŭh sëâng, 解除 keaè choô, 禳 yen, 儺 no, 罝 no, 攘 sëang, 渫除 sëë choô, 敪㪇 kae hae; to expel thieves, 追寇 chuy k'hów; expelled, 放逐 fáng chŭh.

To EXPEND, 費用 feí yúng, 使用 shè yúng, 用度 yúng toó, 使費 shè feí; to spend money, 散財 sán tsaê; to expend thought, 費心 feí sin; expended, 用完了 yúng wân leaòu, 使盡了 shè tsín leaòu.

EXPENSE, 所費 sò feí, 盤費 pwân feí, 盤纒 pwan chen: expenses of a journey, 路費 loó feí; daily expenses, 日費 jĭh feí, 日用 jĭh yúng; heavy expenses, 大使費 tá shè feí, 費用重大 feí yúng chúng tá; limited expense, 使用有限 shè yúng yèw hëén, 所費無幾 sò feí woô kè.

EXPENSIVE, 使費大 shè feí tá, 大使用 tá shè yúng, 耗費 haôu feí.

EXPERIENCE, 練熟 lëén shŭh, 試看之事 shé k'hán che szé, 試驗之事 shé nëén che szé.

To EXPERIENCE, 嘗試 shâng shé, 識見 shĭh këén.

EXPERIENCED, 試過的 shé kwó teĭh, 歷經過的 leĭh king kwŏ teĭh, 歷練 leĭh lëén, 老成 laòu ching, 鍛錬 twan lëen, 習熟 seĭh shŭh, 諳熟 gnán shŭh, 錬熟 lëen shŭh, 諳練 gnán lëen, 練達 lëen tă; an experienced general, 銳師 jûy sze; do. doctor, 錬師 lëen sze; an experienced hand, 熟手 shŭh shòw; matured by experience, 練得熟 lëén tĭh shŭh.

EXPERIMENT, 試行 shé hing, 課試 k'hò shé.

EXPERT, 機巧 ke k'heaòu, 快利 k'hwaé lé, 快手 k'waé shòw, 尖要 tsëen shà, 儇 hwan; expert in the law, 鍛錬 twan lëén; expert in conversation, 佞 ning, 有口

才 yèw k'hòw tsaê; expert with hand and feet, 拳脚便捷 keuen keŏ pëen tseïh; an expert scholar, 善學者 shén hëŏ chày; expert in riding, 便于鞍馬 pëén yû gnán mà.

To EXPIATE, 贖罪 shŭh tsúy, 補罪 poò tsúy; to expiate faults by merits, 以功補過 è kung poò kwó; to wash away guilt, 洗清罪惡 sè tsing tsúy gŏ.

EXPIATORY, sacrifice, 贖罪之祭 shŭh tsúy che tsé.

EXPIRATION, 終末 chung mŏ.

To EXPIRE, to breathe out, 呼 hoo, 出息 ch'hŭh seïh, 出氣 ch'hŭh k'hé; to breathe one's last, 斷氣 twán k'hé, 絕氣 tseuĕ k'hé, 亡息 wâng seïh, 罷氣 pá k'hé; the time is expired, 日期滿了 jïh kê mwàn leaòu, 屆期 keaé kê, 限期至矣 hëén kê ché é; an expiring lamp, 燈謝 tăng seáy.

To EXPLAIN, 解明 keaè ming, 註明 choô ming, 解說 keaè shwŏ, 解開 keaè k'hae, 詁訓 koo heún, 故訓 koó heún, 分辨 fun pëén, 詳解 tseâng keaè, 詳明 tseâng ming, 註釋 choó shïh, 覆白 fŭh pïh, 中覆 chung fŭh, 開釋 k'hae shïh, 說明 shwŏ ming, 陳說 chin shwŏ, 啓 k'hè, 繹 yïh, 晤 woò, 析義 chĕ é, 申明 shin ming, 注解 choó keaè, 注明 choó ming, 釋解 shïh keaè; to explain the enigmas of Buddha, 講佛偈 këàng fŭh ke; to explain right principles, 白道 pïh taóu; to explain sacred books, 譯經義 yïh king é, 講經說法 këàng king shwŏ fă; to explain a decree, 述命 shŭh ming; to explain to one's own satisfaction, 解曉 keaè heaòu.

EXPLANATION, 解說 keaè shwŏ, 註說 choó shwŏ, 講解 këàng keaè; explanations of songs, 曲解 keŭh keaè; explanation of pictures, 圖說 toô shwŏ.

EXPLANATORY, paper, 申文 shin wăn.

EXPLETIVE, 空字 k'hung tszé, 虛字 heu tszé, 口頭話 k'hòw t'hôw hwá; words used as expletives, 哩 le, 哪 no, 爾 ùrh, 云爾 yûn ùrh, 也 yày, 矣 é, 夫 foo, 也夫 yày foo; an expletive at the end of a period, 煞尾之字 să wei che tszé.

To EXPLICATE, 張開 chang k'hae, 撕開 sze k'hae.

EXPLICIT, 分明 fun míng, 明白 míng pĭh, 詳悉 tsëâng seĭh, 詳細 tsëâng sé.

To EXPLODE, as gunpowder, 發放 fă fáng, 發火 fă hò, 火藥被轟 hò yŏ pé hung; to explode in the fire, 煿 pŏ, 爆 pŏ, 火裂 hò lëĕ.

EXPLOIT, 功勣 kung tseĭh, 成工之事 chîng kung che szé, 大功作 tá kung tsŏ; military exploit, 武功 woò kung.

To EXPLORE, 打探 tá t'hán, 探討 t'hán t'haòu, 從狙 tsûng ts'heu, 搜索 sow sŏ, 尋出 tsîn ch'hŭh, 探索 t'hán sĭh, 探取 t'hán tseù, 打聽 tà t'hing, 搜尋 sow tsîn.

EXPLORER, 探子 t'hán tszé, 偵伺 ching sze, 査訪之人 cha fàng che jîn.

EXPLORING, vessel. 艄船 saou chwân, 哨船 saou chwân.

EXPLOSION, of gunpowder, 火藥轟發 hò yŏ hung fă, 火藥衝破 hò yŏ chung p'hó; killed by explosion, 轟斃 hung pé.

To EXPORT, 帶出口 taé ch'hŭh k'hòw, 販出異邦 fán ch'hŭh é pang; to carry out, 搬移出去 pwan ê ch'hŭh k'heú, 遷居 tsëên keu.

EXPORT cargo, 出口貨 ch'hŭh k'hòw hó; export duties, 出口餉 ch'hŭh k'hòw hëáng.

To EXPOSE, to lay open, 發明 fă mîng; to bring to light, 露出 loó ch'hŭh; to expose to view, 宣露 seuen loó, 覬 té; to expose one's person, 露體 loó t'hè, 裼 t'heĭh, 袒 t'han; to expose one's-self to ridicule, 貽笑於人 ê seaóu yû jîn, 討見笑 t'haòu këén seaóu; to expose others to ridicule, 譏笑人 ke seaóu jîn, 譏諷 ke fung; to expose a man, 說破人 shwŏ p'hó jîn; to expose dead bodies in the market, 肆諸市朝 szé choo shé chaôu, 肆陳 szê chîn, 肆尸 szé she; to expose one's life in battle, 併命 ping míng, 拚命 pwan míng, 致命 ché míng 拌捨生命 pwan shày săng míng, 委致其身 weì ché kê shin; to expose a man's head on a pole, 梟首示衆 heaou show shé chúng; conceal the bad and expose the good, 陰惡陽善 yin gŏ yâng shén; to expose goods for sale, 出貨要賣 ch'hŭh hó yaóu maé; 開舖子陳貨物 k'hae p'hoò tszè chín hó wŭh.

EXPOSITION, 註解 choó keaé, 註疏 choó soo, 釋註 shǐh choò; a clear exposition, 表白 peaòu pǐh.

EXPOSITOR, 註經之士 choó king che szé.

To EXPOSTULATE, 苦勸 k'hoò k'heuén, 苦告 k'hoò kaóu, 苦諫 k'hoò keén; to debate, 議論 é lún.

EXPOSURE to the sun and rain, 曝日沃雨 p'hó jǐh yǔh yù; exposure at night, 夜露 yày loó; exposure of fraud, 露出馬脚來 loó ch'hǔh mà keǒ laê. 事破矣 szé p'hó é.

To EXPOUND, 講解 keàng keaè, 解明 keaè mìng, 註明 choó mìng, 釋義 shǐh é.

To EXPRESS, to utter, 稱說 ch'hing shwŏ, 言明 yên mìng, 說出來 shwŏ ch'huh laê; to express one's mind, 吐意 t'hoò é; to express strongly, 甚言 shín yên; to express in direct terms, 直言 chǐh yên; not expressed but implied, 有意未說 yèw é wé shwŏ; it expresses, 謂之 wé che; to squeeze out, 挾出 hëë ch'hŭh, 擠出來 tsê ch'hŭh laê; to express juice, 擠出汁來 tsê ch'hŭh tsëĕ laê.

EXPRESS, plain, 明白 mìng pǐh, 顯然光明 heèn jên kwang mìng; on purpose, 特意 tǐh é, 特特 tǐh tǐh, 特地 tǐh té.

EXPRESS, a messenger, 使者 shè chày, 特差之人 tǐh ch'hae che jîn, 飛脚 fei keŏ; a courier, 千里馬 ts'hëen lè mà; a despatch, 羽檄 yù heǐh, 火票 hò p'heaou, 火牌 hò paê; an express from court, 廷寄 t'hing k'ê; government express, 驛使 yǐh shè.

EXPRESSION, 言 yên, 句 keú, 詞 szé, 辭 szê, 語 yù, 文辭 wăn szê, 言辭 yên szê, 訊辭 sin szê; a forced expression, 強詞 keăng szê, 勉强的說 meèn kéàng teǐh shwŏ; the expression is the same, but the meaning is different, 辭同意異 szé tûng é é; a beautiful expression, 美辭 meì szê; a connecting expression, 承上起下之辭 shing sháng k'hè heá che szê; an expression of indignation 譩 e, 恨辭 hăn szê; an expression of alarm, 咄咄 t'hŭh t'hŭh, 欻 yŭh, 驚聲 king shing; an expression of doubt, 嚘 yew, 疑辭 ê szê; an expression of admiration, 欹歟 e yu, 猗與 e yù.

EXPRESSIVE, 甚言 shín yên.

EXPRESSLY, in direct terms, 直言 chĭh yên; purposely, 特意 tĭh é, 單持 tan tĭh.

EXPULSION, 逐出之事 chŭh ch'hŭh che szé.

TO EXPUNGE, 塗出 toô ch'hŭh, 删除 sàn choô, 删削 sàn sëŏ; to expunge and alter, 删改 sàn kaè, 改抹 kaè mŏ; to expunge and supply, 删補 sàn poò.

EXQUISITE, 盡美又盡善 tsín meì yéw tsín shén, 狠好 hăn haòu, 妙極 meaóu keĭh; exquisite care, 勤謹 k'hîn kìn.

EXTACY, 超性的思 chaou síng teĭh szé.

EXTANT, 還在 hwân tsaé, 尚在 sháng tsaé.

EXTATIC, joy, 極喜 keĭh hè.

EXTEMPORE, without premeditation, 不思而得 pŭh szé ûrh tĭh; extemporaneous composition, 落筆成章 lŏ peĭh chîng chang; extemporaneous discourse, 隨口而講 sûy k'hòw ûrh këàng, 未思而說 wé szé ûrh shwŏ.

TO EXTEND, to stretch, 引長 yìn châng; to spread abroad, 布開 poó k'hae, 佈 poó, 揚 yâng, 易 yang, 溥 foo, 敷 foo; to spread out, 鋪開 poo k'hae, 申 shin, 伸 shin, 舒伸 shoò shin; to extend widely, 擴充 kwŏ ch'hung, 闡廣 chen kwàng, 侈 cha, 脩廣 sew kwàng, 施展 she chen, 攄 choo, 繙 fan, 摃 chin; to extend to, 至 ché, 到 taóu, 及 keĭh, 暨 kaé, 届 kaé, 臻 tsin, 邁 maé, 彌 me, 比 pè, 格 kĭh, 迄 heĭh, 假 hëa, 隶 e, 覃 tan; to extend everywhere, 徧 pëen, 夠 yun, 周及 chow keĭh, 宣 seuen, 周流 chow lêw, 旬 seun, 無所不到 woô sò pŭh taóu, 奄有四方 yen yèw szé fang, 宣徧 seuen p'hëen, 放乎四海 fáng hoó szé haè, 歷 leĭh; to extend to all quarters, 四解 szé keaè; to extend throughout the empire, 闡并天下 chen ping t'hëen hëá; his glory extended everywhere, 光被四方 kwang pé szé fang; to extend to the utmost, 至極 ché keĭh, 盡頭 tsín t'ôw, 究竟 kéw king; to extend to all above and below, 格于上下 kĭh yû sháng hëá; to extend to the Satanic regions, 覃及鬼方 tan keĭh kwei fang; to extend to the remote from that which is near, 由近及遠 yêw kín keĭh yuèn;

to extend to others, 推以及人 t'huy è keĭh jîn; to extend one's own feelings to others, 推己及人 t'huy kè keĭh jîn; to extend the wings, 開翼 k'hae yĭh, 毰毸 pei sae; to extend favours, 推恩 t'huy gnăn, 施恩 she gnăn; to extend one's fame, 揚名 yâng mîng; to extend sacrifices to the gods, 畛于鬼神 chin yû kwei shin; to extend a benefit, 共給善物 kúng keĭh shén wŭh; to extend information, 傳聞 chwán wăn.

EXTENDED, 延長 yên châng, 羡長 sëén châng, 矤呂 shin leú, 縯 yin, 昶 ch'hang; extended interminably, 曼衍 mân yên; extended to, 比于 pè kan, 至比 ché pè; extended benevolence, 寬安 k'hwan gnan.

EXTENSIVE, 廣 kwàng, 佈 poó, 蕩 t'hâng, 漾 yang, 瀁 yang, 奕 yĭh, 宇 yu, 博 p'hŏ, 鐸 to, 宏 hung, 寬宏 k'hwan hung, 宨 hwang, 奓 cha, 庈 che, 倬 chŏ, 京 king, 𢓬 ch'he, 扈 hoo, 㶇廣 hwa kwàng, 景 king, 普 p'hoó, 曠 k'hwàng, 欧 e, 溥 p'hoo, 演 yen, 斕玕 lan hán, 灝灝 haou haou, 熙 he; extensive views, 廣視 kwàng shé, 高見 kaou këén; extensive acquaintance, 廣交 kwàng keaou, 廣結朋友 kwàng këĕ păng yèw; extensive acquirements, 博學 p'hŏ hëŏ; an extensive tract of country, 地方遼闊 té fang leaóu k'hwŏ; extensive knowledge, 廣見 kwàng këén.

EXTENSIVELY, 汜 fan; more extensively, 愈廣 yù kwàng; to perform extensively virtuous actions, 廣行隱隲 kwàng hîng yìn tseĭh; extensively informed, 憲 hëén.

EXTENT, 所及之地 sò keĭh che té; width, 廣處 kwàng ch'hoó.

TO EXTENUATE, to make small, 使爲輕小 shè weî k'hing seaòu, 削薄 sëŏ p'hŏ, 削剮 sëŏ kwŏ; to palliate, 姑視爲輕 koó shé weî k'hing; to make lean, 瘠其肢膚 tseĭh kê che foo.

EXTENUATION, of an offence, 推爲無辜 t'huy weî woô koo.

EXTENUATED, reduced, 衰弱 shwae nëŏ, 疲瘦 pe sow.

EXTERIOR, 表 peaòu, 外面 waé mëén, 外頭 waé t'hôw, 外邊 waé pëen; exterior and interior, 表裡 peaòu lè.

TO EXTERMINATE, 滅絕 mëĕ tseuĕ, 誅戮 choo lŭh, 誅

滅 choo mëĕ, 剿滅 tsaou mëĕ, 厭絕 yén tseuĕ, 剿 tseaou, 勦 tseaou, 糜費 me feí, 糜滅 me mëĕ, 殊 shoô, 殄 chin, 刈 e, 㓕 mëĕ; to exterminate a whole kindred, 滅九族 mëĕ kèw tsŭh, 夷九族 è kèw tsŭh, 滅族 mëĕ tsŭh, 屋誅 ŭh choo; to exterminate a race, 絕嗣 tseuĕ szê; to exterminate every living thing, 蕩滅生靈 t'háng mëĕ săng lîng; to destroy utterly, 殊絕 shoô tseuĕ, 弭 me, 戩 tsëen, 拂 fŭh, 揞 gàn, 摩 mo, 摧 tsuy, 撥 pŏ, 殚 tsae, 殰 kwan, 殪 e, 殺 shă, 毀 ké; to cut off, 翦滅 tsëèn mëĕ, 翳 e, 鍥 këĕ; exterminated, 泯沒無傳 min mŭh woô chwán, 滅亡 mëĕ wâng, 殲 tsëen, 𨙻 sze, 殫 tan, 萎絕 wei tseuĕ; to exterminate the bad, 殊惡 shoô gŏ.

External, 外面的 waé mëén teĭh; external appearance, 外貌 waé maóu, 儀 ê, 形狀 hîng chwâng, 規模 kwei moó, 相形 sëang hîng; external show, 緣飾 yuen shĭh; external ornament, 儀文 ê wăn; affected by external circumstances, 外物所動 waé wŭh sò t'húng.

Extinct, 滅亡 mëĕ wâng, 斷絕 twán tseuĕ, 無後 woô hów.

To extinguish, 滅 mëĕ, 消滅 seaou mëĕ, 殄滅 chin mëĕ, 揜 yen, 熄 seĭh; to extinguish a fire, 打火 tà hò, 滅火 mëĕ hò, 撲火 pŏ hò, 熸 tsëen, 㸚 le; to extinguish by thrusting into water, 焠 tsuy, 淬 tsuy; to extinguish a candle, 吹滅蠟燭 ch'uy mëĕ lëĕ chŭh; to extinguish by the affusion of water, 以水滅火 è shwùy mëĕ hò; to extinguish as soon as enkindled, 隨起隨滅 sûy k'hè sûy mëĕ.

To extirpate, 抽根拔脚 chŏw kăn pŏ këŏ, 拺 haou, 拔起來 pŏ k'hè laê, 拔出 pŏ ch'hŭh, 拔除 pŏ choô; to extirpate a race, 絕種 tseuĕ chùng, 絕嗣 tseuĕ szê.

To extol, 稱譽 ch'hing yû, 稱讚 ch'hing tsán, 讚美 tsán mei, 譽羨 yû sëén, 揚 yang, 嘉美 këa mei.

To extort, 抽剝 chôw pŏ, 剝削 pŏ sëŏ, 勒索 lĭh sĭh, 挾取 hëĕ tseù, 掯勒 k'hăng lĭh, 刻薄 k'hĭh pŏ, 婪索 lan sŏ, 白著 pĭh chŏ; to extort bribes, 索取賄賂 sŏ tseù yéw loó; to extort by means of false pretences, 索詐 sŏ cha, 㪺 tseu; to extort

for the supply of one's necessities, 需索 seu sŏ; to extort by force, 強討 këâng t'haòu, 逼取 peih tseù; to extort by threats, 恐嚇取財 k'hùng hih tseù tsaê; to extort a confession, 逼人招認 peih jìn chaou jíh.

EXTORTION, 勒索的事 lih sŏ teih szé, 懺㖃 tsëen tseu; to suffer by extortion, 受人的勒掯 shów jìn teih lih k'hăng.

TO EXTRACT, 抽出 chôw ch'hŭh, 撈出來 laôu ch'ŭh laê, 拿出來 nà ch'hŭh laê, 拉出來 la ch'hŭh laê; to extract the hairs of the beard, 鬄 e; to select from a work, 撮其須要 tseuĕ kê seu yaóu; to extract or draw out, 揵 këen, 擢 ch'hŏ, 拔 pŏ, 抽 chôw; to extract salt from sea water, 掊 pow, 海水取鹽 haè shwùy tseù yên.

EXTRACT, chief head of a book, 撮要之文 tseuĕ yaóu che wăn; an extract of tea, 人參茶 jìn săn ch'hâ.

EXTRACTION, descent, 所由來者 sò yêw laê chày.

EXTRAMUNDANE, 不屬紅塵 pŭh shŭh hâng chîn.

EXTRANEOUS things, 他物 t'ha wŭh.

EXTRAORDINARY, 非常 fei ch'hâng, 不尋常 pŭh tsìn ch'hâng; rare, 珍怪 chin kwaé; uncommon, 不凡 pŭh fán; wonderful, 希奇 he k'ê, 奇異 k'hê é, 乖異 kwaé é; supereminent, 卓躒 chŏ leïh, 卓越 chŏ yuĕ, 出衆 ch'hŭh chúng, 出奇 ch'hŭh k'hê, 出類拔萃 ch'hŭh lúy pŏ tsuy, 連躒 lëen leïh, 格外 k'hĭh waé; out of the way. 賅 kae, 傀 kwei, 偉 wei, 倜儻 t'heïh t'hàng, 琦 ke: extraordinary calamity, 大傀異烖 tá kwei é tsae; extraordinary ability, 踔絕之能 chŏ tseuĕ che năng; extraordinary talent, 奇才 k'hê tsaê, 傀偉 kwei wei, 異能 é năng, 英才卓躒 ying tsaê chŏ leïh, 卓詭 chŏ wei, 譎詭 keŭh wei; an extraordinary man, 英偉 ying wei, 英絜 ying këĕ; extraordinary plants, 異草 é ts'haòu; an extraordinary assertion, 奇談 k'hê tân, 妙論 meaóu lún; a person of an extraordinary make, 骨格不凡 kwŭh k'hĭh pŭh fán.

EXTRAVAGANT, expenditure, 浪費亂用 lâng feí lwán yúng, 華費 hwa feí, 枉費 wàng feí, 狼藉 lâng tsëáy, 粗糲之費 ts'hoo lé che feí, 奢侈 chay ch'he, 奢華 chay hwa, 侈㦤 ch'he

t'hae, 侈肆 ch'he szé, 狃忲 new t'hae, 侈靡 ch'he mei, 奢麗 chay lé, 㤸 heŭh, 㛻 hwa, 怊 chaou, 㦻 hëă, 泆 yih; extravagant talk, 荒唐之言 hwang tâng che yên, 䛔䣘 tung tâng, 詫 chă, 㑇 sëë, 謋謊 lŏ hwàng, 哮哮 paou paou, 謼 heu, 譚 tan; extravagant pretensions, 㥪 chay, 㦎 hwa; extravagant feasting, 荒宴 hwang yén; dissolute, 放蕩 fáng táng; wild, 狂妄 kwâng wang, 狂躁 kwâng tsaòu, 狂簡 kwâng këĕn; wasteful, 空費 k'hung feí.

Extreme, 極 keih, 至 ché, 甚 shín, 盡 tsín, 鑑 te, 搏 pŏ, 棟 tung, 殀 t'he, 泰 t'hae, 泣 kăn, 淫 yîn, 歉 k'hëŏ; extreme danger, 燃眉之急 jên mei che keih.

Extreme, the utmost point, 尾 wei, 底 tè, 太極 t'haé keih, 盛極 shíng keih, 至極 ché keih, 盡頭 tsín t'ôw, 端倪 twan urh; to go to the extreme, 已甚 è shín, 太過 t'haé kwó; the furthest point, 極處 keih ch'hoó.

Extremely, 盡 tsín, 最 tsúy, 甚 shín, 至甚 ché shín, 深 shin, 肆 szé, 尤 yéw, 綦 ke, 了不得 leaòu pŭh tih, 腊 seih, 詹 chen, 不勝 pŭh shíng; extremely important, 綦重 ke chúng; extremely good, 極善 keih shén, 至善 ché shén, 狠好 hăn haòu; extremely cold, 嚴寒 yên hân; extremely fine, 極美 keih mei, 極妙 keih meaóu; extremely grieved, 哀慟 gae t'húng; extremely wearied, 𤺊 kweí; extremely high, 絕高 tseuĕ kaou; extremely great, 狠大 hăn tá; extremely glad, 好不歡喜 haóu pŭh hwan hè; extremely grateful, 感恩不盡 kàn gnăn pŭh tsín; extremely bad, 甚惡 shín gŏ.

Extremity, 盡路 tsín loó, 極處 keih ch'hoó, 臬極 nëĕ keih, 終末 chung mŏ; the extremities of the human body, 四肢 szé che, 四體 szé t'hè; the lower extremities, 下部 hëá poó, 下身 hëá shin; disease of the extremities, 末疾 mŏ tseih.

To extricate, 脫免 t'hŏ mëèn, 脫出 t'hŏ ch'hŭh, 解救 keaè kéw, 解脫 keaè t'hŏ.

Exuberant, abundant, 豐盛 fung shíng, 太多 t'haé to, 足用有餘 tsŭh yúng yèw yû, 茂盛 mòw shíng, 緡盛 min shíng, 肺肺 p'haé p'haé; exuberant vegetation,

愛薱 gaí túy, 薱薱 túy túy, 皇華 hwâng hwa, 菱 po, 萋 tse, 蓁 tsin, 莘 sin, 榅 wăn, 欏 gŏ, 橚槮 seaòu tsan, 芊芊 tsëen tsëen, 彧 yŭh, 杕 té, 林 lin, 翼 yih, 萑 chuy; exuberant foliage, 葉萋 yĕ tse, 芳菲 fang fei.

Exuberance of fruit, 蕡 fun; do. of bliss, 餘慶 yû k'hing.

To exude, 流出如汗 lâw ch'hŭh joô hán, 發汗 fă hán.

Exudation, 瀝 leĭh; do. from the bamboo, 竹瀝 chŭh leĭh.

To exult, 歡喜 hwan hè, 慆 t'haou, 喜悅 hè yuĕ, 欣喜 hin hè, 快樂 k'hwaé lŏ, 喜躍 hè yŏ.

Exultation, 喜樂之事 hè lŏ che szé, 踴躍 yàng yŏ.

Exuviæ, of insects, 蟲所脫之殼 ch'hûng sò t'hŏ che k'hŏ, 留下的殼 lâw heá teih k'hŏ.

Eye, 目 mŭh, 眼 yèn, 眼目 yèn mŭh, 眼睛 yèn tsing, 銀海 yîn haè, 晛 hëen, 瞂 wŏ, 眢 yih, 瞕 chang, 瞶 kwei, 睉 tsoo, 睸 kwa; before one's eyes, 眼前 yèn tsëen, 目前 mŭh tsëen; the eye is pleased with colours, 眼之悅於色 yèn che yuĕ yû sĭh; I saw it with my own eyes, 親目看見 ts'hin mŭh k'hán këén; a beautiful eye, 美目盼兮 meì mŭh pán he; the eye never deceives, 眸子不容僞 mŏw tszè pŭh yûng weí; the eye of a needle, 針晛 tsin hëen, 針眼 tsin yèn; eye hath not seen, 目所未睹 mŭh sò wé toò; eyes full of rage, 怒目 noó mŭh, 眒 ch'hin, 瞛 tsung; the eyes darting like lightning, 目瞬如電 mŭh shún joô tëén; a rolling eye, 睆 wan; the eye injured, 瞣 k'hwé; the eyes moving, 曆 yĕ, 曦 he, 矐 shĕ; the eye without light, 瞍瞠 ying tâng; the eyes bright, 矃 ling; the eye darting forth, 䀸 k'hŭh; the eyes dim, 矇 nung, 䀮 mang, 眼眊 yèn mow, 瞢 mang, 瞑 ming, 瞈 矇 ung mung, 瞙 mŏ; the eyes diseased, 矐 hwă; the eyes erect, 瞞 tsĭh; the eye distorted, 瞀 ch'how, 眺 t'heaou, 喇 lă, 䁈 kĭh; the eyes starting out, 睈 ting; the eyes projecting forward, 眰 tëĕ; the eyes clogged up with matter, 眡眵 tow ta; the eyes clear, 睎 che, 瞭 leaou, 瞀 këŏ; the eyes raised up, 眶 kăng; the eyes cast down, 睊 juen, 瞼貼 këen

tëen; the eyes without pupils, 瞍 sow, 曠 kwang; the eyes blinking, 眨眲 chĕ tseĭh, 睽 ke, 瞤 chuen, 瞬 shún, 瞸 yĕ, 矚睵 chow chang; the eyes sleepy, 眼瞌 yèn k'hŏ, 瞜瞀 t'hĭh mĭh; the eyes half closed, 眯 me; the eyes covered with filth, 瞘驅 tow keu; the eyes sparkling, 瞤 jun; the eyes blinded, 瞨 pŏ, 矄 heun, 瞗 tseaou, 矕 man.

Eye-ball, 目眶 mŭh kwang, 目珠 mŭh choo, 目睛 mŭh tsing, 睍珠 hëén choo, 目眸 mŭh mòw, 眸子 mòw tszè.

Eye-brow, 目眉 mŭh meî, 頤 e; eye-brows like silk-worms, 蛾眉 gnó meî; elegant eye-brows, 眉目清秀 meî mŭh tsing séw; long eye-brows, 毶毸 kŏ să.

Eye-glass, 眼鏡 yèn kíng.

Eye-lashes, 目睫 mŭh tsëĕ, 睞 tsëĕ, 毷 tseĕ, 䁋 tsëĕ; the upper do. 上睫 sháng tsëĕ; lower do. 下睫 hëá tsëĕ.

Eyelet-hole, 孔隙 k'ùng k'hĭh.

Eye-lid, 目皮 mŭh p'hê, 肝 heu, 衡 hăng.

Eye-medicine, 眼藥 yèn yŏ.

Eye-servant, 眼前之役 yèn tsëên che yĭh.

Eye-sight, 目光 mŭh kwang.

Eye-tooth, 牙 yây.

Eye-wink, 目矖 mŭh nëë.

Eye-witness, 証見之人 chín këén che jin.

To eye, one, 目之 mŭh che, 探視 t'han shé, 以目而送 è mŭh ûrh súng.

An eyry, 菆鷹 tseu ying, 鷹巢 ying tsaou.

F

Faba, purgalina, 榼藤子 hŏ shing tszè.

Fable, 譚 chen, 妄言 wâng yên; a species of novel, 小說 seaòu shwŏ, 寓言 yù yên; a feigned story intended to set forth true principles, 借假以比眞 tsëáy këá è pé chin; a false statement, 虛誕 heu tán, 謊言 hwáng yên; a pleasant tale, 玩話 wàn hwá.

To fable, *to tell old stories*, 講古 këàng koò.

To fabricate, to pretend, 假作 këá tsŏ; to form out of

previous materials, 剏作 chwáng tsŏ; to build, 修蓋 sew kaé, 建置 këén ché.

Fabric, building, 屋宇 ŭh yù.

Fabulist, 講古之人 këàng koò che jîn.

Fabulous, 妄誕 wâng tàn; fabulous stories, 怪誕 kwaé tán, 虛誕之辭 heu tán che szê; fabulous nonsense, 㑇 chay; a fabulous animal, 似不象 szé pŭh sëáng; a fabulous bird, like a phœnix, 鳳凰 fung hwâng; a fabulous beast, like a unicorn, 麒麟 ke lîn.

Face, 面 mëén, 臉 lëèn, 頤 e, 容貌 yûng maôu, 面目 mëén mŭh, 面貌 mëén maôu; surface, 上面 sháng mëén; the human face, 人面 jîn mëén, 顱顯 yev heaou; respectability, 體面 thè mëén; before one's face, 面前 mëén tsëên, 當面 tang mëén; the face of a country, 光景 kwang kìng; face to face, 對面 túy mëén, 相晤 sëang woó, 晤見 woó këén, 晤對 woó túy, 相向 sëang hëáng; to reprove to one's face, 面折 mëén chĕ, 面責 meén tsĭh; a black face, 黑臉 hĭh lëèn; a red face, 紅面 hûng mëén; a square face, 方面 fang mëén; the face ache, 頗 k'han; the face uneven, 盲瞜 yaou k'heaou.

To face, 當面 táng mëén, 面之 mëén che, 向 hëáng; to face the north, 向北 hëáng pĭh; do. the south, 向南 hëang nân; to face the the wall, 面壁 mëén peĭh.

Faceless, 無面皮 woô mëén p'hê.

Face-painter, 畫容之人 hwă yûng che jîn.

Facetious, 好笑 haóu seaòu, 好說玩話 haòu shwŏ wàn hwá.

Facile, 容易 yûng é; 輕易 k'hing è, 不難 pŭh nàn.

Facilitate, 使爲易成 shè weî é ching.

Facility, 順便 shún pëén.

Fac simile, 相對不差 sëang túy pŭh ch'ha, 摹字 moó tszè; to make a fac simile, 打摹字 tá moó tszè.

Fact, 事情 szé tsìng, 實事 shĭh tszè, 事體 szé t'hè, 逕 kăng; the facts of a case, 核情 hĭh tsìng; the fact was he did not know a single letter, 却是一字不識 këŏ shé yĭh tszé pŭh shĭh; the facts are thus, 事情是這麼的 szé tsing shé cháy mŏ

teīh; a deed, 所行 sò hing, 所爲之事 sò wei che szé.

Faction, 黨 tàng, 惡黨 gŏ tàng; to form a faction, 結黨 kēē tàng.

Factious, 好作亂 haóu tsŏ lwán.

Factitious, 假作 kàa tsŏ.

Factor, an agent, 代理事者 tae lè szé chày, 管事者 kwàn szé chày.

Factory, a house of business, 行 hâng, 行舖 hâng poò; a foreign factory, 洋行 yâng hâng; the 13 factories of Canton, 十三行 shĭh san hâng.

Factotum, 千巧之人 ts'hēēn k'heaòu che jin.

Faculty, ability, 才能 tsaê năng; dexterity, 機巧 ke k'heaòu; authority, 權柄 k'heuên píng; persons holding do. 柄權之位 píng k'heuên che wéí; the medical profession 醫家 e kēa 醫門 e mûn, 諸醫 choo e.

To Fade, 衰微 shwae wei, 衰颯 shwae să, 銷衰 seaou shwae; to fade as a leaf, 凋謝 teaou shay, 凋落 teaou lŏ; to fade soon 早凋 tsaòu teaou; to di 殪 e, 痿 wei, 於 yu 殞 yun; to fade in colour, 退色 t'huy sĭh, 失色 shĭh sĭh, 黦 yĕ; to fade and decay, 殞擇 wăn tŏ; to fade as a flower, 斬新花蕊 tsàn sin hwa lùy, 闌衰 lan shwae; to die away gradually, 將殘 tseang tsân; faded 孺 joo, 萎惡 wei yuen 敗黦 paé yŭh; fading, 陂陁 po to; a fading flower, 花謝 hwa sëáy; the fading glory of human life, 韶華 shaou hwa.

Fœces, 糞 fún 屎 shè; dregs, 渜 juen, 糟粕 tsaou pŏ, 渣滓 cha tsze.

Fagara, or iron wood, 山介樹 san keaé shoó.

To fag, 勞 laóu, 磨礱 mô lung, 磨鍊 mô lëen, 疲倦 p'he keuén 疲駑 p'he noó.

Fag end, 尾 wei, 末 mŏ.

Fagged, 困倦 kwăn keuén, 罷癃 pá lung 虺隤 hwuy hwuy, 虺隤 hwuy tuy, 矻矻 k'hŭh k'hŭh, 欲 k'hŭh, the spirits fagged, 精神困倦 tsing shin kwăn keuén.

Fagot, 棵 hwan, 橾 săng, 爟熜 keun tsung; a bundle of sticks, 束柴 sŭh ch'hae, 木束 mŭh sŭh.

To fail, 廢 feí, 負 foó, 失 shĭh, 喪失 sang shĭh, 乏 fă, 騫 këen, 匱 kwei, 破 p'hó, 廢弛 feí she: to fail of one's promise, 爽信 shwàng sín, 食言 shĭh yen, 失信 shĭh

sin, 叹 pwán ; to fail entirely, 虧空 kwei k'hung : to fail of one's purpose, 攩慌 tàng hwang ; to fail in economy, 充詘 ch'hung keŭh ; to fail in business, 倒行 taòu hâng, 破行 p'hó hâng, 關行 kwan hâng, 歇業 këĕ nëĕ ; to be deficient in, 減少 këen shaòu ; to perish, 敗亡 paé wâng ; to fail in an underta-king, 失事 shĭh szé ; to fail in duty, 失道 shĭh taóu, 失德 shĭh tĭh ; to miscarry, 悞事 woô szé ; to fail in both rewards and punishments, 刑賞兩失 hîng shàng lëàng shĭh ; not to fail once in ten thousand times, 萬無一失 wán woô yĭh shĭh ; to succeed and fail, 得失 tĭh shĭh ; to fail in study, 失學 shĭh hëŏ.

FAILING, error, 過失 kwó shĭh, 不及 pŭh keĭh, 短處 twàn ch'hoó, 愆 k'hëen, 虧 kweí, 虧短 kweí twàn, 毛病 maóu píng, 小過 seaòu kwó.

FAILURE, no instance of, 未有或爽 wé yèw hwŏ shàng ; failure in duty, 不到處 pŭh taòu ch'hoó ; failure of a divination, 占不靈 chen pŭh líng ; failure of crops, 穜 yĕ, 禾敗 hô paé, 失收 shĭh show.

To FAINT, 失魂 shĭh hwăn, 魂飛身外 hwăn fei shin waé, 失去 shĭh k'heú ; to become faint-hearted, 喪心 sang sin, 落膽 lŏ tàn ; to faint through fright, 驚得魂不附身 king tĭh hwàn pŭh foô shin.

FAINT, languid, 軟弱 nwàn jŏ ; feeble, 氣衰 k'hé shwae ; faint in colour, 淺色 tsëen sĭh, 淡色 tán sĭh ; stu-pified as if dead, 昏迷似死 hwăn mê szé szè ; faint-heart-ed, 畏葸之心 weí sze che sin, 無膽 woô tàn.

FAIR, beautiful, 美 mei 美麗 meì lé ; white, 白 pĭh, 皙 seĭh, 雪白 seuĕ pĭh ; hand-some, 妖 yaou, 姶 gŏ, 攢 tsan ; excellent, 佳 këa, 娜 maou, 姍 chan, 姡 t'how 珇 tsoo ; just, 公道 kung taóu, 公平 kung píng ; fair and square, 正直 chíng chĭh ; a fair inference, 順遷 shún tsëen ; fair weather, 霽 tse, 晴 tsing, 晴天 tsing t'hëen, 霏 k'hŏ ; fair speech, 美言 mei yân, 嚕 loo ; a fair wind, 順風 shún fung, 浥浥 e e ; a fair price, 公道價錢 kung taóu kéá tsëên ; fair deal-ing, 公平買賣 kung píng maè maé ; a fair prospect, 好光景 haòu kwang king.

FAIR, a beauty, 美女 mei nyù; the fair, 女流 nyù lêw; a fair, or market, 大市 tá shé

FAIRY, 仙 sëen, 僊 sëen; a sprite, 魑魅 che mei, 妖嬌 yaou keaou, 怪物 kwa wŭh, 怪祟 kwa' suy, 鬼怪 kwei kwae, 蝄蜽 wang leang, 精物 tsing wŭh 精怪 tsing kwaé, 妖精 yaou tsing; fairy tales, 怪誕 kwaé tan; fairy land, 仙境 sëen king, 仙壇 sëen t'han, 石閭 shih leu; a fairy rat, 仙鼠 sëen shoò; a fairy boat, 贏舟 lo chow.

FAITH, 信 sín, 孚信 fow sín, 信德 sín tĭh; a spirit of faith, 信心 sín sin; great faith great happiness, 大信大福 tá sín tá fŭh; little faith, 淺信 tsëen sín; deep-seated faith, 得入大信根 tĭh jŭh tá sín kăn; eminent faith, 崇信 tsung sín; firm faith, 篤信 tŭh sín, 堅定之信 këen tíng che sín.

FAITHFUL, 忠 chung; a faithful heart, 忠心 chung sin; a faithful servant, 忠臣 chung chîn; faithful and true, 忠貞 chung chin, 孚尹 fow yun; faithful and sincere, 忠厚純一 chung hów shûn yĭh; faithful words grate on the ear, 忠言逆耳 chung yên nyĭh ùrh; faithful to a deceased husband, 忠烈 chung lëĕ; a faithful dog, 義犬 é k'heuèn; faithful and firm, 侃侃如也 k'han k'han joô yày, 矼 këang, 殼 k'heŏ, 悃 keun; faithful advice, 苦口 k'hoò k'hòw; faithful and kind, 忠恕 chung shoó; faithful and devoted, 忠義 chung é, 忠盡 chung tsín, 不二心 pŭh ùrh sin; faithful words, 讜言 tăng yên; faithful and honest, 老實 laòu shĭh, 誠實 chîng shĭh, 忠信 chung sín.

FAITHLESS, 背信無義 peí sín woô é.

FAKEER, 比丘 pè k'hew; female do. 比丘尼 pè k'hew nê; priestly do. 比丘僧 pè k'hew săng.

FALCHION, 偃月刀 yèn yuĕ taou.

FALCON, 鷹 ying, 鸇 chen, 鶻 hwŭh; the tiger falcon, 虎鷹 hoò ying; a hunting falcon, 雀鷹 tsëŏ jung; a pigeon falcon, 鵰鳩 tseu kew; a large falcon, 鵰 teaou, 鶽 sun; a kind of falcon, 鶄 ching, 鶻 hŭh, 鴐 këa, 鶬鶊 too how; a white falcon, 茅鴟 maou che, 鴋 mang, 雁 ying.

TO FALL, 落 lŏ, 殆 lŏ, 墳

kwei, 隤 kwei; to fall down, 落下 lŏ heá, 墜下 túy heá, 隊 chuy, 跌落 tëĕ lŏ, 落地 lŏ té, 流落 lêw lŏ, 降落 këáng lŏ, 崩落 păng lŏ, 崩蹶 păng keuĕ, 塠 tüy, 顛墜 tëen túy, 㒓 tă, 摽 p'heaou; to fall over, 跌倒 tëĕ taòu, 跌下 tëĕ heá, 打跌 tà tëĕ; to fall down prostrate, 仆倒 foó taòu, 俯伏 foò fŭh, 匍匐 foo fŭh, 趧 pih, 顛仆 tëen foó, 踣 pe, 踳趁 pòo too, 頓僵 tun këang; to fall down as a stone, 磙 tuy, 碵 yun, 貶墜 pëen túy, 隕越於下 yun yuĕ yû heá; to fall down dead, 倒死 taòu szè, 偃死 yèn szè, 斃 pé; to fall from heaven, 隕自天 yun tszé t'hëen; to fall from a horse, 墜馬 túy mà; to fall down drunk, 醉墜 tsúy túy; to fall into ruins, 墮落 hwuy lŏ, 傾倒 king taòu, 隕墜 yun túy, 崩 păng, 阽於死亡 tëen yû szè wâng; to fall into a pit, 陷坑 hëén k'hang, 㴍 k'han, 落陷坑 lŏ hëén k'hang, 遭坑陷 tsaou k'hang hëén, 墜淵 túy yen, 窞 tow, 穽 tsing, 坎 kàn; to fall into an abyss, 隕落深淵 yun lŏ shin yen; to fall into hell, 落地獄 lŏ té yŭh; to fall into a snare, 落圈套裡 lŏ k'heuèn t'haou lè; to fall into mischief, 陷害 hëén haé; to fall into distress, 墜塗炭 túy t'hoô t'hán; to fall into a trance, 入定去 jŭh tíng k'heú; to fall into confusion, 累墜 lùy túy; to fall into disuse, 荒廢 hwang feí; to fall into a well, 陷井 hëén tsing; to fall into a net, 觸罣 chŭh kwá; to fall into a habit, 流 lêw; to fall into the water, 落水 lŏ shwùy, 跕墜 tëĕ túy, 洇 yin, to fall into poverty, 落貧 lŏ pìn; to fall into decay, 寞落 mŏ lŏ; to fall off, 衰 shwae; to fall off in flesh 消肉 seaou jŭh, 肌膚消瘠 ke foo seaou tseih; to fall in with, 遭逢 kow fung, 逢着 fung chŏ, 遇着 yû chŏ; to follow, 順從 shún tsûng; to fall in with one's views, 相得 seang tĭh, 合意 hŏ é, 附會其說 foó hwúy kê shwŏ; to fall in with existing circumstances, 因循 yin sŭn; to fall in as soldiers, 排班 paê pán; to fall out, 角口爭鬬 këŏ k'hòw tsăng tów; afraid lest the heaven should fall, 恐有天墜 k'hùng yèw t'hëen túy; to fall as a state, 國亡 kwŏ wâng; to fall as the leaf, 彫落 teaou lŏ, 凋卸 teaou sëáy,

榭 sëay, 條落 teaou lŏ, 落英 lŏ ying, 零落 ling lŏ; falling tiles, 飄瓦 peaou wà; the stars fell like rain, 星隕如雨 sing yun joô yù; a falling womb, 墜胎 tuy t'hae; a falling star, 彴約 pŏ yŏ, 磓星 tuy sing, 隊星 tuy sing; falling tears, 涔淚 tsin le; the falling of the teeth, 落牙 lŏ yây; falling flowers, 花墮 hwa túy; the falling of a mountain, 山崩 san păng; the falling sickness, 驚癇 king hëen; the falling of a house, 房頂塌下 fâng ting tă hëá; to let fall, 撱 wei; to fall into vulgar hands, 落俗手 lŏ sŭh show; to fall into a stupor, 墮於癡迷 túy yû che mê.

Fall, of snow, 落雪 lŏ seuĕ; the fall of man, 人祖墮貶 jin tsoò túy pëen; a fall from a dignified station, 喪位陟職 sang weí chĭh chĭh.

Fallacious, 謬 méw, 諠 heuen, 悞 woo, 迷惑 mê hwŏ, 欺騙 k'he p'hëen, 假詐 këà cha.

Fallacy, 迷言 mê yên.

Fallible, 易惑 é hwŏ, 可迷的 k'hò mê teĭh, 會錯的 hwúy ts'hó teĭh.

Fallow, pale red, 丹 tan; fallow ground, 萊田 laê tëen, 休地不耕 hew té pŭh kăng, 埸 chang, 荒田 hwang tëen; fallow deer, 麋 me.

Fallopia nervosa, 薢寶葉 keaè paoù yĕ, 後山葉 how san yĕ.

False, 假 këà, 僞 weí, 不眞 pŭh chin, 奸詐 këen cha, 詐僞 cha weí, 訛詐 gó cha, 詭譎 kwei keuĕ, 詐謬 cha mew, 侜張 chow chang, 佯 yâng, 僞 e, 吪 gŏ, 誣 woó, 僥 heaou, 憿 keaou, 撟 keaou, 諠 heuen, 淫巧 yin k'heaòu, 獢 keaou, 姡 kwŏ, 悞 woó, 偐 yen, 獟 keaou, 恇 kwang, 誣罔 woó wang, 譞 heuen, 贗 yen; false tales, 訛語 gó yù; false pretences, 辟名 peĭh ming, 哄意 húng é, 矯託 keaou t'hŏ; a false accusation, 妄告 wângkaòu, 妄証 wâng chíng, 誣告 woó kaóu, 誣 këa, 詆讕 te lan, 冤譖 yuen tsin; false religion, 邪教 sëây keaóu, 異端 é twan; a false god, 僞神 weí shin, 假神 këà shin, 邪神 sëây shin; a false oath, 枉誓願 wàng shé yuén; false hair, 髢 te, 髲 p'he, 義髻 é këĕ; a false trust, 誣賴 woó laé; a false pretext, 誣掜 woó urh; a false doctrine, 左道 tsò taóu; false surmises, 無根

譌言 woô kăn wei yên.

FALSE-HEARTED, 僞心假意 weí sin këà é.

FALSEHOOD, 謊言 hwàng yân, 假話 këà hwá, 大話 tá hwà; to utter a falsehood, 說謊 shwŏ hwàng, 撒謊 să hwàng, 弄假的 lúng këà teĭh.

FALSELY, 詐的 cha teĭh: to accuse falsely, 誣告 wo kaóu, 冤枉 yuen wàng.

TO FALSIFY, 以假爲真 è këà wei chin.

TO FALTER, to hesitate, 含狐疑 hân hoô ê, 翻覆不定 fan fŭh pŭh tíng, 疑惑 ê hwŏ.

FALTERING, 躊躇不鈇 chŏw choô pŭh keuè.

FAME, 聲聞 shing wăn, 名聲 mîng shing; to seek for fame, 求名 kêw mîng: not desirous of fame, 不要名 pŭh yaóu mîng; fame reaching to a myriad ages, 名流萬世 mîng lêw wán shé; having a fame without the reality, 有名無實 yèw mîng woô shĭh.

FAMED, far, 名揚四海 mîng yâng szé haè.

FAMELESS, 名不稱於世 mîng pŭh ch'hing yû shé.

FAMILIAR, accustomed to, 相熟 sëang shŭh, 温習 wăn seĭh, 貫熟 kwán shŭh; near, 親近 ts'hin kín, 近暱 kín neĭh, 近狎 kín këen, 暱近 neĭh kín, 昵比 ne, 比親 pè ts'hin 狎近 hëă kín, 甲狎 këă heă; familiar with and experienced, 歷練老成 leĭh lëén laòu ching; to be familiar with and despise, 狎忽 hëă hwŭh; to be familiar with for sinister purposes, 狎暱 hëă neĭh, 狃 new, 狎 hëă; unconstrained, 從容 tsûng yûng: to render familiar by study, 習玩 seĭh wàn, 習習 seĭh seĭh; to be familiar with bad people, 昵比罪人 nê pè tsúy jîn, 無小人殆 woô seaòu jîn tae.

FAMILIAR, domestic, 家人 këa jîn.

FAMILIARITY, 暱 neĭh; to use familiarities, 戲弄 hé lúng; non-observance of ceremony, 不拘禮儀 pŭh keú lè ê.

FAMILY, 家眷 këa keuén, 家室 këa shĭh, 家族 këa tsŭh, 門戶 mûn hoó, 闔 hĕĭh, 戶口 hoó k'hòw, 内眷 núy keuén, 氏 shé; families of equal rank, 戶對 hoó túy; family of respectability, 大門口 tá mûn k'hòw, 高門 kaou mûn, 門旺 mûn wâng, 大門戶 tá mûn hoó; a poor family, 小門戶 seaòu

mân hoó; an obscure family, 素門 soó mûn; the reputation of a family, 門風 mûn fung; a family name, 姓氏 síng shé; a family consisting of several persons, 數口之家 soó k'hòw che këa; family pedigree, 家乘 kéá shing; a family residence, 家宅 këa tsih, 住宅 choó tsih; a lady in the family way, 夫人有喜 foo jin yèw hè; a family sacrifice, 大祫 tá hëen; a father's family, 父族 foó tsŭh; a mother's do. 母族 moò tsŭh; a wife's do. 妻族 tse tsŭh; family affairs, 家務 këa woó, 家事 këa szé; family property, 家業 këa nëĕ, 家資 këa tsze, 家財 këa tsaê; to rule a family, 齊家 tsê këa; a member of a respectable family, 良家子弟 lëâng këa tszè té: to disgrace a family, 打壞門面 tà hwaé mûn mëén; an ancient family, 世家 shé këa; a rich family, 富家 foó këa; is your family well? 府上都好 foò sháng too haòu, 闔府平安 kò foò pîng gnan; the whole world one family, 天下一家 t'hëen hëá yĭh këa.

Famine, 饑荒 ke hwang, 飢饉 kè kin, 餓 gŏh; a year of famine, 歉年 këen nëên; a great famine, 大饑 tá ke; many died of famine, 饑死者衆 ke szé chày chúng.

Famished, 餓死 gnó szè, 餒 núy 餒而 nüy ûrh, 殍 peaòu 殣 kin, 歉 k'hang; the fields were full of famished people, 野有餓殍 yày yèw gnó peaòu.

Famous, 有名聲 yèw mîng shíng, 盛名 shíng mîng, 揚名 yâng mîng, 馳名 ch·mîng, 出名 ch'hŭh mîng, 顯達 hëèn tă, 好名聲 haòu mîng shíng, 令聞 ling wăn; famous for benevolence, 仁聞 jin wăn; a famous doctor, 名醫 mîng e; famous every where, 到處揚名 taóu ch'hoó yâng mîng; a famous man of Loo, 魯之聞人也 Loo che wăn jîn yày.

Fan, 扇 shén, 扇子 shén tszè, 一把扇 yĭh pà shén; lady's fan, 紈扇 wan shén; a coarse fan, 箑 shă, 箑 shă, 仄影 tseĭh ying, 翿 aou; a large fan, 大翣 tá shă; a fan made of pheasant's tail, 翳 e; a fan for winnowing corn, 颺粟之器 yâng shŭh che k'hé; a paper fan, 紙扇 chè shén; an ivory fan, 牙扇 yây shén; a gauze fan, 紗扇 sha shèn.

To FAN, 打扇 tà shén, 搧 shén, 㢵 shén, 搖扇 yaôu shén. 㨾 tseu; to fan one's-self, 自扇 tszé shén; to fan a flame, 鼓火 koò hò, 煽 shen; to fan the wind, 摑風 twan fung.

FANAM, 鈁 fang.

FANATICAL, 猖狂 ch'ang kwâng.

FANCIFUL, 任意 jín é.

FANCY, 意思 é sze, 意愛 é gnaé.

To FANCY, 中意 chúng é. 合意 hŏ é.

FANE, 廟 meaóu, 祀 szé

FANG, 大牙 tá yây, 長齒 ch'hang ch'hè.

FANTASTIC, 心風的 sin fung teĭh.

FAR, 遠 yuèn, 遥遠 yaôu yuèn, 逖 teíh, 遐 hëa, 遼 leaou, 迂遠 yù yuèn, 遼遠 leaou yuèn, 迢遞 chaou te, 路遠 loó yuèn, 遐遠 hëa yuèn; far removed, 離遠 lè yuèn, 間遠 këén yuèn, 闊遠 k'hwŏ yuèn; far separated, 隔得遠 kĭh tĭh yuèn, 契闊 k'he k'hwŏ, 曠隔 k'hwàng kĭh; far gone, 邈邈 mŏ mŏ; far apart as heaven and earth, 煞隔霄壤 shă kĭh seaou jang, 天淵之隔 t'hëen yueu che kĭh; far from troubling the mind, 殊不介意 shŭh pŭh keaé é; far and near, 遠近 yuèn kín, 遐邇 hëá ùrh; to come from far, 自遠方來 tszé yuèn fang laê; how far is it, 幾遠 kè yuèn; far superior to it, 殊勝於彼 shoŏ shing yû oè; far-fetched, 自遠取來 tszé yuèn tseù laê; far-sighted, 聯眇 mëen meaou, 瞭 leaou.

FARCE, 戲 hé; it is all a farce, 只戲局耳 chĭh hé keŭh ùrh, 戲笑而已 hé seaóu ûrh è.

To FARE, well, 平安過日 píng gnan kwó jĭh; to fare ill, 受多辛苦 shéw to sin k'hoò; to feed, 食用 shĭh yúng.

FARE, passage-money, 船稅 chwàn shwúy, 水脚 shwùy keŏ, 船費 pwân feí; common fare, 便飯 pëén fán; good fare, 多受用 to shów yúng.

FAREWELL, 相別之稱 sëang pëĕ che ch'hing; to bid farewell 訣別 keuĕ pëĕ, 話別 hwá pëĕ; an eternal farewell, 永訣 yùng keuĕ; farewell presents, 餞行 tsëen hing, 餞別 tsëen pëĕ; Farewell! 請安 tsing gnan.

FARM, 庄 chwang, 田莊 tëen chwang; farm-house, 田庄 tëen chwang, 田舍 tëen

shay; estate, 庄業 chwang nëĕ.

To FARM, to till the ground, 畋 tëen, 治田 chê tëên; to farm for a livelihood, 營田求食 yĭng tëên kêw shĭh, 畋食 tëên shĭh; to let out to farm, 税出 shwúy ch'hŭh.

FARMER, 田戶 tëên hoó, 庄戶 chwang hoó, 畯 tsun, 埦子 tun tszè; a farmer's wife, 庄婦 chwang foó; the owner of an estate, 庄主 chwang choò.

FARRAGO, a medley, 雜物 tsă wŭh.

FARRIER, 馬匠 mà tsëáng, 圉師 yù sze.

FARROW, 猪子 choo tszè, 豯 he.

FARTHER, 更遠 kăng yuèn.

FARTHEST, 極遠 keĭh yuèn.

FARTHING, 銅錢 tûng tsëên; the uttermost farthing will be counted, 錙銖必計 tsze choo peĭh ké.

To FASCINATE, 迷惑 mê hwŏ; to be fascinated with anything, 醉 tsúy; fascinating, 嬌娆 keaou jaou, 嬌媚 keaou mei, 嫵媚 woo mei, 艷色 yen sĭh, 康温 k'hang wăn, 媃 jow, 婳 mëén, 婿 t'hò.

FASHION, form, 模樣 moó yáng; appearance, 樣色 yáng sĭh, 容貌 yûng maóu; the fashion of the day, 時樣 shê yáng, 時派 shê p'haé, 時趨 shê tseu, 時式 shê sĭh; boots and shoes of the Peking fashion, 京款鞋靴 king k'hwàn heaê heuĕ; a new fashion, 新款 sin k'hwàn; custom, 風俗 fung sŭh; example, 表樣 peaòu yáng.

To FASHION, 制作 ché tsŏ, 制造 ché tsaóu.

FASHIONABLE, clothes, 時衣 shê e; according to the mode, 依時樣 e shê yáng; a fashionable doctor, 時行醫生 shê hĭng e săng; fashionable gold buttons, 時欵金頂 shê k'hwàn kin tìng; fashionable caps, 按時帽 gnán shê maóu; elegant, 文雅 wăn yày.

To FAST, to abstain from food, 齋戒 tsae keaé, 食齋 shĭh tsae, 喫齋 keĭh tsae, 食素 shĭh soó, 戒食 keaé shĭh, 不喫葷 pŭh keĭh heun; to keep a fast, 守齋 shòw tsae, 持齋 chê tsae, 把蔬 pa soo; fast days, 齋期 tsae kê; to fast for a day, 持日齋 che jĭh tsae; to fast for a month, 持月齋 che yuĕ tsae; the great fast, observed by the Ro-

manists, 大齋 tá tsae; small do. 小齋 seaòu tsae.

Fast, firm, 牢固 laou koó, 堅固 këen koó; to seize fast hold of, 拿住 nà choó; to hold fast, 固執 koó chĭh, 緊持 kìn chê; speedy, 快 k'waé, 疾 tseïh, 緊速 kìn sŏ, 緊快 kìn k'hwaé, 快快 k'hwaé k'hwaé, 緊緊 kìn kìn; a fast boat, 快艇 k'hwaé ting, 艅艎 yû hwâng, 艄 saou; travelling fast, 邅 chen; to walk fast, 疾走 tseïh tsòw, 跑快 p'haóu k'hwaé, 飛跑 fei p'haóu.

To fasten, a door, 閉門 pé mûn, 關門 kwan mûn; to fasten with cords, 綑綁 kwăn pang, 繫縛 he pŏ, 緊縛 kìn pŏ, 維繫 weî hé, 締閉 té pé, 綫 sëë, 綰 wan, 縢 tăng; to fasten with nippers, 鉗 këen; to fasten one's mind, 纓紱其心 ying fŭh kê sin; to make anything fast, 弄緊 lúng kìn.

Fastening, 紐 new, 紱 fŭh, 編 pëen; for a door, 扅扊 yen e, 扂 chă, 關楗 kwan këen; the fastening of a cap, 紘 hwăng, 冠卷 kwan keuen.

Fastidious, in eating, 訾食 tsze shĭh, 惡食憂嫌 gŏ shĭh yew hëên; to loathe, 嫌避 hëên pé.

Fat, plump, 肥大 feî tá, 肥膩 feî nê, 肥胖 feî páng, 膈胆 kŏ tan, 臔臔 hëen hëen, 膃肭 wăn nă, 們渾 mûn kwăn, 膵肥 tsuy feî; corpulent, 瘗殍 păng hăng, 肉好 jŭh haòu, 肛 kang, 膛 tâng, 庶 shoó, 股 hŏ, 顛 hung, 腌臍 ya te, 腌膈 ya chwa, 腜腜 mei mei, 腯 tun, 腊 tseïh, 膃 ying, 腪膝 yun chun, 膙 këang, 腘 hwăn, 膛 kae, 膅 t'hang, 肥 ne, 胋 tëen, 腤 gae, 脜 tëen, 腂脜 wa che, 肥腴 feî yu; fat and sleek, 濯濯 chŏ chŏ, 滋潤 tsze jún, 液 yĭh, 肥澤 feî tsĭh, 膞臈 tseïh tseïh, 腩膻 nan t'han, 腲腇 wei tuy, 骯髒 kang tsang; fat and strong, 肥壯 feî chwáng; fat and gross, 膷 keaou; fat and flourishing, 肥盛 feî shíng, 奢 she; fat and full, 肥臕 feî peaou; fat and lean, 肥瘠 feî tseïh, 脂膌 heae tsze; a fat child, 媼妠 wăn nă; fat and smooth, 膩滑 ne kwŭh; a fat face, 醎 hwuy, 頮 hwuy, 肥面 feî mëén; fat and good-looking, 肥美 feî meì; fat land, 肥田 feî tëên; fat meat, 脂肪 chè fang, 膍 pe; a fat woman, 婮婷 joò pŭh; a fat horse, 肥馬 feî mà; a fat

hog, 肥腯 feî tun ; a fat belly, 𦙄 peĭh, 肥肚 feî toò, 牝𦙄 pin peĭh.

Fat, of animals, 脂 che, 脂膏 che kaou, 膧 tung, 䐶 tsăng, 𦟛 san, 膏油 kaou yêw. 𦛮 chĕ, 䐇 chun, 肪 fang, 肪 fang, 𦢊 hwan, 䐸 hwăn, 䐼 san ; suet, 冰脂 ping che, 胼𦛮 ping chĕ, 䘏 sëĕ, 䐢 lŭh ; fat of the intestines, 膋 leaou, 膟膋 sŭh leaou, 䐸脂 hwăn che; fat on the inwards, 脟 leuĕ ; fat of the kidnies, 氣海 k'hé haè ; the rancid fat of dogs, 胜 săng ; fat surrounding a cow's *entrails*, 膫 *leaou.*

Fat, a large vessel, 大桶 tá t'hùng.

Fatal, poison, 致死的毒 ché szè teĭh tŭh ; fatal decree, 定死之命 tíng szè che míng.

Fate, 命 míng, 天命 t'hëen míng, 命数 míng soó, 定數 tíng soó, 天数 t'hëen soó, 天運 t'hëen yún, 命運 míng yún, 與數 yù soó ; a poor fate, 薄命 pŏ míng ; fate is both good and bad, 命有吉凶 míng yèw keĭh heung ; a good fate, 好命 haòu míng ; life and death, riches and honours depend on fate, 生死有命富貴在天 săng szè yèw míng, foó kweí tsaé t'hëen.

Father, 父 foó, 父親 foó ts'hin, 爹 tëay, 老爹 laòu tëay, 亞爹 a tëay, 爺 yây, 老子 laòu tszè, 椿堂 chun tâng, 恃 shé, 怙 koo, 君 keun, 爸 pa, 爹 chay, 郎罷 lâng pá ; a father living, 嚴侍 yên shé ; a father after death, is styled, 考 k'haòu; when worshipped in the ancestorial temple, he is called, 禰 ne ; your father, 令尊 líng tsun, 尊君 tsun keun, 尊翁 tsun ung ; your late father, 先君 sëen keun ; my late father, 先父 sëen foó ; my father, 公家 kung këa, 家父 këa foó ; father of a family, 家君 këa keun, 府君 foo keun, 家嚴 këa yên ; father and mother, 父母 foó moò, 爺娘 yây nëâng, 椿萱 chun heuen, 雙親 shwang ts'hin ; father and son, 父子 foó tszè, 橋梓 keaou tsze ; fathers and children, 本支 pùn che, 支本 che pùn ; a title of respect, 老爺 laòu yây; magistrate, or father, of one's native district, 父母官 foó moò kwan ; step-father, 繼父 ké foó.

Father-in-law, husband's father, 翁 ung, 家公 këa

kung, 嫜 chang, 偉 chang; husband's father and mother, 舅姑 kéw koo; wife's father, 岳夫 yŏ foó, 岳丈 yŏ cháng, 丈人 cháng jin, 丈父 cháng foó, 老丈 laòu cháng, 外舅 waé kéw, 外父 waé foó.

FATHERLESS, 孤 koo; a fatherless boy, 孤子 koo tszè, 父死母存 foó szè moò tsûn.

FATHOM, as a measure for the depth of water, the Chinese use 丈尺 cháng chĭh, feet and tens of feet, and sometimes 㳂 ts'hin, which is about six feet; or 尋 tsîn, 8 feet; for measuring heights, they use a 仞 jin, which is about 8 feet; for measuring lengths, they use 步 poó, which is about six feet, or a 弓 kung, and a 弓丈 kung cháng, which are of similar length; a hundred square fathoms make a rood of land, 百步爲畝 pĭh poó weî mòw.

TO FATHOM, 測 tsĭh, 揣測 chuy tsĭh, 㳂 ts'hin, 探水 t'hán shwùy, 測度 tsĭh toó, 濈 tsĭh, 試探 shé t'hán.

FATHOMLESS, 不可測 pŭh k'hò tsĭh.

FATIGUE, 倦 keuén, 劵 keuen, 困倦 kwăn keuén, 劬 keu, 怛 t'hán, 慅慅 saou saou, 困乏 kwăn fă, 癆病 laôu píng, 豫倄 hwuy keĭh, 勀 keĭh, 罷㑲 pá k'heae, 弊 pe, 悃 k'hwăn, 憚 tán, 㲸 k'he, 拚 yèn, 𣨙 t'he, 瘁 tsuy, 瘦 fŭh, 痞 k'hoò, 殫 tan, 㥣 hwuy.

TO FATIGUE, one's-self, 自瘵 tszé tsae; to be fatigued, 勦勞 tsaou laôu, 困乏 kwăn fă, 㑰 hwuy, 困倦 kwăn keuén, 困窮 kwăn keûng, 勞困 laôu kwăn, 力倦 leĭh keuén, 疲倦 p'hé keuén, 殗殜 yae yĭh, 芒芒 mang mang; fatigued and difficult, 疲難 p'hé nân.

FATNESS, 肥胖之貌 feî pang che maóu; grease, 油氣 yêw k'hé.

TO FATTEN, to enrich, 肥潤 feî jún, 潤澤 júu tsĭh, 滋潤 tsze jún; to make fat, 殖 chĭh, 充 ch'hung; one who fattens animals, 充人 ch'ung jin; fattening dews, 膏露 kaou loó; to fatten animals, 養牲而肥之 yàng săng ûrh feî che.

FATUITY, 有定數 yèw tíng soó.

FAULT, 尤 yéw, 愆尤 k'hëen yéw, 過失 kwó shĭh, 差過 ch'ha kwó, 瑕 hëa, 病

瑕 píng hëa, 疵瑕 tsze hëa, 毛病 maôu píng, 短處 twan ch'hoó, 紕繆 pe mew, 不是處 pŭh shé ch'hoó, 咎 kéw, 辜 koo, 訧 yew, 眥 tszé, 眚 săng, 殃 yang, 疵病 tsze píng 贅肬 chuy yew, 瑕舋 hëa hin; slight fault, 小過 seaòu kwó; defect, 玷缺 tëen keuĕ; as soon as you know your faults, reform them, 知過則改 che kwó tsĭh kaè; to find fault with the sages, 非聖人 fei shíng jĭn; to find fault with others, 責人之過 tsĭh jĭn che kwó; do not for one slight fault overlook great virtues, 不以小眚掩大德 pŭh è seaòu săng, yèn tá tĭh; in order to display my faults, 以顯朕郵 è hëen ch'hín yew; no fault at all, 並無不是 píng woô pŭh shé; correct one's faults, 救其失 kéw kê shĭh; to screen one's faults, 自護己短 tszé foó kè twàn.

Faultless, 無辜 woô koo, 無可責處 woô k'hò tsĭh ch'hoó, 無過 woô kwó.

Faun, a kind of rural deity, 仙 sëen.

Favour, 恩 gnăn, 恩典 gnăn tëen, 恩澤 gnăn tsĭh, 恩惠 gnăn hwúy, 寵恩 chùng gnăn, 寵賜 chùng szé, 寵愛 chùng gnaé, 德 tĭh, 人情 jĭn tsĭng; abundant favour, 盛典 shíng tëen; great favour, 大典 tá tëen; Divine favour, 神恩 shĭn gnăn; celestial favour, 天恩 t'hëen gnăn, 祜 koó; imperial favour, 天恩 t'hëen gnăn, 皇恩 hwâng gnăn; to confer a favour, 施恩 she gnăn, 賞臉 shàng lëen.

To favour, 恩之 gnăn che; to favour and protect, 眷祐 keuén yéw; heaven and earth would favour him, 天地與之 t'hëen té yù che, favouring influences, 符瑞 foô suy; to patronize, 照應 chaóu yíng.

Favourable, prognostic, 禎祥 chíng tsëâng, 祥瑞 tsëâng suy; a favourable glance, 顧盼 koó pan; a favourable wind, 順風 shún fung; a favourable tide, 順水 shún shwùy; the four seasons favourable, 四時當 szé shê táng.

Favoured, well, 美貌 meì maóu; ill-favoured, 醜惡 ch'hòw gŏ.

Favourite, 倖人 híng jĭn; do. used for base purposes, 嬖人 pé jĭn; a favourite concubine, 寵妾 chùng tsëĕ, 嬖

娶 pé tsëë, 專房 chwan fâng.

FAWN, 鹿子 lŭh tszè, 麛 me, 麑 ne, 麛麇 me yaou, 麈 sang, 麛 seu, 麛 me; the fawn of an antelope, 麆 tsoo.

To FAWN, to flatter, 諂媚 chèn mé.

FEALTY, 忠臣之道 chung chîn che taóu.

FEAR, 畏懼 weí keú, 懼心 keú sin, 憭慄 leaou leïh, 震慴 chìn chă, 怮 yaou, 恬 haou, 憢 heaou, 慴 hëĕ, 恟 heung, 慢 hwò, 懍 lin, 戁 nan, 憐 nëĕ, 肅 sŭh.

To FEAR, 怕 p'há, 懼怕 keú p'há, 恐怕 k'hùng p'há, 忌憚 ké tan, 駭怕 haè p'há, 驚怕 king p'há, 悚 sung, 竦 sung, 恇 k'hwang, 慴 hëĕ, 迋 wang; to fear death, 怕死 p'há szè; to fear God, 敬畏上帝 kíng weí Sháng té; to be destitute of the fear of Heaven, 不畏于天 pŭh weí yû t'hëen; to be afraid, 着驚 chŏ king, 害怕 haé p'há.

FEARFUL, 慴慴 chĕ chĕ, 惶恐 hwâng k'hùng, 儴佯 jang yang, 畏懦 weí juen, 畏怯 weí k'hëĕ, 恇怯 kwang k'hëĕ, 恇懼 kwang keú, 索索 sïh sïh, 怵惕 t'hŭh t'heïh, 歊 heu, 懹 jang, 葸 sze, 然 jen, 怞 chow, 恂 keu, 愞 juen, 悴 koo; full of fear, 多驚 to king; dreadful, 可懼 k'hò keú.

FEARFULLY, 悚然 sung jên.

FEARLESS, 無懼 woô keú, 勇 yùng, 脩 chïh; fearless of heaven, 替 tsan, 不畏天 pŭh weí t'hëen.

FEAST, entertainment, 筵席 yên sïh, 飲筵 yìn yên, 筵宴 yên yén, 華筵 hwa yên, 盛筵 shíng yên, 醮席 tseaou seïh, 筵席 yên sïh, 排當 paê tang, 飫 yu, 酒筵 tsèw yên; a classical feast, 經筵 king yên, 瓊筵 king yên; a great feast, 大饗 tá hëáng; the feast of lanterns, 花燈 hwa tăng, 元宵 yuên seaou; the feast of tombs, 清明 tsing mìng, 開清 k'hae tsing; the feasts of the Church, as used by the Romanists, 瞻禮 chen lè.

To FEAST, 食宴 shïh yén, 飲宴 yìn yén, 赴宴 foó yén; to feast on a sacrifice, 食肉 shïh jŭh; to feast guests, 宴客 yén k'hïh.

FEAT, exploit, 功勣 kung tseïh.

FEATHER, 羽 yû; bird's feathers, 鳥之毛 neaòu che maôu, 翎 ling, 毾 moo, 氅氅 chang tsew; the feathers of

the tail, 翹 keaou; feathers used for an *ornament*, 翟翟飾衣 teĭh teĭh shĭh e; feathers carried before funerals, 翿 shów, 羽葆幢 yù paòu tung; a feather screen, 翟茀 teĭh fŭh, 羽毛扇 yù maôu shén; a peacock's feather, 孔雀尾 k'hùng tsëŏ wei, 雉雞尾 che ke wei; the feathered tribe, 鳥類 neaòu lúy, 羽屬 yù shŭh, 羽物 yù wŭh; feathers of the wild fowl, 翟羽 teĭh yù, variegated feathers, 鶯羽 ying yu.

FEATURES, 容貌 yûng maóu, 顏 yen, 解剩 keaè tse.

FEBRIFUGE, 治熱藥劑 ché jĕ yŏ tse, 瘧藥 yŏ kew; as a febrifuge they use, 菾菜 tëen tsaé.

FEBRILE, complaints, 瘧疾 yŏ tseĭh, 傷寒病 shang hàn píng.

FEBRUARY, 西洋二月 se yâng ûrh yuĕ.

FECES, 滓 tsae, 屎 shè, 糞 fún.

FECULENT, 污穢 woo weí, 有滓子 yèw tsae tszè.

FECUND, prolific, 會生的 hwúy săng teĭh, 善生 shén săng; abundant, 茂盛 méw shíng, 豐盛 fung shíng.

FEE, 規 kwei, 規銀 kweí yîn; *fees to government officers*, 衙門供應 yây mùn kúng yíng; to extort more fees than usual, 多索規例 to sĭh kwei lé; fees paid to medical men, 謝步 sëáy poó; fees to an attorney, 筆資 peĭh tszè; fees to a teacher, 修金 sew kín, 束金 sŭh kin, 束修 sŭh sew.

FEEBLE, 輭弱 lwán jŏ, 軟弱 juèn jŏ, 庸弱 yûng jŏ, 孱弱 chan jŏ, 儱倲 lung tung, 㒹㒑 t'hëen lëen, 窮困 keûng kwăn, 尠㾊 lëen leĭh, 敧欹 kwa wa, 窳弱 yû jŏ, 委羸 wo lo, 萎腇 wei nùy, 衰弱 shwae jŏ, 尪 wang, 夭 yaou, 倿 t'huy, 頣 chin, 疺 fă, 劣 leuĕ, 㹕 naou, 嫋 neaou, 孺 seu; a feeble constitution, 身子單薄 shin tszè tan pŏ; feeble-minded, 懦弱 no jŏ; without strength, 無力 woô leĭh.

TO FEED, one's self, 糊口 hoô k'hòw; to feed another, 餔 poò, 食 szé, 飼 szé, 養 yàng; to feed an infant, 饈 sew, 吐哺 t'hoò poo, 吼 now; to feed cattle, 畜 heŭh, 茹牛 joô nêw, 餵牛 wei nêw, 畜牛 heŭh nêw, 蓄養 heŭh yàng; to feed a horse, 秣馬 mŏ mà, 喂馬 wei mà, 牧馬 mŭh mà; to feed a flock,

牧羊 mŭh yàng; to nourish, 豢養 hwan" yàng, 厮 sze, 育 yŭh, 牧養 mŭh yàng, 牧穀 show kŭh, 飴餧 ling nëë, 餧飼 weí sze; to feed the hungry, 以飴餓 è é gnò; to feed as, cattle, 喂草 weí tsaòu.

To FEEL, to perceive, 覺 këŏ, 自覺 tszé këŏ, 知覺 che këŏ; to feel pain, 覺痛 këŏ t'húng; to feel ashamed, 抱慙 paòu tsân, 含羞 hân sew, 抱愧 paóu kweí; to feel one's own deficiency, 抱歉 p'haou k'hëen; to feel weary, 覺倦 këŏ keuén; to feel aggrieved, 抱屈 p'haóu k'heŭh; to feel grateful, 感恩 kàn gnăn; to feel compassion, 起慈悲心 k'hè tsze pei sin, 矜恤 king seŭh; to feel for the living, 弔生 teaóu săng; to feel with the hand, 摩 mô, 摖摩 sih mô, 拊摩 foò mô, 揣摩 ch'huy mô, 撫 woo, 撢 tan, 揩挮 keae nae, 摻搓 tsan tsŏ, 摩抄 mô so, 摸摖 mŏ sŏ, 捫搎 mun sun, 用手摸物 yúng show mŏ wŭh, 抑 lew, 扨 tsëĕ, 扽 tun, 拃 tsan, 揩 t'hă, 揁 wei, 撍 hwuy, 揩 heae, 揞 min, 揗 shun, 搔 sa u, 搭 tă, 摹 mŏ, 揅 yen, 摧 tsuy, 撕 soo; to feel with the fingers, 戲 cha, 搨 tă; to feel the pulse, 診脉 chin mĭh, 切脉 ts'ëĕ mĭh, 摩脉 mô mĭh; to feel about in the water, 撈水 laou shwùy, 摳探 keu t'han; to feel and play with, 摩弄 mô lúng; unable to feel one's way, 摸不着頭路 mŏ pŭh chŏ t'hôw loó; to feel one's way with a stick, 擿埴 chĭh chĭh, 拺 t'hŭh; to feel for any thing in the dark, 暗間摸之 gnán këen mŏh che.

FEELING, human, 人情 jîn tsîng; deep feeling, 慟 túng, 愍 min; fellow feeling, 惻隱之心 tsĭh yìn che sin; compassionate feeling, 慈仁 tszê jîn; a feeling heart, 不忍之心 pŭh jìn che sin; to hurt one's feelings, 傷心 shang sin; impelled by feeling, 爲血氣所使 weí heuĕ k'hé sò shè. to extend this feeling, 推擴此心 chuy kwŏ tszè sin; let not feeling overcome principle, 不以情勝義 pŭh è tsîng shíng é.

To FEIGN, 佯 yáng 詐佯 cha yâng, 妝 chwang; he feigned madness to avoid the world, 佯狂避世 yáng kwâng pé shé; to feign sleep, 寢 gow, 假寐 këà meí; to feign drunkenness, 裝作大醉 chwang tsŏ tá tsúy; to

feign a retreat, 詐退 cha t'húy.

FEINT, 假意 këă é.

TO FELICITATE, 慶賀 k'híng hó, 慶喜 k'híng hè.

FELICITOUS, 珍瑞 chin sûy, 祥瑞 sëâng sûy, 嘉瑞 këa sûy, 吉 keĭh, 禧 he, 熙 he, 休 heu, 祺 ke, 靈 ling, 寶 paòu, 幸 híng, 善 shén, 熙春 he chun, 機 ke; a felicitous omen, 禎祥 chin sëâng; felicitous clouds, 矞雲 yŭh yûn; felicitous stars, 吉星 keĭh sing, 禧 hè.

FELICITY, 福祉 fŭh che, 祐福 yéw fŭh, 福禧 fŭh hé, 福慶 fŭh k'híng, 福祚 fŭh tsoó, 福氣 fŭh k'hé, 康 k'hang, 吉昌 keĭh ch'hang, 祊 shing, 吉祥 keĭh sëâng; to obtain felicity, 納吉 nă keĭh; great felicity, 大祥 tă sëâng; eternal felicty, 永福 yùng fŭh; celestial felicity, 上天真福 sháng t'hëen chin fŭh.

FELL, cruel, 殘忍 tsân jin, 殘害 tsân haé, 凶惡 heung gŏ.

TO FELL, timber, 砍樹 k'hàn shoó, 伐木 fă mŭh, 斧 foo, 刊木 kan mŭh, 鐇鏟 fan san, 柞 tsoo.

FELL-MONGER, 皮匠 p'hê tsëáng.

FELLOE, of a wheel, 車輪之緣 keu lûn che yuên.

FELLOW, an associate, 同伴 tûng p'hwán, 對偶 túy gòw, 伴侶 p'hwán leú, 匹耦 p'heĭh gòw, 匹配 p'heĭh peí, 火伴 hò p'hwán, 疇匹 chow p'heĭh, 盍稚 hŏ chuy, 朋 păng, 友 yew; a partner, 夥計 hò ké, 敵配 teĭh peí, 匹儔 p'heĭh chow, 嬪 pin, 無知 woô che; a fellow student, 同窗 tûng chwang, 窗友 chwang yew, 同寮之友 tûng leaóu che yew, 同硯 tûng hëén; fellow-officers 羣臣 keun chin, 官僚 kwan leaóu, 百僚 pĭh leaóu, 同寅 tûng yin, 同僚 tûng leaóu, 僚友 leaóu yew, 黃弟 yen té; a fellow-traveller, 同行 tûng híng; fellow-lodger, 僚婿 leaóu seú; fellow-villager, 同黨 tûng tàng; fellow-countryman, 同國之人 tûng kwŏ che jin; fellow-member, 會友 hwúy yew; fellow feeling, 相恕之心 sëang shoó che sin; a fellow of the imperial college, 翰林學士 hán lin hëŏ szé; a noble fellow, 大丈夫 tá cháng foo; a mean fellow, 小人 seaòu jin; a common fellow, 匹夫 p'heĭh foo; fellow-creature, 同戴天者 tûng taé

t'hëen chày; fellow-labourer, 同勞者 tûng laôu chày; fellow-servant, 同僕 tûng pŏ; fellow-soldier, 共同爲兵 kúng tûng weî ping.

FELLOWSHIP, 合會 hŏ hwúy, 曹羣 tsaôu keun.

FELO-DE-SE, 自盡 tszé tsín.

FELON, 犯人 fán jîn, 罪犯 tsúy fán.

FELONY, a capital crime, 死罪 szè tsúy, 斬罪 tsàn tsúy; a transportable offence, 流罪 lêw tsúy.

FELT, 氈絛 chen tsaôu, 毛氈 maôu chen, 毿毿 fun chow, 毛毯 maôu pĭh, 氀毼 leu hŏ, 氆氇 pang hŏ, 毹毲 sŭh jung, 毪氇 tsung seu, 褐 hŏ, 毧 jung, 毨毲 tsëen che, 毳 pe, 毪 moo, 毲 tŏ, 毯 tsëen; a felt hat, 毳冕 chuy mëen, 氈帽 chen maóu, 接䍦 tsëë lê; a felt mat, 毾毲 keaou seaou; a felt tent, 毳幕 chuy moó; felt shoes, 屧 t'he, 屐 te.

To FELT, cloth, 撚毛 jên maôu, 毲毲 tang ne.

FEMALE, a woman, 女人 nyù jîn, 婦女 foó nyù, 嬪 pin, 姐 ùrh; the female of quadrupeds, 牝 pin, 母 moò, 牸牸 sha fŭh, 牝字 pin tszé; do. of birds, 雌 tsze; females generally, 閨門 kwei mûn, 女流 nyù lêw; the female principle of nature, 陰 yin; females are prone to anxiety, 女子善懷 nyù tszè shén hwaê; a female ancestor, 祖妣 tsoò pè; a female musician, 妓 ke, 女樂 nyù yŏ, 侍妾 shé tsëë; a female servant, 娭 gae, 婢 pé, 媛 ke, 丫頭 yà t'hôw; female apartments, 閫內 kwăn núy, 閨閫 kwei kwăn, 閨閣 kwei kŏ, 香閨 hëang kwei, 深閨 shin kwei; pattern of female virtue, 閫範 kwăn fân; female grace, 婥 chŭh; female virtue, 淑德 shŭh tĭh; female occupations, 女工 nyù kung; female inmates, 堂客 tâng k'hĭh; female cousins, 堂姊妹 tàng tszè meí; a female officer, 妭 yĭh, 妃嬪 fei pin; a female police-officer, who takes charge of female offenders, 嫴婾 koo yu; a female general, 娘子軍 nëâng tszè keun; female skill, 妗 ling; a female instructor, 姆 moò, 娿 o, 娒 moò.

FEMININE, 屬女的 shŭh nyù teih, 婦人貌 foó jîn maóu; feminine matters, 婦女之事 foó nyù che szé, 女道之情 nyù taóu che tsing, 婆婆媽媽之東西

pó pô mà mà che tung se ; feminine virtue, 婦德 foó tih, 婕妤 ts'hëë yu, 姘 tsing, 婝 ching ; feminine duties, 陰禮 yin lè ; feminine manners, 婭 yă.

FEN, a marsh, 澤 tsih, 水澤 shwùy tsih.

FENCE, a hedge, 籬笆 lê pa, 藩籬 fân lê ; a railing, 欄杆 lan kan, 欏落 lô lŏ, 虎落 hoò lŏ, 籬柵 lê tsïh, 柴 chae, 栫 tsun, 樊 pan, 櫨 keu, 梐枑 pe hoo.

To FENCE, to inclose, 圍籬笆 wei lê pa ; to practise the art of fencing, 使劍 shè këén, 舞刀 woò taou, 舞勺 woò chŏ, 試劍 shé këén ; to guard against, 拒護 keu hoó.

FENCING-MASTER, 拳棒教師 keuen fung keaóu sze, 劍師 këén sze.

To FEND OFF, 扞 kan, 手扞 shòw kan, 防禦 fâng yù, 捍 hoo, 嚴 yen.

FENNEGREEK, 胡蘆巴 hoô loo pa.

FENNEL, 茴香 hwuy h'ang, 蛇牀 shây chwáng, 葥 heu ; a kind of do. 蘪 me.

To FERMENT, liquor, 釀酒 n'ang tsèw, 醞釀 wăn nëang ; to rise as ferment, 發酵 fă heaóu ; to ferment in the mind, 醞藉 wăn tsëay ; to ferment a disturbance, 釀事端 nëang szé twan, 滋事 tszê szé.

FERMENT, 酒媒 tsèw mei, 酶 mei, 酴 too ; dried ferment, 麴 keŭh, 麲 hwân, 麲子 hwân tszè, 酒餅 tsèw ping.

FERN, brake, 羊齒 yâng ch'hè ; edible do. 蕨 keuĕ, 萁綦 tsze ke ; wall ferns, 石葦 shïh wei, 鉄脚 t'hëë këŏ, 鳳尾草 fung wei ts'haòu ; unexpanded ferns 狗春 kòw ch'hun ; a sort of fern, 蕨萌 keuĕ mîng.

FEROCIOUS, 虎心 hoò sin, 豺狼心 tsaê lâng sin, 剛狠 kang lâng, 剛暴 kang paóu, 剛惡 kang gŏ, 猛烈 măng lëë, 勇猛 yùng măng, 利害 lé haé.

FERRET, 獴獚 mâng kwei ; it is of a darkish red colour, and is skilled in catching rats, 素黑色最良捕鼠 tsze hïh sïh, tsúy lëâng poó shoò.

FERRULE, 鐵環 t'hëë hwân ; the brass ferrule at the bottom of a spear, 鐏 tsun, 鐓 tun, 鐘 tung.

FERRY, 津 tsin ; a ferry boat, 渡船 toó chwân, 艎 hwang, 舟楫 chow tseïh ; a ferry man, 渡公 toó kung, 渡夫 toó foo ; a ferry boat and rope, 維楫 wei tseïh ; no

ferry boat, 無舟渡河 woô chow toó hô, 淜 ping.

To FERRY, 渡過河 toó kwó hô, 沆 hàng, 以舟渡河 è chow toó hô, 潢 hùng.

FERTILE, 肥 feî; a fertile field, 肥田 feî tëên, 好地 haòu té, 厚地 hów té, 陸海 lŭh haè, 礐 yŭh, 每田 mei tëên, 豐壤 fung jáng, 膏腴 kaou yu, 埆 yŭh, 衍沃 yen yŭh, 䕼 gan; fertile and barren, 瘠肥 feî tseĭh; fertile in stratagems, 機變百出 ke pëén pĭh ch'hŭh.

FERTILITY, 豐盛 fung shíng, 茂盛 mów shíng, 豐饒 fung jaou; great fertility, 大壤 tá jàng; fertilizing showers, 醴泉 le tseuén; 肥泉 feî tseuên.

FERVENT, 慇懃 yin k'hîn, 切切 ts'hëĕ ts'hëĕ, 狂烈 kwâng lëĕ, 熱 jĕ; fervent love, 熱愛 jĕ gnaé; a fervent mind, 熱心 jĕ sin, 誠心 chîng sin.

FERULA, 竹把 chŭh pà.

FERVOUR, 熱心 jĕ sin.

FESCUE, 莠 séw; cat's-tail grass, 惡莠 gŏ séw.

To FESTER, 肉起紅發熱 jŭh k'hè hûng fă jĕ.

FESTIVAL, the time of a feast, 節期 tsëĕ kê, 節季 tsëĕ k'hé, 飲宴之時 yìn yén che shê; a religious festival, 禮宴 lè yén; the Romanists use, 瞻禮 chen lè; a festive occasion, 熱鬧之時 jĕ naóu che shê; a joyful occasion, 吉期 keĭh kê, 好日 haòu jĭh; a village festival, 鄉飲酒禮 hëang yìn tsèw lè.

FESTIVITY, 飲宴之樂 yìn yén che lŏ, 繁華 fân hwa.

FESTOONS, 結綵 këĕ tsaè.

To FETCH, to bring, 拿來 nà laê, 取來 tseù laê, 帶來 taé laê; to fetch and carry, 提攜 tê hé; to fetch one's breath, 抖氣 tow k'hé, 烏歊 woo tsŭh; to fetch to a place, 及到 keĭh taóu; to obtain, 得着 tĭh chŏ.

FETCH, a trick, 計 ké.

FETID, 臭 héw; strong smelling, as mutton, 羶 shen, 臭羶 héw shen, 滃 ung, 難聞 nân wăn, 腥 sing.

FETLOCK, 馬脚毛 mà këŏ maôu.

FETTERS, 桎梏 chĭh kŭh, 杻桎 jín chĭh, 鋃鐺 lang tang, 脚鐐 këŏ leaóu, 鋜 chŏ, 桁 hang, 械 heae, 椄槢 tsëĕ tă; bonds, 縲紲 luy sëĕ.

To FETTER, 行鎖 hîng sò, 鎖押 sò yă, 釘鍊 ting

lëen, 守監 shòw këen.

Fetus, recent, 胚 pei; more advanced, 娠孕 shin ying.

Fend, 爭鬭 tsăng tów.

Fever, 燒病 shaou píng, 熱病 jĕ píng, 瘧疾 yŏ tseïh, 瘧寒 yŏ hân, 牝瘧 pin yŏ, 牡瘧 mow yŏ, 傷寒 shang hân, 火氣 hò k'hé, 疢 chin, 痁 shen, 狂 kwâng; fever and ague, 瘧 yŏ, 痎 keae, 寒熱 hân jĕ; fever preceded by ague, 寒瘧 hân yŏ; fever followed by ague, 温瘧 wăn yŏ; fever without ague, 癉瘧 tan yŏ; fever arising from poor living, 疹 chin; do. occasioned by malaria, 瘴癘 chang lé; irregular fits of fever, 鬼瘧 kwei yŏ; the breaking out of a fever, 發熱 fă jĕ, 發燒 fă shaou.

Feverfew, 苦薏 k'òò é.

Feverish, heat, 熕 fun; a sort of fever, 疘 chwang.

Few, 少 shaòu, 寡 kwà, 希 he, 厪 kin, 些 sëay, 鮮 sëen, 尟 sëen, 数 soó, 幾 ké; 尠尠 lân chàn, 幾希 kè he, 幾罕 kè hàn, 依希 e he, 匀 yûn. 堇 kin, 尐 seay, 尟 sëen, 尠 lëen, 尠 kin, few desires, 寡慾 kwà yŏ; few virtues, 寡德 kwà tïh; few inhabitants, 民鮮 min sëen; few brethren, 終鮮兄弟 chung sëen heung té; the few cannot resist the many, 寡不敵衆 kwà pŭh teïh chúng; a few words, 幾句話 kè keú hwá; a few days, 不幾日 pŭh kè jïh, 不日 pŭh jïh; a man of few acquaintances, 爲人寡合 weî jín kwà hŏ; not many, 不多 pŭh to.

Fib, 謊言 hwàng yên, 小謊 seaòu hwàng.

Fibres, of plants, 骨 kwŭh; the fibres of silk or cotton, 經脈絡脈 king mïh lŏ mïh, 中經維絡 chung king wei lŏ; the fibres of a root, 根鬚 kăn seu; the fibres and roots of plants, 絲根 sze kăn.

Fickle, 容易改變 yûng é kaè pëén; inconstant, 不恒常 pŭh hăng châng, 不定 pŭh tíng, 有頭無尾 yèw t'hôw woô wei, 不終 pŭh chung.

Fickleness of mind, 翻 fan, 心變動 sin pëén, túng.

Fiction, 無根之語 woô kăn che yù; works of fiction, 小說 seaòu shwŏ.

Fictitious, 假 këà, 假僞 këà weí, 假作 këà tsŏ, 低僞 te weí, 借 tsëáy, 虛設 heu shĕ, 粧的 chwang teïh.

Ficus, caricus, 無花菓

woô hwa kwò ; ficus religiosus, 楊樹 yâng shoó; ficus indicus, 榕 yûng, 不死木 pŭh szè mŭh ; ficus sinensis, 柿子 shé tszè.

FIDDLE, with three strings, 三絃 san heuên; do. with two, 二絃 ûrh heuên : fiddle with a round head, 琵琶 pê pâ ; fiddle-stick, 三絃弓 san heuên kung ; fiddle-string, 二絃線 ûrh heuên sëên.

FIDELITY, 忠 chung, 忠義 chung é, 忠厚 chung hów, sincerity, 誠實 chîng shĭh, 忠信 chung sín.

FIDGETTY, 徧心 pëen sin, 瑣琑 so sëŏ, 瑣碎 so tsúy.

FIE! FIE! 誒誒 he he, 出出 ch'hŭh ch'hŭh. 譆 he.

FIELD, 田 tëên, 疇 chôw, 畈 fan, 田畝 tëên môw, 𤰞 tsoo, 田土 tëên t'hoò ; fields and gardens, 田園 tëên yuên; a rice field, 稻田 taòu tëên ; a wheat field, 麥田 mĭh tëên; a new field, 新田 sin tëên ; a field of 50 acres, 畦 he ; a field under the city walls, 㬉 juen ; a field after one year's culture, 菑 tsze ; do. after three do. 畬 yu ; a field cultivated by the military, 屯田 tun tëên; the field ploughed by the Emperor, 籍田 tsëĭh tëên ; fields and houses, 田宅 tëên tsĭh ; a field of battle, 陳場 chîn châng, 戰場 chén cháng ; the field of vision, 眼界 hëén keaé ; a field of leeks, 畖 kung, 畇 keĭh ; a field labourer, 田儓 tëên t'hae, 農夫 nûng foo ; fields appropriated to government, 圭田 kwei tëên, 轅田 yuen tëên ; a field of 20 or 30 roods, 畹 wan ; a campaign, or open field, 曠野 kwàng yày, 空地 k'hung té, 原 yuên ; a field-marshal, 元帥 yuên shwaé ; a field officer, 都司 too sze ; a field rat, 蚡 fun, 鼢 fun, 鼖 fun, 鼫 shĭh, 田鼠 tëên shoò ; the field of a picture, 畫之地 hwă che té.

FIEND, 鬼 kwei, 鬼怪 kwei kwaé, 魔鬼 mô kwei; 陰間鬼 yin këen kwei, 惡鬼 gŏ kwei, 精物 tsing wŭh, 精怪 tsing kwaé.

FIERCE, 猛烈 măng lëĕ, 凶猛 heung măng, 勇猛 yùng măng, 燥烈 saou lëĕ, 燥暴 saou paóu, 躁暴 saou paóu, 悍急 han keĭh, 酷虐 k'hŭh nëŏ, 酷烈 k'hŭh lëĕ, 火烈 hò lëĕ, 猙獰 tsăng năng, 猝 tsŭh, 勐 măng, 厲 lé, 撊 këén, 廞 hin, 狨 jung, 桀 këĕ, 鉅 keu, 猤 k'he, 獁 chae, 獷 kwang ; a fierce fire,

烈火 lëĕ hò, 㷗 shén, 燲 chaou, 燡 yĭh; fierce anger, 暴怒 lëĕ noó, 暴怒 paóu noó; fierce wind, 暴風 paóu fung, 大風暴起 tá fung paóu k'hè.

Fiery, 火烈 hò lëĕ, 焓 lëĕ, 焜 hwăn, 烑 è, 㷫 fŭh. 炠 hëă, 烘 hung, 烒 shĭh, 烔 t'hung, 烇 tseuen, 焀 hŭh, 烼烼 hung hung, 爣 烺 lang lang, 焥 p'hoo, 烶 t'ing, 焪 hung, 焝 hwăn, 閝 lin, 焩 ping, 烽 kwei, 烿 lă, 熘 tsew, 熮 lew, 熯 mŏ, 熚 熚 pĭh fŭh, 熿 hwang, 爄 lëĕ, 熼 yĭh, 燚 yĭh, 燱 yĭh, 燫 lëen, 燣 lan, 熒 ying, 爅 mĭh, 爉 la, 爏 leĭh, 爞 hung.

Fife, 簫 seaou, 笛 teĭh.

Fifteen, 十五 shih woò, 三五 san woò.

Fifteenth, 第十五 té shĭh woò; the fifteenth day of the moon, 望日 wáng jĭh.

Fifth, 第五 té woò; the fifth heavens, 睟天 tsŭh t'ëen; the fifth rib, 天池 t'hëen chê; the fifth moon, 午月 woó yuĕ, 皋月 keaou yuĕ.

Fifthly, 第五則 té woò tsĭh.

Fiftieth, 第五十 té woò shĭh; the fiftieth year, 半百 pwán pĭh, 五旬 woò sûn.

Fifty, 五十 woò shĭh; a band of fifty men, 偏 pëen.

Fig, 無花菓 woò hwa kwò; the Romanist sometimes use, 肥菓 fei kwò; a small kind of fig, 棙榆 how yu; a sort of fig, 優曇鉢 yew yun pŏ; an Indian fig, 榕 yûng; a sort of Chinese fig, 柿菓 shé kwò.

To fight, 戰 chén, 打仗 tà cháng, 攻打 kung tà, 交戰 keaou chén, 打戰 tà chén, 戰鬪 chén tów, 鬪毆 tów gòw, 毆打 gòw tà, 毆擊 gòw keĭh, 鬩 he, 鬨 húng, 搏擊 pŏ keĭh, 搏擊 pŏ keĭh, 械鬪 heaé tów, 格 kĭh; to fight till death, 戰死 chén szè; to fight and kill, 毆殺 gòw shă; to fight with weapons, 鬪械 tów heaé; to fight with sticks, 打架 tà këá; to fight together, 相打 sëang tà, 相戰 sëang chén; to fight with fists, 鬪毆 tów gòw, 打拳頭 tà keuen t'hôw; a fighting vessel, 戰船 chén chwân.

Figment, 假意 këà é, 沒有的事 mŭh yèw teĭh szé.

Figurative, expression, 比喻之話 pè joó che hwá.

Figure, form, 形像 hîng säang, 形狀 hîng chwáng, 形容 hîng yûng, 形體 hîng t'hè, 相形 säang hîng, 容貌 yûng maôu, 體儀 t'hè ê, 體

態 t'hè t'haé, 佣 hing; the figure of a man, 人像 jin seáng; the figure of the heavens, 天體儀 t'hëen t'hè è; external form, 模樣 moó yáng, 外貌 waé maóu; appearance, 樣色 yáng sïh; an image, 偶像 gòw sëáng; a portrait, 面像 mëén sëáng; a half figure, 半漢 pwán hán; a mark for designating numbers, 數目之記號 soó mŭh che ké haóu; a figure of speech, 比喻 pè yú, 比方 pè fang, 喻言 yú yên.

Filago, or cat weed, 馬先蒿 mà sëen kaou.

Filament, 絲 sze, 暉 yun, 細絲 sé sze, 線縷 sëén low.

Filberd, 榛子 tsin tszè.

To filch, 暗偷 gnán t'hōw.

File, for smoothing metals, 鑢子 leu tszè, 銼子 tso tszè; a square file, 方銼 fang tso; a round file, 曲竹銼 keŭh chŭh tso; a file for dressing precious stones, 磬錯 k'hing ts'hŏ; a thread for stringing things on, 貫線 kwán sëén; rank and file, 行伍 hâng woò; a file of five men, 仵佰 woò woò.

To file, on a string, 貫穿 kwán chwán, 串 chwán; to file smooth, 鑢之平滑 leu che pîng hwŭh; to march in rank and file, 依行伍而行 e hâng woò ûrh hìng.

Filial, 孝 heáou, 有孝 yèw heaóu, 孝順 heaóu shún; a filial child, 孝子 heaóu tszè; a filial disposition, 孝心 heaóu sin; filial conduct, 孝行 heaóu hìng; filial piety, 虔孝 këên heaóu; to be filial, 孝父母 heaóu foó moò.

Filings, iron, 鐵碎 t'hëĕ tsúy, 鋦 saou.

To fill, 充滿 ch'hung mwàn, 脹充 chang ch'hung, 盛 shíng, 息 seïh, 盈滿 yîng mwàn, 磴磴 gaè gaè, 朧 lung, 滐 yïh, 即 tsëïh, 實 shïh, 崇 tsûng; to fill with wine, 盛酒 shíng tsèw, 崇酒 tsûng tsèw; to fill a goblet with liquor, 酌 chŏ; to fill every region, 充徧十方 ch'hung p'hëen shïh fang, 徧滿 p'hëen mwàn; filled up the road, 傚路 peïh loó; his voice filled up the road, 厥聲載路 keuě shing tsaè loó; to fill an office, 承充職分 ching ch'hung chïh fún, 居稹 keu, chung; to fill up the place of a son, 當兒子 tâng ûrh tszè; to fill up with earth, 坏 pei, 塞 sïh, 填塞

tëên sĭh, 填𢄂 tëên mwàn, 捄 keu, 𡑝 toó, 嵮 tëên; to fill up a well, 填井 tëên tsìng; to fill up a hollow space, 盈科 yìng ko; to fill two offices, 攝官 nëĕ kwan; to fill a sail, 掉搶 chŏ tsëáng; to fill by stuffing, 充實 ch'hung shĭh, 𢶀 king; filled, 匡幅 kwang fŭh; to eat to the full, 食飽 shĭh paòu; filled to the full, 瀍䶮 tëen yen.

Fillet, a bandage, 帶 taé, 袎 keaé, 布衣幅 poó e fŭh; a fillet round the head 纚 se; do. worn by soldiers, 帞 mĭh; a fillet for the hair, 韜髮者 t'haou fă chày, 髮組 fa tsoo, 𩬊 kweí; a fillet of veal, 牛腿肉 nêw t'hŏy jŭh.

To fillip, 彈 tan.

Filly, 駒 keu, 駣 chaou.

Film, 眜 mŏ; a film covering the sides of the eyes, 矈 mëen, 目傍薄緻 mŭh pâng pŏ chĕ.

To filter, 濾 leú; to draw off dregs, 去滓 k'heú chaé.

Filth, 糞 fún, 煩孃 fân jâng, 糞孃 fún jâng, 垢 k'ów, 垢坳 k'hòw keae, 屎 shè, 帚 chow, 𦈢 mĭh.

Filthy, 汚穢 woo weí, 溷濁 hwăn chŭh, 𧹞𧹍 mae hwae, 腥穢 sing weí, 惡 gŏ, 黷 tŭh, 否 p'hei, 㥿 t'eĭh, 洿 woo, 瘀 yu; filthy abuse 穢罵 weí má; black and filthy, 黕 sëay, 黭 wei, 黵 tan.

Fin, of a fish, 魚翼 yû yĭh, 魚翅 yû che, 魚袚 yû che.

Final, 終尾 chung weí, 終末 chung mŏ; a final particle 哩 le, 哪 no, 嗦 no; the final sounds of words, 字母 tszé moò.

Finally, 迄 heĭh, 究 kéw, 究竟 kéw king, 畢竟 peĭh king, 迄竟 heĭh king, 㕦 kăng, 總之 tsùng che, 終者 chung chày; finally they will obtain happiness, 終須得福 chung seu tĭh fŭh.

Finance, 錢糧之事 tsëên lëâng che szé.

Financier, good, 善數者 shén soó chày.

Finch, 鷅 le; a green finch, 鵻鶄 chè ming; a small bird, 細鳥 sé neaòu.

To find, to obtain by searching, 尋得着 tsin tĭh chŏ, 尋見 tsin këén, 覓着 meĭh chŏ, 找得出 chaou tĭh ch'hŭh, 臘索 lă sĭh; to find anything that was lost, 遇所失者 yú sò shĭh chày; to find out, 想出 sëang ch'hŭh, 看出 k'hán ch'hŭh, 看破 k'hán p'hó; to find out a friend, 遇朋 yú păng; to find out a plot, 破綻 p'hó

ting, 參透了 tsan t'hŏw leaòu; to find out a lucky day, 卜吉日 pŏ keĭh jĭh; to find fault with, 責 tsĭh, 謫 chĭh, 譏評 ke ping, 譴 këen, 詆訶 te ko, 怨誦 yuén súng; to find in money, 出錢 ch'ŭh tsëên; to find in provisions, 出伙食 ch'hŭh hò shĭh; to find one's-self, 自衣自食 tszé e tszé shĭh: to find out a new invention, 初先制作 ts'hoo sëen ché tsó, 原想出來 yuên sëàng ch'hŭh laê.

Fine, beautiful, 妙 meaóu, 美 mei, 雅 yày, 膚美 foo mei; minute, 細 sé, 精 tsing, 精靈 tsing ling, 精緻 tsing che, 纖 sëen, 縿 san, 孅 sëen; fine wine, 旨酒 chè tsew; a fine plan, 妙計 meaóu ké; a fine thought, 妙想 meaóu sëàng; a fine countenance, 丰茸 fung yung, 丰采 fung tsaè; a fine figure, 丰姿 fung tsze, 秀氣 séw k'hé; a fine appearance, 藹藹 gae gae, 藹吉 gae keïh, 佼 heaou; a fine landscape, 佳景 këa kng; fine raiment, 冠裳 kwan shâng, 秀衣 séw e, 粲粲衣服 tsan tsan e fŭh; fine silk, 綿 m n, 緬 mëen, 纖 sëen; fine cloth, 細布 sé poó, 紫 tsze: fine hair-cloth, 毧 jung, 氄 jung, 氈 tëë; the fine arts, 六藝 lŭh é, 技藝 che é, 四術 szé shŭh; fine-looking, 孅 nëen; fine pure metal, 精鍊 tsing lëen; fine and pure, 純粹 shûn tsúy; a fine scholar, 美士 mei szé, 姝 choo; fine weather, 晴天 tsing t'hëen, 晏 gnan, 淑氣 shŭh k'hé; fine and subtle, 精密 tsing meïh; the finer the better, 越細越好 yuĕ sé yuĕ haòu; fine porcelain, 瓷瓦精細 tsze wà tsing sé.

Fine, a mulct, 罰銀 fă yin; to pay a fine for an offence, 罰罪 fă tsúy.

To fine, 刑罰 hing fă; he was fined a hundred pieces of gold, 罰百金 fă pĭh kin.

Finery, 華美之飾 hwa mei che shĭh, 僻僁 pëë sëë.

Finesse, stratagem, 詭計 kwei ké.

Fine-spoken, 巧言 k'eaòu yên.

Finger, 手指 shòw chè; the fore-finger, 食指 shĭh chè; the second finger, 將指 tsëang chè, 中指 hung chè; the third finger, 無名指 woô mîng chè; the finger ring, 戒指 keaé chè; the little finger, 小指 seaòu chè, 季指 kweí chè; can be counted on the fingers, 屈指可算

k'heŭh chè k'hò swán; a lady's fingers, 玉尖 yŭh tsëen; the fingers crossed, 叉 ch'hae; a finger post, 行栗 hîng leĭh; the ends of the fingers, 指尖 chè tsëen, 指頂 chè tìng; the fingers dropping off from cold, 墮指 túy chè; to divine by the fingers, 掐時 hëă shê; to point with the finger, 指點 chè tëèn.

To FINGER, 捋 leuĕ; to finger a flute, 郁捋 yŏ leuĕ; to finger tea, 捋茶 leuĕ ch'â.

FINGLE-FANGLE, 小可微物 seaòu k'hò wei wŭh.

FINIS, 書終 shoo chung, 完篇 wân p'hëen.

To FINISH, 完 wân, 完全 wân tseuên, 成全 ching tseuên, 成就 ching tséw, 既 ké, 止 chè, 畢 peĭh, 已 è, 考成 k'haòu ching. 訖 keĭh, 卒 tsŭh, 啉 lan, 詐卒 cha tsŭh, 凝 ying; to finish an affair, 了事 leaòu szé, 了局 leaòu k'heŭh, 竣事 tsun szé, 完竣 wân tsun, 俒 hwan, 襄事 sëang szé, 全之 tseuên che, 還全 hwân tseuên, 委縣 wei shă, 竟事 king szé; to finish one's errand, 銷差 seaou ch'hae; to finish one's work, 竣工 tsun kung; to finish the undertakings of others, 述 shŭh; to finish the labour of the soil, 畢土工 peĭh t'hoò kung; to finish a business and stand still, 已事而竣 è szé ûrh tsun.

FINISHED, 完了 wân leaòu. 既 ké, 了當 leaòu táng, 收畢 show peĭh, 清楚 ts'hing ts'hoo; ere a sentence was finished, 一語未了 yĭh yù wé leaòu; the period of reading is finished, 讀書時卒 t'hŭh shoo shê tsŭh; do. of mourning, 喪服時卒 sang fŭh shê tsŭh; having finished speaking, 言訖 yên keĭh, 說畢 shwŏ peĭh; finished and perfected, 玉成 yŭh ching, 成工 ching kung, 了手 leaòu shòw, 完訖 wán keĭh.

FINITE, 有限的 yèw hëén teĭh, 有可盡的 yèw k'hò tsín teĭh, 有盡頭的 yèw tsín t'hôw teĭh, 有窮有盡 yèw keûng yèw tsín.

FIR-TREE, 松樹 sûng shoó, 杉木 san mŭh 桱木 king mŭh; a kind of fir, 椴松 leu sûng, 樅 tsung, 柀 p'he, 栝 kwae, 楸 ts'hew, 苦楸 k'hoò ts'hew, 榣 t'haou, 梌 t'hoô, 檟 këá, 檜 kwei, 橑 leaou.

FIRE, 火 hò, 火燒 hò shaou, 火大 tá hò. 焚 fă, 煇 hwŭy, 燬 hwŭy, 爙 jang, 烊

yang, 𤇾 peĭh, 灯 ting, 炋 pei, 焊 han, 炩 ling, 烷 hwan, 㷋 炢 hwŭh mŭh, 焜 hwùy, 焝 hwăn, 㷇 hwuy, 煨 hwuy. 𤏸 keung, 燇 tsun, 爔 he, 爈 k'hŏ, 燹 sëen, 爖 lung, 爦 lëèn; a bright fire, 炌 keae; a raging fire, 燉 tun, 炦 pŏ, 炖 tun, 煋 sing, 煽 shen, 燂 chaou; a great fire, 烣 k'haé, 㸅 ch'ha, 烰 fow; a spreading fire, 炶 han, 炿 chow, 焧 p'hoo, 𤎖 han, 𤋮 shen, 燗 shen, 燪 tsung, 燆 keaou; a blazing fire, 燄 yèn, 爆 këŏ, 爁 lan; a lasting fire, 烜 hwan, 焟 he, 爨 chuy; perpetual fire, 燫 燨 lëen ê, 不斷火 pŭh twán hò; a fire bursting forth, 焄 heun, 煄 chung; fire-light, 火照 hò chaóu; a fire-signal, 烽 fung, 燎 leaou, 灰 ch'hen, 烘 hung; fire-beacons, 烟墩 yen tun; fire-wood, 薪 sin, 柴 ch'hae, 棕 k'hwan, 棷 tsow, 蕉 tseaou, 樵 tseaou, 櫬 ts'hin, 采薪 tsae sin, 萁木 kae mŭh, 薪蒸 sin chin, 樵薪 tseaou sin; fire-wood to be burnt as a sacrifice, 槱 yew; fire-works, 花炮 hwa p'haóu, 烟火 yen hò; fire-fly, 螢火 ying hò, 飛螢 fei ying, 熠熠 seĭh seĭh, 熠燿 seĭh teĭh, 景天 king t'hëen, 丹良 tan lëâng, 丹鳥 tan neaòu, 夜光 yây kwang, 宵燭 seaou chŭh, 螢蛢 ying këen, 蛘蛾 ke gno, 蛪蝓 yĭh yŏ, 熠 chaou, 蠕 ling; a fire-place, 灶 ts'haou, 竈 tsaóu, 廩爨 lin tswàn, 竂 sin, 窹 woo; fire-arrows, 火矢 hò shé; a fire-raft, 火栰 hò fă; fire and candle, 膏火 kaou hò; fire-cloth, 火毳 hò chuy; a fire-engine, 水龍 shwùy lûng, 火車 hò chay; fire-red, 火紅 hò hûng, 炢 mŏ, 焴 hwùy, 烯 he, 焃 hĭh, 㷷 yung, 煙 yen, 爀 hĭh; fire-dried, 焙乾 pei kan, 煏 peĭh, 煿 pŏ; to light a fire, 起火 k'hè hò, 點火 tëèn hò; to take fire, 失火 shĭh hò, 着火 chŏ hò; to extinguish fire, 息火 seĭh hò, 滅火 mëë hò, 救火 kéw hò; to save one from fire and water, 救於水火 kéw yû shwùy hò; mental fire, 心火 sin hò; the calamity of fire, 火災 hò tsae; fire-arms, 銃炮 ch'húng p'haóu; fire-ball, 火毬 hò k'hêw; fire-brand, 火把 hò pà; fire-lock, 鳥鎗 neaòu tsëâng; fire-ship, 火船 hò chwân; fire-stone, (flint) 火石 hò shĭh.

To FIRE, a gun, 放銃 fáng ch'húng; do. a cannon, 放炮

fáng p'haóu; to fire a salute, 放號砲 fáng haóu p'haóu, 陞炮 shing p'haóu, 興炮 hing p'haóu; to set on fire, 放火 fáng hò.

Firm, 固 koó, 堅固 këen koó, 穩固 wăn koó, 穩當 wăn tang, 牢固 laóu koó, 硠硠 lang lang, 碄碻 kow kaou, 磯砎 meih keaé, 硬掙 kăng tsăng, 堅鬟 këen hwan, 虔固 këen koó, 踝碢 hwa keĕ, 蹇堅 tíng këen, 礦 kwang, 礶 këĕ, 鈵 ping, 鼎 ting, 篤 tŭh, 侄 chíh, 劼 k'hëă, 卓 chŏ, 犀 se, 疆 këâng, 勇 yung, 期 ke, 擊 këen, 惈 kò, 栗 leih, 介 keaé, 乾 këen, 金 kin, 勁 king, 剛 kang, 撟 keaou, 武 woò, 硞 kŏ, 誙 king; firm and strong, 股強 koò këâng; firm and resolute, 立定主意 leih tíng choò é; firm intention, 堅意 këen é, 拿穩主意 nâ wăn choò é: firm and unbending, 剛毅 kang é, 耿介 kăng keaé, 暨暨 ke ke; firm as a mountain, 峙立 che leih; firm endurance, 堅忍 këen jín; firm in a bad cause, 僬僤 chay lò, 倢而不德 këen ûrh pŭh tĭh; a firm minister, 石畫之臣 shĭh hwă che chîn; firm faith, 堅信 këen sín; firm to one's purpose, 執意 chĭh é; firm so as not to be shaken, 推不動 ch'huy pŭh t'húng.

Firmly, fixed, 立穩當 leĭh wăn táng; firmly refused, 固辭 koó szê.

Firm, a commercial house, 行 hâng; a firm for doing foreign business, 洋行 yâng hâng; the name of a firm, 商名 shang míng.

Firmness, 壯氣 chwang k'hé: of mind, 弘毅 hâng é, 剛正 kang chíng, 剛大 kang tá, 礿 che.

Firmament, 天空 t'hëen k'hung, 穹蒼 kung chwang; the Romanists, who adopt the Ptolemaic system, call it 靜天 tsing t'hëen, the still heavens; the heaven of the stars, they also call, 諸星天 choo sing t'hëen.

First, 第一 té yĭh; the foremost, 頭一個 t'hôw yĭh kó, 首先 shòw sëen, 最先 tsúy sëen; the very first, 最爲第一 tsúy wei té yĭh, 最初 tsúy ts'hoo; the original, 元 yuên, 新 sin, 先 sëen; first and second, 甲乙 këă yĭh; the first month, 正月 chíng yuĕ, 孟陬 măng tseu; the first month after confinement, 彌月 me yuĕ, 滿月 mwàn yuĕ; the first day of the

month, 初一 ts'hoo yih, 上日 sháng jih, 朔 sŏ, 朔日 sŏ jih; congratulations on do. 賀朔 hò sŏ; the first day of the year, 元旦 yuên tán; do. evening, 元夕 yuên seih, 新禧 sin he; the first year of a reign, 元年 yuên nëën: the first decade in a month, 初旬 ts'hoo seûn, 上旬 shang seûn; the first interview, 初見 ts'hoo këén; the first in order, 列最 lëĕ tsúy, 第一等 té yih tăng; the first rank, 第一品 té yih p'hin, 正一品 chíng yih p'hin; the first of the literati, 科甲 k'ho këă; the first doctor of laws, 會元 hwúy yuên; the first master of arts, 解元 keaè yuên; the first of the literary college, 狀元 chwang yuên; the first, second, and third of a series, 孟仲季 măng chúng kweí; the first month of spring, 孟春 măng ch'hun; the 2nd do. 仲春 chúng ch'hun; the 3rd do. 季春 kweí ch'hun; the first month of summer, 孟夏 măng hëá; the first born, 首生 shòw săng; the first born son, 冢子 chùng tszè, 家督 këa tŭh; the first ancestor, 元祖 yuên tsoò, 鼻祖 pé tsoò; the first man, 萬人始祖 wán jin chè tsoò; do. according to the Chinese, 盤古氏 pwan koò shé; the first appearance of things, 面 mëén; the first budding forth, 端倪 twan nê; the first ripe grain, 秜 neih, 稻先熟者 t'haou sëen shŭh chày; the first to retire, 先退 sëen t'húy; first principles, 端緒 twan seu; of first importance, 首先 shòw sëen, 最要緊 tsúy yaòu kin; the first drum, 一鼓 yih koò, 一嚴 yih yên; the first watch, 初更 ts'hoo kang; the first cause, 元 yuên; the first origin, according to the Chinese, 太極 t'haé keih; at first, 始初 chè ts'hoo: first fruits, 嘗 chang, 新穀 sin kŭh, 初菓 ts'hoo kwó, 初結的實 ts'hoo këĕ teih shih, 先成的菓 sëen ching teih kwó; the first time, 頭一回 t'hôw yih hwûy; in the first place, 一則 yih tsih; in the second place, 二則 ûrh tsih; from first to last, 自始至終 tszé chè ché chung, 始末 chè mŏ; agriculture is the first concern of a good government, 農事善政之首務 nûng szé shen chíng che shòw woò.

Firstling, 初子 ts'hoo tszè.

Fish, 魚 yû; the fish tribe,

鱗部 lin poó; a local term for fish. 楸隅 tseu yu; gold fish, 金魚 kin yû; a fish-hook, 釣魚鈎 teaou yû kow, 魚笱 yû kow, 捕魚罟 poó yû kow, 釣終 teaóu tung; a fish pond, 魚池 yû chè, 浸魚 tsin yû, 魚塘 yû tâng; a fish-bone, 鯁 kàng; a fish-spear, 籍 tsih; fish-oil, 魚油 yû yêw; fish-roe, 魚子 yû tszè, 鱿 shin: fish-bait, 魚餌 yû ùrh; 一尾魚 yih wei yû.

To FISH, 捕魚 poó yû. 釣魚 teaóu yû, 打魚 tà yû. 漁 yû: to fish with the hand. 撈 laou; to fish for praise, 沽譽 koo yú. 沽名 koo ming. 釣譽 teaóu yú; to fish for gain by means of virtue, 以善漁利 è shén yû lé; to fish and plunder the people, 漁奪百姓 yû tŏ pih síng; a fishing-rod, 釣竿 teaóu kan, 籊 teih; a fishing line, 釣絲 teaóu sze. 緡 min, 緡綸 min lûn. 釣魚繁 teaóu yû chó; fishing stakes. 椮 săn, 栫 tsëen, 橬 tsin, 滬 hoo; a fishing net, 網 màng, 罟 koo. 綖 tëen, 緵罟 tsun koo. 罜麗 chóo lŭh. 罛 koo; fishing cormorant, 鸕鷀鳥 loo sze neaòu, 烏鬼 woo kwei: a fish-hawk, 鵯鶚 pe gŏ, 護田鳥 hoó tëen neaòu.

FISHERMAN, 漁人 yû jin, 打魚之人 tà yû che jin, 漁夫 yû foo. 漁翁 yû ung, 老漁 laòu yû, 獻人 yu jin.

FISHMONGER, 賣魚者 maé yû chày.

FISHY-SMELL, 魚臭 yû héw, 鱢 saou.

FISSURE, in a wall, 牆之隙壞 tsëâng che keih hwaé.

FIST, 拳頭 keûen t'hôw, 捲手 keûen shòw; as large as one's fist, 大如拳頭 tá joô keûen t'hôw.

FISTICUFFS, 打拳頭 *tà keûen t'hôw.*

FISTULA, 結瘤 keë lêw, 隱瘡 yìn chwang.

FISTULARIA, 錦鮹 kin seaou.

FIT, proper, 宜 ê, 宜然 ê jên, 合宜 hŏ ê, 誼 e, 可 k'hò; fit to be adopted, 堪取 k'han tseù, 堪用 k'han yúng; fitted for any thing, 通奪 t'hung t'haou, 合式 hŏ sĭh, 合用 hŏ yúng; suitable, 應當 *yíng* tang, 應該 *yíng* kae.

FIT, convulsion, 失魂 shih hwăn; he suddenly fell down in a fit, and became insensible, 卒中昏倒不省人事 tsŭh chung hwăn taòu pŭh sìng jin szé; a fit of ague, 寒熱一至 hân jĕ yih ché; a

fit of anger, 一塲氣 yih chăng k'hé.

To FIT, 合當 hŏ tang, 摵 ne.

FITNESS of things, 洪範 húng fàn, 該然之理 kae jên che lè.

FITCH, a small bean, 小荳 seaòu tów.

FIVE, 五 five; the five viscera, 五內 woò núy, 五中 woò chung, 五臟 woò cháng; the five constant virtues, 五常 woò chăng; the five points of the compass, 五方 woò fang: the gods of ditto, 五方土地 woò fang t'hoò té; the five elements, 五行 woò hîng; the five colours, 五彩 woò tsaè, 五色 woò sĭh; the five grains, 五穀 woò kŭh; the five precepts, 五教 woò keaóu; the five relations, 五倫 woò lûn: the five ranks of nobility, 五爵 woò tseŏ; the five tastes, 五味 woò weí; the five mountains, 五岳 woò yŏ; the five lakes, 五湖 woò hoô; the five tenures round the imperial domain, 五服 woò fŭh; the five kinds of weather, 五氣 woò k'hé; the five kinds of happiness, 五福 woò fŭh; five fold, 五倍 woò peí, 徙 se; five fermenting causes, 五蘊 woò wăn.

To FIX, 定 tíng, 凝 yîng; to hold fast, 持 chê; to settle, 注定 chóo tíng, 安定 gnăn tíng; to establish, 立定 leĭh tíng; to determine, 定意 tíng é, 評定 p'hîng tíng, 準 chun; to fix the thoughts, 注念 choó nëên; do. on Buddha, 持心念佛 chê sin nëên fŭh; to fix the mind on any thing, 注心 choó sin; do. on things above, 上注 shăng choó; to fix the eyes on, 注目 choó mŭh: to fix one's resolution, 立志 leĭh ché; to fix the price, 定價 tíng këá, 估定 koo tíng: do. before going to market, 驗 lëen; to make fast, 繫之 ke che; to fix a day, 定日子 tíng jĭh tszè, 限時日 hëén shê jĭh; I have fixed the 2nd day of the 2nd moon 我準二月•二日 gnò chŭn ŭrh yuĕ ŭrh jĭh.

FIXED, 定着 tíng chŏ, 妥定 t'hò tíng, 定當 tíng tang, 必定 peĭh tíng, 奠 tëen, 闋 heih; fixed purpose, 定意 tíng é, 决意 keuĕ é, 堅志 këen ché, 固意 koó é; the eyes fixed, 眼注 yèn choó, 瞰 keaou, 目不瞬 mŭh pŭh shún: without fixed principles, 心腹無依 sin fŭh woô e; a fixed star, 經星 king sing, 恒星 hăng sing; a fixed time,

定期 tíng kê; a fixed price, 不二價 pŭh ûrh keä.

FIXEDNESS, of mind, 定意 tíng é.

FIXTURE, 不動之物 pŭh túng che wŭh.

FIZGIG, 魚標 yû peaou.

FLABBY, 軟弱不定 nwàn jŏ pŭh tíng.

FLACCID, 鬆 sung.

To FLAG, to hang loosely, 鬆放 sung fáng; to grow spiritless, 喪氣 sang k'hé, 喪心 sang sin.

FLAG, a water plant, 蘆葦 loô weì, 石菖 shĭh chang; a standard, 旗 kê, 旃 chen, 旛 fan, 帎 hung, 旌旗 sing kê, 施 she, 䍿 yang, 旖旎 e no, 旛 yen, 旘 che, 旓 tsëen, 幟 fung, 麾 he, 幢 chwang, 旚 p'heaou, 幢 chwang, 罕旗 hàn kê; a flag used for summoning a great officer, 旃 chen; do. the multitude, 旂 ke; a flag adorned with scarlet, 旝 hwuy, 旜 chen; flags stuck round a chariot, 旞 suy; a flag with feathers, 纛 tŭh; flags waving in the wind, 旖 e, 旎 ne; a flag-staff, 旗杆 kê kan, 圍杆 weî kan, 橦 chwang; a flag-staff in a temple, 刹 să; flag-stones, 石磚 shĭh chuen, 鋪地之石 poò té che shĭh.

FLAGEOLET, 笛 teĭh.

To FLAGELLATE, 笞 t'hae, 鞭打 pëen tà, 打板子 tà pàn tszè.

FLAGGY, 軟弱 nwàn jŏ, 衰弱 shwae jŏ, 有垂耳的 yèw chuy ùrh teĭh.

FLAGITIOUS, 極惡 keĭh gŏ, 放恣 fáng tszé, 妄為 wâng weî.

FLAGON, 酒罇 tsèw tsun, 罇子 tsun tszè.

FLAGRANT, ardent, 狂烈 kwâng lëĕ, 懇切 kăn ts'hëĕ, 熱心的 jĕ sin teĭh; notorious, 名臭萬年 mîng héw wán nëên; wicked in the extreme, 惡極 gŏ keĭh.

FLAIL, 連枷 lëên keä, 攝殳 shĕ shoo, 柍 yang, 禾打的 hô tà teĭh, 枷 keä, 柫 fŭh, 棓 pŏ, 桲 pŏ, 棓 pei, 椱 tùng, 僉 tsëen, 打穀具 tà kŭh keú.

FLAKE, 片 p'hëĕn; a flake of snow, 雪片 seuĕ p'hëén, 雪花 seuĕ hwa; a small piece, 小塊 seaòu k'hwaé.

FLAKY, 成片 chîng p'ëén.

FLAM, a lie, 謊言 hwàng yên.

FLAMBEAU, 火把 hò pà, 炬 keu, 爝 tseaou, 炘 hăng, 火炬 hò keu.

FLAME, 火焰 hò yén, 炎 yen, 熾 che, 燂 chung, 烘

hung, 烱 keùng, 煬 yáng, 爌 hwang, 灯 tíng, 炔 kwei, 炢 mŭh, 烙 tung, 煓 t'hwan, 爓 le, 熡 low, 爓 yen; raging flames, 炡 爚 ching yŏ; the flame of a furnace, 熺 he; to fan a flame, 佐其焰 tsò kê yén; the flames filled the expanse of heaven, 烈焰蔽空 lëĕ yén pé k'hung.

To FLAME, 火光焰上 hò kwang yén sháng, 火焰起 hò yén k'hè.

FLAMING, 火烈 hò lëĕ, 爈 lëen.

FLANK, the waist, 腰 yaou; the right or left wing of an army, 左右軍 tsò yéw keun, 翼 yĭh; the flanks of a horse, 腔 keung; do. of an animal, 膁脇 këen hëĕ, 膁腡 këen wo; do. of a cow, 膘 peaou.

FLANNEL, 小絨 seaòu jûng, 織羔 chĭh kaou; flannel cap, 氈帽 chen maóu; a kind of flannel, 緃 tsung; flannel waistcoat, intended to absorb the perspiration, 汗襦 hân joô, 甲襦 këă joô, 衫襦 san joô; the Chinese use for this purpose bamboo jackets, 竹衣 chŭh e.

FLAP, of a garment, 衩 cha; the front lower lappet of a garment, 裳襜 shâng chên, 襜褕 chen yu, 幨 chen, 袪 foo, 袪 foo; do. upper, 衽 jin, 襟 kin, 衿 kin; do. back, hanging down, 衱 keĭh, 裾 keu; the flaps of a saddle, 韉 shwuy.

To FLAP, in the wind, 弸弘 păng hăng; do. as a curtain, 鬟 hwan; to flap the wings, 翊 yĭh, 鳥築翼 neaòu chŭh yĭh, 鳥数飛 neaòu sŭh fei, 弄翅 lúng che, to beat the face, 掌嘴 chàng tsúy.

FLAP-EARED, 两耳垂肩 lëàng ùrh chuy këen, 有垂耳的 yèw chuy ùrh teĭh.

To FLARE up, 焰上 yén sháng; to flare up in a rage, 心火發起 sin hò fá k'hè.

FLASH, of fire, 炎熄 sze seĭh, 烘 hung, 爍 yĕ; a gleam of light, 閃光 shèn kwang; a flash of lightning, 電光 tëén kwang, 光如閃電 kwang joô shèn tëén, 矆睒 hëŏ chen, 烱 shen, 磩磹 tsëen tëen, 磼礏 sëĕ tëĕ, 曄 yĕ, 爚 yŏ, 霅霅 chă chă, 睒賜 shen shĭh, 矐 hŏ.

To FLASH, 閃 shèn, 打閃 tà shèn, 閃過去 shèn kwó k'heú; to flash with rage, 瞋目盻之 chin mŭh he che; to flash with the eyes, 瞁 keung.

FLASHY, empty, 空虛

k'hung heu; showy, 張樣瞞目 chang yáng mwân mŭh.

FLASK, 鐏 tsun, 甄 hăng; a powder-flask, 火藥管 hò yŏ kwàn.

FLAT, level, 均平 kin pîng; smooth, 平滑 pîng hwă; flat as a plate, 扁的 p'hëen teĭh, 匾匾 pëen t'he; a flat country, 平地 pîng té; to fall flat on the ground, 俯伏面地 foò fŭh mëén té; tasteless, 淡薄 tán pŏ; spiritless, 喪心的 sang sin teĭh; the flat notes in music, 呂聲 leú shing, 六呂 lŭh leú, 陰律 yin leŭh; flat eyes, 瞞 mwân, 目背平貌 mŭh tsze pîng maóu; a flat-bottomed boat, 艑艖 pëen cha, 沙船 sha chwân.

FLAT, a level place, 平地 pîng té; a shallow place, 淺處 tsëèn ch'hoó; flats and sharps in music, 陰陽之律 yin yâng che leŭh.

FLATLY, plainly, 分明 fun mîng; to assert flatly, 直言 chĭh yên; to deny flatly, 硬說不是 gnang shwŏ pŭh shé.

FLATNESS, 平勢 pîng shé; insipidity, 無味 woô weí; dulness of trade, 生理微末 săng lè weî mŏ.

TO FLATTEN, 打平 tà pîng; to depress the spirits, 喪氣 sang k'hé; flattened out, 鑑㴸 lan tan.

TO FLATTER, 諂媚 chèn mé, 諂諛 chèn yu, 阿匼 o gàn, 呢訾 tsŭh tsze, 噂沓 tsun tă, 奉丞 fúng ching, 嫵媚 woo meí, 奉奉 fúng fúng, 伊優 e yew, 蘭奢 lân chay, 阿諛 o yu, 卑屈 pe keŭh, 妖 yaou, 嬌 heŭh, 詖 p'he, 謏 seaou, 噂 tsun, 諔 tsew, 讇 chen; to flatter one, 多之 to che; how is it, Sir, that you flatter so? 先生何言之諛 sëen săng hô yên che yu; to flatter those we love, 阿其所好 o kê sò haóu; the rich have many flatterers, 富貴多諛言 foó kweí to yu yên; to flatter people to their faces, 面譽人 mëén yù jîn; to flatter those in power, 媚權 meí keuên; to flatter the gods, 奉神尚鬼 fúng shîn sháng kwei.

FLATTERER, 甘者 kan chày, 憸人 sëen jîn, 睮睮 yu yu, 奉丞人的 fúng ching jîn teĭh.

FLATTERING, 嫵 woo, 憸 sëen, 姣 keaou, 姿 tsze, 婉 wan, 媞娘 te e, 婉娩 yuen mëen, 睆 wân, 嬈 jeaou, 夸毗 kwa pe, 諿 so, 佞 nîng;

flattering words conceal the truth, 詖辭乃蔽 p'hé szê naè pé; a flattering tongue, 滑舌 hwă shĕ, 油嘴 yêw tsúy; flattering looks, 娩 mëen; flattering words, 諂言 chèn yên, 哇 wa; a flattering female, 佞婦 níng foó, 嬈 jaou.

FLATTERY, 諂媚的話 chèn mé teĭh hwá, 奉承之語 fúng ching che yù; uniform flattery, 一味奉承 yĭh weí fúng ching.

FLATULENCY, 傷食風 shang shĭh fung.

FLATULENT, 氣滿 k'hé mwàn, 癟 pe.

FLAVOUR, 滋味 tszê weí, 氣味 k'hé weí, 嗒 tsan; a smell, 臭 héw, 臭味 héw weí; a pleasant flavour, 善臭 shén héw, 容臭 yûng héw, 臉 jin; a strong flavour, 味濃 weí nûng; a high flavour, 香濃 hëang nûng; a slight flavour, 味淡 weí tán; the flavour of wine, 酒香 tsèw hëang; fragrance, 香氣 hëang k'hé.

FLAW, 瑕 hëa, 玷 tëen, 玼 tsze, 璾 tse, 璺 wăn, 璶 tsĭh; a gem without a flaw, 無玷之玉 woô tëen che yŭh; a flaw in an earthen vessel, 瘀窬 yu chung; without a flaw, 無瑕謫 woô hëa chĭh; a defect, 缺玷 keuĕ tëen, 瑕釁 hëa hin.

FLAX, 蔴 mâ, 胡蔴 hoô mâ, 苧蔴 shoo mâ, 亞蔴 á mâ; a sort of flax, 葛 kŏ, 葛草 kŏ tsaòu, 蘗葛 chĭh kŏ, 絓 kwa, 緼 wăn, 葩 fei; flaxen threads, 緦絲 sze sze; flaxen garments, 紵衣 choo e, 緼袍 wăn p'haou; flax mixed with silk, 綫 sing.

TO FLAY, 剝皮 pŏ p'hê, 剺皮 le p'hê, 刌 ch'huen, 犛 le, 撤 chĕ, 皵 tŏ; to flay the skin of the face, 刮 këĕ.

FLEA, 跳虱 t'heaóu sĭh, 蚤 tsaòu, 蟙 chĭh, 跳蝨 t'heaóu chung; a flea-bite, 蚤嚙 tsaòu yaou, 嗟膚 să foo; an immaterial thing, 不要緊事 pŭh yaóu kin szé.

TO FLEDGE, 生毛 săng maôu; newly-fledged, 新生羽而飛 sin săng yù ûrh fei, 夙 chin, 淋滲 lin săn.

TO FLEE, 奔 p'hun, 奔走 p'hun tsòw, 逃走 t'haôu tsòw, 逋 poo, 迸 pun, 挻 yen, 燁 hĭh; to run from, 跑開 p'haóu k'hae, 跑逃 p'haóu t'haôu; to flee towards, 跑向 p'haóu hëáng.

FLEECE, 羊毛 yâng maôu, 袒毛 tan maôu.

TO FLEECE, 剪毛 tsëèn

maôu; to deprive of wealth, 盡吞其財 tsín t'hun kê tsaê.

To FLEER, 戲弄 hé lúng.

FLEET, of vessels, 一榜船 yĭh pang chwân, 一幇船 yĭh pang chwân, 一陳船 yĭh chîn chwân; to join a fleet, 搭幇 tă pang.

FLEET, swift, 迅速 sìn sŭh, 迅疾 sìn tseĭh, 迅駿 sìn tsun, 疾速 tseĭh sŭh, 緊速 kìn sŭh, 緊快 kìn k'hwaé; a fleet horse, 快馬 k'hwaé mà, 駋駋 chă chă, 驪 le, 驃 p'heaou, 驟 tsow, 駇娑 keĭh so, 駈 leu; fleet motion, 适 kwŏ, 倏 seaou, 遫 sow.

FLEETING, and inconstant, 迅速無常 sìn sŭh woô ch'hâng.

FLESH, 肉 jŭh, 肞 pwan, 服 pwàn, 肢 pe, 膽 tan, 脺 tsae; muscular flesh, 肌膚 kè foo; flesh used as sacrifice, 胙 tsoo, 裖 chin; do. when dressed, 膰 fan, 脵 heae; do. dried, 膴 woo; flesh of victims, 膳 shén; flesh-meat, 腬 jow; flesh of birds, 飛肉 fei jŭh; the flesh of the back, 脢 meí; carnal appetites, 肉慾 jŭh yŭh, 私慾 sze yŭh; the body, as distinguished from the spirit, 身體 shin t'hè, 肉軀 jŭh keu; relations, 骨肉 kwŭh jŭh; the flesh creeping on one's bones, 肉跳心驚 jŭh t'heaóu sin king, 肉戰 jŭh chén.

FLESHLY eyes, 肉眼 jŭh yèn; to which are opposed by the Buddhists, celestial eyes, 天眼 t'hëen yèn; intelligent eyes, 慧眼 hwúy yèn; or religious eyes, 法眼 fă yèn; and divine eyes, 佛眼 fŭh yèn.

FLESHY, corpulent, 胑 che, 肥 feî, 朦 mûng, 胖 pwan, 肥胖 feî pang, 胆 tàn.

FLEUR-DE-LIS, 鳶尾 teaou wei, 馬蘭 mà lân, 蝴蝶花 hoô tëë hwa, 煙蘭 yen lân, 石菖 shĭh chang.

FLEXIBLE, 柔軟 jew jwàn, 黏粈 yew new, 茹柔 joò jew, 柔需 jew juèn, 荏苒 jin jen, 荏染 jin jèn, 庸懦 yûng no, 揉輭 jew nwàn, 猗猊 e nê, 䋈 nă, 栩 heu, 韌 jin, 裊 neaou, 嫈 yuen, 夃 nëen, 栠 jin; easily bent, 易彎 é wan; manageable, 易治 é chê; flexible as cotton, 綿軟 mëên nwàn.

FLICKERING, flame, 熚熌 peĭh făh, 炍 tsin.

FLIER, a fugitive, 逃人 t'haôu jîn.

FLIGHT, escape, 奔走之勢 p'hun tsòw che shé; the

flight of an emperor, 蒙塵 mûng chîn; a flight of birds, 群鳥 keun neaòu; a flight of arrows, 矢四發 shè szé fă; a flight of steps, 步擱 poó yen, 陛階 kin keae; a flight of rooms, 一層樓 yĭh tsan lôw.

FLIGHTY, 輕心快意 k'hing sin k'hwaé é.

FLIMSY, 軟弱 nwàn jŏ, 無力 woô leĭh.

TO FLINCH, 閃避 shèn pé.

TO FLING, to throw, 拋 paou, 丟 t'hêw, 投 tow, 擲 tsĭh, 攘 jàng; to fling stones, 擲石頭 chĭh shĭh t'hôw, 打石頭 tà shĭh t'hôw; to fling a javalin, 摽鎗 p'heaou tsëáng; to fling down, 摜 kwan; to fling away, 丟去 t'hêw k'heú.

FLINT, 火石 hò shĭh.

FLINTY-HEART, 心如鐵石 sin joô t'hëĕ shĭh.

FLIPPANT, pert, 鹵莽 loò màng, 魯莽 loò màng, 愸抧 lëĕ chĕ; flippant people are fond of scolding, 輕士善罵 k'hing szé shén mà; nimble, 輕快 k'hing k'hwaé.

TO FLIRT, to move quickly, 疾行 tseĭh hîng.

TO FLIT, 飛去 fei k'heú.

FLITCH of bacon. 朐 keu, 家脯 she foo, 脯朐 foo keu.

FLITTERMOUSE, 蝙蝠 p'ëen fŭh.

TO FLOAT, 浮 fôw, 浮汎 fôw fan, 游 yêw; 泛 fan, 氽 tun, 膋膋 fan fan, 浮 tsze, 汥 yew, 泅 tsew, 漂 peaou, 汎 fan; to float a vessel, 泛舟 fan chow; to float in the wind, 繽繙 pin fan, 飄 peaou, 漂 peaou, 飄颻 peaou yaou, 徶循 pëĕ sëĕ, 縹縹 peaou peaou; to float along, 漂流 peaou lêw; to float on the sea, 浮於海 fôw yû haè; do. on the surface of the water, 浮於水面 fôw yû shwùy mëén; floating, 濫 lân; floating about, 氾 fan, 汎 fan, 沄沄 yun yun, 淳淳 chun chun; floating about and unsettled, 蹻然不固 keaou jên pŭh koò; floating in the air, 縹眇 peaou meaou, 翩飄 pëen peaou; floating clouds, 浮雲 fôw yûn; floating in the water, 汥汥湲湲 yew yew yuen yuen; floating banners, 飛鴻 fei hung; floating sands, 流沙 lêw sha, 沙漠 sha mŏ; floating wealth, 浮財 fôw tsaê; a floating bridge, 浮橋 fôw keaôu, 杷 pa, 桁 hang.

FLOAT, or raft, 查 cha, 槎 cha, 楂 cha, 桴 foo, 棑 pae, 簰 pae.

FLOCK, of sheep, 曹 tsaou, 群羊 keun yâng; do. of birds, 鳻 fun, 鳥聚飛也 neaòu tseú fei yày, 翄 she, 提 tê.

To FLOCK, 成群 chîng keun, 集會 tsǐh hwúy, 羣萃 keun tsuy, 攢集 tsǒ tseǐh.

To FLOG, 鞭打 pëen tà, 笞 tae, 榜笞 pang tae, 鞭撲 pëen pǒ, 搒掠 pang lëŏ, 撽 keaou; to flog behind, 打屁股 tà pè koo; to flog boys, 擊蒙 keǐh mûng.

FLOOD, 洪水 húng shwùy, 鴻水 húng shwùy, 氾濫於天下 fán lân yû t'ëen hëá; flood-tide, 漲水 chang shwùy; flood-gate, 䧯 tsan, 水門 shwùy mûn.

To FLOOD, 水漲 shwùy chang; to flood the street, 水浸街路 shwùy tsin keae loó.

FLOODING, 血痢 heuĕ lé, 淜 păng, 㵐 ché.

FLOOK, of an anchor, 錠鈎 ting kow.

FLOOR, of a room, 地板 té pàn, 樓板 lôw pàn; the floor filled with descendants, 滿地兒孫 mwàn té ûrh sun; the first floor of a house, 一層樓 yǐh tsan lôw.

FLORA, 本草 pùn tsaòu.

FLORID, bright in colour, 光彩 kwang tsaè; elegant, 華麗 hwa meì; a florid complection, 紅顏 hûng yên; flowery, 有花的 yèw hwa teǐh.

FLORIST, 花工 hwa kung.

FLOS ANGELICUS, 鼠麴草 shoò keǔh tsaòu.

FLOS SILK, 絨線 jûng sëén, 花線 hwa sëén, 劈線 peǐh sëén.

To FLOUNCE, 跳起來 t'heaou k'hè laê.

FLOUNCE, of a garment, 衣緣之飾 e yuên che shǐh.

FLOUNDER, 比目魚 pè mǔh yû, 鰈 mǔh, 鮭 keu; left and right flounders, 左右鮚 tsò yéw keaé, 左右撻砂 tsò yéw tă sha.

FLOUR, 粉 fùn; of wheat, 麵粉 mëén fún, 乾麵 kan mëén, 粩 keuen, 䴵 mëĕ, 麩 mŏ, 粿 ko, 麥 saou; flour of rice, 米粉 mè fùn.

To FLOURISH, 興旺 hing wáng, 興相 hing sëáng, 熙興 he hing, 興盛 hing shíng, 興許 hing heù, 殖 chǐh, 興發 hing fă; to flourish and decay, 盛衰 shíng shwae, 興敗 hing paé; flourishing, 豐盛 fung shíng, 豐

茂 fung mów, 旺相 wáng sëáng, 棐棐 këĕ këĕ; 溱溱 tsin tsin, 殷 yin, 蒕蒀 fun wăn, 卯 maou, 爾華 ùrh hwa, 英 ying, 酉 yèw: flourishing and fading, 榮枯 yûng koo; a flourishing country, 盛邦 shíng pang; flourishing time, 昌期 ch'hang kê; a flourishing and peaceful age, 熙和之世 he hô che shé, 盛世 shíng shé.

To FLOUT, 侮慢 woò màn

To FLOW, 流 lêw, 流注 lêw choó, 漸 tsëen, 泛 fan, 灌 kwán, 游 yêw, 灌溉 kwán kaé, 湀 t'hŭh; to flow gently, 泄 e, 映流 keuèn lêw; to flow round, 周流 chow lêw, 流轉 lêw chwàn; to flow in streams, 注 choò, 湲 hwan, 决 keuĕ; to flow over, 浮 fôw; to flow down in torrents, 濩 hwō; to flow gradually, 沆溉 k'hang kaé; to flow down, 滲 tsan, 流汩 lêw yĭh, 渾墜 wăn tuy, 溜 lêw; to flow to, 波及 p'ho keĭh; to flow straight on, 涳 k'hung; to flow through, 涇流 king lêw, 泼 fă; to flow rapidly, 洞 t'ung, 浰 le, 湢 hwŭh; to flow round in an eddy, 洄注 hwûy choó; to cause to flow, 泱 keuĕ; to flow abroad, 流行 lêw hìng; to flow into the sea, 漸於海 tsëen yû haè; the 100 streams flow into the Yellow river, 百川灌河 pĭh ch'wan kwán hô; flowing along, 滑滑 hwă hwă, 濊澀 mëĕ sëĕ, 滲漓 san le, 滾滾 kwăn kwăn, 潺湲 chan yuen, 瀰瀰 me me, 瀾瀹 chen yŏ, 涑涑 seŭh seŭh, 淘淘 t'haou t'haou, 湏濜 yuen tsin, 汨急 meĭh heĭh, 濺濺 tsëen, tsëen, 渡 fŭh, 瀹 heĭh, 淈 hŏ, 瀫 kwan, 瀆 sëĕ, 循 seun, 澅 yĕ, 淵 hĭh, 潰 weí, 滵 meĭh, 滺 yew, 瀑 paou, 滔 t'haou, 洹洹 hwan hwan, 浪浪 lang lang, 淰 nëen; flowing together, 泫 heuen, 湝 keae; flowing water, 流水 lêw shwùy, 洛洛 lŏ lŏ, 沇沇 yuen yuen, 淈汎 peĭh tsĭh, 湎涎 mëén nëen; a flowing stream, 川流 ch'hwan lêw; flowing tears, 流淚 lêw lé, 連洏 lëen urh, 涕漸 te tsan; a flowing style, 縹緲 peaou meaou; a flowing gait, like a fairy, 飄飄若仙 p'heaou p'heaou jŏ sëen; flowing garments, 帽 ch'hang, 幢 t'han, 衯裶 fun pae, 采采衣服 tsaè tsaè e fŭh; a flowing speech, 好口角 haòu k'hòw këŏ, 利口 lé k'hòw, 好嘴 haòu

tsúy, 對答如流 túy tă joô lêw; flowing all abroad, 蕩泆 t'hâng yĭh; flowing on, 秩秩 chĭh chĭh; a flowing mane, 鬃 mung, 馬垂鬣 mà chuy lĕĕ.

Flow, of water, 汤 hëĕ, 涓環 keuen hwan; the flow of soul, 快 k'hwaé; the flow of the animal spirits, 流通精神 lêw t'hung tsing shin; a flow of language, 源 yuen, 順口而說 shún k'hòw ûrh shwŏ.

Flower, 花萼 hwa gŏ, 花朵 hwa to, 華 hwa, 葩 pa; a flower, 一朵花 yĭh to hwa; to pluck a flower, 折花 chĕ hwa, 摘花 tsĭh hwa; to open out as a flower, 開花 k'hae hwa, 吐花 t'hoò hwa, 出花 ch'hŭh hwa; a flower garden, 花園 hwa yuên; a flower-pot, 花盆 hwa p'hun; a flower basket, 花籃 hwa làn; flowers in general, 花卉 hwa hwuy; a flower boat, (brothel,) 花舟 hwa chow, 花艇 hwa ting; a flowery boy, (a beggar,) 花子 hwa tszè; the flower of one's life, 壯歲 chwáng súy; flowers of sulphur, 流磺末 lêw hwâng mŏ; the flower of grass, 草穗 tsaòu suy; the flower of lead, 鉛華 yuên hwa; a single flower, 單花 tan hwa; double, ditto, 雙花 shwang hwa; for the names of flowers, see Morrison's Dictionary, and Williams's Vocabulary.

To flower, 開花 k'hae hwa, 吐花 t'hoò hwa; to flourish, 興旺 hing wáng.

Flowery, 爾華 ùrh hwa, 英華 ying hwa, 萵蕍 foo yu; 華美 hwa mei, 華采 hwa tsaé, 華麗 hwa lé, 韡 wei, 櫃 gŏ, 雞 hwang; the flowery empire, 華夏 hwa hëá, 中華 chung hwa; a flowery style, 錦心繡口 k'hin sin séw k'hòw; flowery talk, 花言 hwa yên; a flowery letter, 華函 hwa hân.

To fluctuate, 流來流去 lêw laê lêw k'heú; to be in an uncertain state, 無定着 woô tíng chŏ; to be irresolute, 躊躇未决 chôw choô wé keuĕ, 含狐 hân hoô; to float about, 洸蕩 kwang t'háng.

Flue, of a furnace, 突 tan, 竈埃 tsaóu t'hŭh, 烟筒 yen túng; soft fur, 幼毛 yéw maôu, 毳 chuy, 毧毛 jung maôu.

Fluency, of speech, 好口角 haòu k'hòw keŏ, 好嘴 haòu tsúy.

Fluent, 流的 lêw teĭh, 往下流的 wàng hëá lêw

teĭh; like water, 如水之流 joô shwùy che lêw; voluble, 應答如流 yíng tă joô lêw; easily flowing, 易流的 é lêw teĭh.

FLUID, not solid, 會流的 hwúy lêw teĭh, 稀流的 he lêw teĭh, 稀軟的 he nwàn teĭh, 清稀的 tsing he teĭh.

FLUOR ALBUS, 帛帶 pĭh taé, 白癘 pĭh taé, 掝 wŭh, 婦人帶下有出 foó jîn taé hëá yèw ch'hŭh.

FLURRY, 惶忙 hwâng mâng, 惘懺 mang chang, 慺 hwŏ.

To FLUSH, to colour up, 赧然變色 làn jêu pëén sĭh, 臉紅起來 lëèn hûng k'hè laê; flushed with liquor, 酡 t'ho, 飲酒朱顏貌 yìn tsèw choo yên maóu, 飲而赧色著面 yìn ûrh làn sĭh chŏ mëén, 酒容 tsèw yûng; flushed with anger, 赩 shĭh, 怒然變色 noó jên pëén sĭh; a flushed countenance, 濇 chĭh, 色憤起貌 sĭh fùn k'hè maóu; flushed with money, 豐財 fung tsaê.

FLUTE, 笛子 teĭh tszè; a jade flute, 玉笛 yŭh teĭh; an elegant flute, 琯 kwàn, 雅笛 yày teĭh; a double flute, 雙笛 shwang teĭh; to play on the flute, 吹笛 ch'huy teĭh, 弄笛 lúng teĭh; a small flute, 笛子 teĭh tszè; a long flute, 簫管 seaou kwàn; a short ditto, 短簫 twán seaou; a bamboo flute, 竹笛 chŭh teĭh, 篵 chung, 篪 che; a transverse flute, 橫笛 hwăng teĭh.

To FLUTTER, to flap the wings, 翂 fun, 翁 fun, 翔 sëang, 數飛 sŏ fei, 習 seĭh, 差池 ch'ha chê, 蝡 jwàn, 翻 keĭh.

FLUTTERED, 惶惘 hwâng mang, 着急 chŏ keĭh, 慌忙 hwang mâng, 慌惚 hwang hwŭh, 恍惘 hwang mang, 急迫 keĭh peĭh, 愣 lăng, 心亂 sin lwán.

FLUX, dysentery, 赤白痢 tseĭh pĭh lé; bloody-flux, 血痢 heuĕ lé, 放紅 fáng hûng.

To FLY, 飛 fei, 翥 choo, 翍 e, 翻 fan, 拚 fan, 翱 gaou, 翰 han, 翐 han, 頏 hang, 翃 hang, 鴧 hang, 翖 hang, 翃翃 hëĕ hang, 翃 hăng, 翋翍 lă tă, 翻翾 chen seuen, 翬 hwuy; to fly backwards and forwards, 翱翔 gaou sëang, 翩翩 pëen pëen, 翻反 pëen fàn; to fly up to heaven, 冲天 ch'húng t'hëen, 飛戾天 fei lé t'hëen, 翀 chung; to fly back, as a bow, 弨 chaou; do. as a spring, 彏 keung; to fly open, as loose garments, 撴

pŏ; to fly high, 高飛 kaou fei, 翏 leaou, 翥舉 choo keù, 翚翲 hwuy keaou; to fly away, 翻翍 yŭh heuĕ; to fly about, 翩翻 p'hëen fan, 飜 fan, 翍翍 che che, 翛翛 yew yew, 飛翔 fei sëang, 翻翁 fan fun, 翀翀 chă chĕ, 翻翻 pin pin, 翁獩 yung hwŏ, 翻翻 tă tă, 翍 pa; to fly and run, 飛跑 fei p'haóu, 奮飛 fùn fei; to fly straight up, 頡飛 hëĕ fei; to fly kites, 放風箏 fáng fung tsăng; to fly swiftly, 速飛 sŭh fei, 翰翮 han hĭh, 翂翂 fun fun; to fly slowly, 翂翂 猴猴 fun fun chĭh chĭh; to fly as a swallow, 燕䀪 yén hang; to fly upwards, 翰飛 han fei, 鶒鶒 lă tă, 騫翥 hëen choo; to fly upon, 單翯 tă fŭh; to fly to pieces, 發破 fă p'hó; to fly into a passion, 發氣 fă k'hé; to fly from the world, 避世 pé shé, 隱居 yìn keu; to fly from justice, 逃罪 t'haôu tsúy; flying abroad, 容容 yûng yûng, 滯沛 che p'haé, 洩 e, 筏筏 pei pei, 飄飄 peaou peaou; flying clouds, 歊浮雲 heaou fôw yûn; flying along, 歧歧 ke ke; flying fish, 鯧搨 chang yâng, 飛魚 fei yû, 揚黄頰 yâng hwâng këĕ, 鮁 wăn, 文鰩 wăn yaou; flying ants, 螱 wei, 飛螘 fei k'haè; a flying squirrel, 鼯鼠 woo shoò, 夷由 ê yêw, 飛生鼠 fei săng shoò, 猥 luy, 鼮鼺 me hwuy; a flying fox, 狖獳 choo joo, 㰫 pe, 蝠 luy, 鷚鵂 lew chung.

A fly, 蒼蠅 tsang ying, 青蠅 tsing ying; a kind of fly, 蛪 këĕ; a fly-blow, 蜡 tsoo, 蠅膽 ying tàn; do. in meat, 肉胆 jŭh tàn.

Foal, 駒 keu; the foal of an ass, 驪 le, 驢子 leu tszè.

To foal, 馬生子 mà săng tszè.

Foal's foot, 細莘 sé sin.

Foam, 沫 mŏ, 水沫 shwùy mŏ, 涪漚 fow gow; foam from the mouth, 口水沫 k'hòw shwùy mŏ.

To foam, 起沫 k'hè mŏ, 噴沫 p'hun mŏ; to foam at the mouth, 吐涎沫 t'hoò yên mŏ; foaming billows, 濆濩 hwuy hwŏ, 渢渢 fung fung.

Fob, 荷包 hô paou.

To fob, 欺騙 k'he p'hëén.

Focus, 中樞 chung keú.

Fodder, 糧草 lëăng ts'haòu, 餧牛草 wei nêw ts'haòu, 牛食草 nêw shĭh ts'haòu; fodder for cattle, 飼芻 szé tsoo, 茭牧 keaou

mŭh, 苂 pin; dry fodder, 乾糧 kan lëâng.

To FODDER, cattle, 㓚 tseu, 以芻莝養牛 à tseu tso yàng nêw, 供糧草 kúng lëâng ts'haòu.

FOE, 對敵 túy teĭh, 敵讎 teĭh chôw, 仇讎 kêw chôw, 對頭 túy t'hôw.

FŒCES, 滓 tsae, 渣滓 cha tsae, 糂糰 san tan, 澄濡 ching joo, 淀 tsoo, 垽 yin, 靛 tëen; fœces of wine, 糟 tsaou; sediment, 脚子 këŏ tszè.

FŒNIA, a yellow kind of, 鰊鮿 yang yă.

FŒTUS, a month old, 胚渾 pei hwăn, 胚胎 pei t'hae; in a more advanced stage, 胎孕 t'hae ying.

FOG, 朦霧 mûng woó, 鴻濛 hûng mûng, 霧罘 woó fow, 沆瀣 hang heae, 熏 heun, 霿 jang. 溟 ming.

FOGGY, 霾 gae, 埃 坱 yang cha, 靉靆 gae tae.

FOH! 叱 chĭh, 吁嘸哉 heu fŭh tsae.

FOIBLE, 喜玩之物 hè wàn che wŭh.

To FOIL, 敗 paé, 破計 p'ó ké.

FOIL, a miscarriage, 敗策 paé tsĭh; a wooden sword, 木劍 mŭh këén.

To FOIST, 插入 chă jŭh.

FOKIEN, province, 福建 fŭh këén; anciently called, 蜑 tan, and 閩 min.

FOLD, for sheep, 羊欄 yâng lân, 羊棧 yâng tsán; do. for cattle, 牿 kŭh, 牢 laou, 牿牢 kŭh laou; the fold of a garment, 褶 chĕ; do. of a petticoat, 裙襵 keun chĕ, 襇 këen; the fold of a door, 扉 feí; do. of a screen, 架 këá; a screen of six folds, 六架屏 lŭh këá pîng; the fold of a cord, 股 koo; a three-fold cord, 三股索 san koo sŏ.

FOLD, double, 倍 peí; two-fold, 雙倍 shwang peí; four-fold, 四倍 szé peí; ten-fold, 十倍 shĭh peí.

To FOLD, 包 paou, 疊 t'ëĕ; to fold garments, 摺衣 chĕ e, 襞積 peĭh tseĭh, 摺褋 chĕ tëĕ, 拹 hëĕ, 襵 chĕ, 褶 chĕ, 折 chĕ; to fold up paper, 摺紙 chĕ chè; to fold a letter, 封起書信 fung k'hè shoo sín; to fold up and seal, 緘封 këen fung; to fold silk, 緊 ke; to fold the hands, 拱 kung, 叉手 ch'hae shòw, 拱手 kúng shòw; to fold the hands in prayer, like the Budhist priests, 和南 hô nàn; to fold up in mats, 苞苴 paou tseu; to fold in the arms,

抱 p'haóu, 拲 kung, 籠貨 lùng hó; to fold in one's bosom, 摟在懷中 low tsaé hwaê chung; to fold one into the other, 辮 pëen; folded tea, 包種 paou chùng; a folding screen, 圍屏 weî pîng.

Foliage, 英 ying, 枝葉 che yĕ; abundant foliage, 茂葉 mów yĕ, 茂盛之葉 mów shíng che yĕ; the leaves of trees, 樹葉 shoó yĕ.

To follow, 從 tsûng, 隨從 sûy tsûng, 隨行 sûy hîng, 循從 sûn tsûng, 跟隨 kăn sûy, 適從 shĭh tsûng, 率從 sŭh tsûng, 遵從 tsun tsûng, 率由 sŭh yêw, 繫聯 hé lëên, 繇 yew, 逯 lŭh, 將 tsëang, 就 tséw, 帥 shwaé, 憖 chĭh, 抨 p'hing, 措 tsĭh, 侍 she, 緣 yuên, 躔 chen, 順 shún, 撫 foò, 撚 nëen, 攡 chĕ, 棖 chang, 沿 yuen; to follow after, 追逮 chuy tae, 隨後而來 sûy hów ûrh laê, 踵 chùng, 扈從 how tsûng; to follow in succession, 接續 tsëĕ sŭh, 緝 tseĭh; to follow up, 勺 chŏ; to follow up the principles of one's ancestors, 勺先祖之道 chŏ sëen tsoò che taóu; to follow one's own inclinations, 任意 jín é, 任氣敢爲 jín k'hé kàn wei; to follow false notions, 詭隨 kwei sûy; to follow visionary projects, 捕風捉影 poò fung tsŏ ying; to follow the wind, 隨風 sûy fung; to follow with the eye, 目送 mŭh súng; to follow in order, 遜次 sun tszé; to follow afar off, 遠遠跟隨 yuèn yuèn kăn sûy; to follow out, 道 taóu; to follow an author, 述 shŭh; to follow the course of a stream, 沿河 yuên hô; to follow right principles, 徇義 sûn é; to follow at one's heels, 接踵 tsëĕ chùng; to follow a pattern, 摹 mŏ, 法 fă; to imitate, 學效 hëŏ heaóu; to follow a profession, 務業 woó nëĕ.

Follower, 士卒 szé tsŭh, 厮徒 sze toô, 從者 tsûng chày; a disciple, 徒弟 toô té.

Folly, 呆事 gaê szé, 癡處 chê ch'hoó, 糊塗之事 hoô toô che szé, 昏迷之心 hwăn mê che sin.

To foment, to cherish with heat, 溫煖之 wăn nwàn che; to foment with a hot iron, 毒熨 tŭh wei; to encourage, 勸勵 k'heuèn lé; to foment a disturbance, 釁隙 hin keĭh.

Fomentation, 用熱水洗者 yúng jĕ shwùy sè chày.

FOND, affectionate, 疼愛 tûng gnaé; indulgent, 過愛 kwó gnaé; foolishly fond of, 溺愛 neïh gnaé; addicted to, 好 haóu; to be fond of telling other people's faults, 好說人之長短 haóu shwŏ jìn che châng twàn; to be fond of flattery, 憙奉承 hè fung shing; to be fond of making alterations, 憙改造 hè kaè tsaóu; to be fond of fighting, 尙戰 sháng chén; to be fond of learning, 好學 haóu hëŏ; to be fond of the sayings of the ancients, 玩聖人之言 wàn shíng jìn che yên; to be fond of beauty, 婟色 koo sïh; to be fond of power, 慕勢 moó shé; to dote on, 貪愛 t'han gnaé; to be fond of wine, 貪酒 t'han tsèw, 嗜酒 she tsèw.

TO FONDLE, 懷抱 hwaê p'haóu.

FONDLING, 溺愛之兒 neïh gnaé che ûrh; a favourite, 得倖之人 tïh hing che jìn.

FONDNESS, 疼愛之意 tûng gnaé che é, 溺愛之心 neïh gnaé che sin; fondness for dress, 衣癖 e peïh.

FONT, 洗盆 sè p'hûn, 湯盤 t'háng pwân; a baptismal font, 施洗禮盆 she sè lè p'hûn.

FOOD, 食物 shïh wŭh, 飼 szé, 食 szé, 肴 heaou, 餼 he, 饌 chan, 飯 fán, 餔 fow, 吃的東西 k'heïh teïh tung se; meat and drink, 酒食 tsèw szé, 酒肉 tsèw jŭh; food and raiment, 衣食 e shïh; dressed food, 飧 sun; food obtained with difficulty, 艱食 këen shïh; food for a journey, 饁 yĕ; vegetables and meat, 菜肉 tsaé jŭh; rich food, 膏粱 kaou lëâng; plain food, 粗茶淡飯 tsoo ch'hâ tán fán; daily food, 日食 jïh shïh; to bestow a little food in charity, 賙賜消食 chow tszé seaou shïh; excellent food, 珍膳 chin shén.

FOOL, 愚人 yû jìn, 蠢子 chun tszè, 呆子 gaê tszè, 瘋子 fung tszè, 顛狂之人 tëên kwâng che jìn, 昏迷人 hwăn mê jìn, 起迷心者 k' hè mê sin chày.

FOOLERY, 愚事 yû szé.

FOOL-HARDY, 有勇無謀 yèw yùng woô môw.

FOOLISH, 痴 che, 痴呆 che gaê, 癡 che, 瘯 choo, 儋佚 tan tŭh, 痴蠢 che chun, 惷 chwang, 戇 chwang, 憨 han, 儓儗 taê ê, 侄 chïh, 僋忒 t'han tïh, 傻 sha, 鱴 yuĕ, 儑 gan, 哼 hăng, 呑 t'hun, 娺嗹 chen këen, 嫌

ch'he, 懵懂 măng hăng, 忽heĭh, 怐愗 kow mow, 欸 hae, 狂癡 kwang ê, 獃 gae, 痶 fan, 疣 ké, 痄 cha, 痟瘚 sŭh nëë, 咄頽 tuy e, 蚩騃 che yae, 誖乖 pŏ kwae, 憛懶 tan lëèn; foolish jesting, 譺 gan; very foolish, 太痴 t'haé chê.

FOOT, 足 tsŭh, 脚 këŏ, 踞 keu, 跪 kweí, 跕 tëĕ, 蹊 k'he, 踬 chŭh, 蹢 te; crabs have six feet, 蟹有六跪 heae yèw lŭh kwei; a foot with many toes, 跂 ke; the foot of a hill, 山根 san kăn, 山脚 san këŏ, 麓 tsoo, 峡 yang, 峡崥 hëë pe, 囊 nang; the foot of a goblet, 尊舟 tsun choo; the foot of a railing, 柎 foo, 闌足 lân tsŭh; the foot of an animal, 蹄 té; the lower part of any thing, 下脚 hëá këŏ; a foot measure, 尺 chĭh; the tailor's foot measure, 裁衣尺 tsaê e chĭh; the carpenter's foot measure, 魯班尺 loo pán chĭh; a foot of eight inches, 咫 chĭh; a foot or pace, 跿 tëĕ, 步 poó; the foot of an altar, 墠 shen; to walk on foot, 步行 poó hîng; hand and foot, 手脚 shòw këŏ; to slip the foot, 失脚 shĭh këŏ; a horse's foot, 馬蹄 mà té; a cow's foot, 牛蹢 néw teĭh; a bird's foot, 鳥爪子 neaòu jaòu tszè; a fowl's foot, 雞爪子 ke chwa tszè; a goose's foot, 鵝掌子 gnó chàng tszè.

FOOT-BALL, 蹋鞠 tă keŭh, 蹹鞠 tă keŭh, 毽 këen, 鞠 keŭh, 蹙鞠 tsŭh keŭh; to play at foot-ball, 踢毬 teĭh kêw, 蹴毬 tsŭh kêw.

FOOT-BOY, 跟班 kăn pán, 小厮 seaòu sze.

FOOTING, 立脚之處 leĭh këŏ che ch'hoó.

FOOTMAN, 僕 pŭh, 大狗 tá kòw.

FOOT-PAD, 小賊 seaòu tsĭh, 路賊 loó tsĭh.

FOOT-PATH, 徑道 kíng taóu, 步逕 poó kíng, 徯徑 k'he kíng, 蹊 k'he, 逕 king, 町 ting, 蹈 taòu; do. in fields, 畎畦 kwei k'he.

FOOTSTEP, 跡 tseĭh, 跮 chĭh, 躐 chĕ, 後塵 hòw chîn, 脚蹟 këŏ tseĭh, 踪跡 tsung tseĭh, 武 woò, 跲 he, 躔 chen, 蹍 yen, 躟 tëen, 踵跡 chung tseĭh; the footsteps of the sages, 聖跡 shíng tseĭh; to tread in one's footsteps, 接踵 tsëĕ chung, 步後塵 poó hów chîn; the footsteps of one's ancestors, 祖武 tsoò woò; the footsteps of a wild beast, 跦 chŭh, 踁 kăng,

迒 hang; the footsteps of a horse,踑 ke; the footsteps of a hare,迹迒 tseih hang; the divine footsteps, (miracles,) 神跡 shin tseih.

Foot-soldier, 步兵 poó ping.

Foot-stool, 脚踏凳 keŏ tă tăng, 㨂凳 teaou tăng, 𣘼 ying, 小橙子 seaòu tăng tszè.

Fop, 花花公子 hwa hwa kung tszè, 衣架 e kĕá.

Foppish, frivo'ous, 輕易 k'hing é; fond of dress, 專尚雅衣 chwan sháng yày e

For, because of, 因爲 yin weí; for this reason, 緣此 yuên tszè, 爲此 weí tszè, 因此之故 yin tszè che koó; for the sake of, 因以 yin è; for the sake of gain and fame, 爲名爲利 weí mîng weí lé; for the sake of posterity, 爲子孫之記 weí tszé sun che ké; for one's-self, 爲己 weí kè; for others, 爲人 weí jin; to venture one's life for one's country, 爲國致命 weí kwŏ ché míng; birds die for the sake of food, and men perish in order to get gain, 鳥爲食死人爲財亡 neaòu weí shih szé jin weí tsaê wâng; instead of. 代 taé, 代替 taé tê, 替迭 tê tëĕ, 代倩 taé tsing, 遞代 t'he taé, 攸 tsze, 跲 këĕ, 扰 jung; for heaven to promulgate reformation, 代天宣化 taé t'hëen seuen hwá; do it for me, 替我作 té gnò tsŏ; one for ten, 一當十 yih táng shih; for it is on this account, 葢爲此意 kaé weí tszè é; for what reason, 因何緣由 yin hô yuên yèw, 何以故 hô è koó; for instance, 譬諭 pé joó; for the most part, 發凡 fi fán; for the time being, 權且 keuên tsëày, 暫且 tsëén tsëày, 姑且 koo tsëày; good for a fever, 善追寒熱 shén túy hân jĕ; to exchange gold for grain, 以金易粟 è kin yih sŭh; to go for a soldier, 投軍 tów keun; to search for stolen goods, 搜索藏貨 sow sih tsang hó; to stand up for a person, 替他出頭 tê t'ha ch'hŭh t'hôw; as for, 至於 ché yû; for ever, 永遠 yùng yuèn, 永久 yúng kèw.

For, introducing a reason, 葢 kaé; for as much as, 葢聞 kaé wăn; since, 既然 ké jên.

To forage, 厮 sze, 掠 lëŏ.

Forage, 糧草 lëâng ts'haòu.

FORAGER, 厮役 sze yih, 厮養卒 sze yâng tsŭh.

To FORBEAR, to cease, 止息 chè seih, 停止 ting chè; not to do any thing, 不爲 pŭh weí; to abstain, 自禁戒 tszé kín keaé; to be patient, 含忍 hân jin, 忍耐 jin naé, 濡 joô; forbearing, 寬容 k'hwan yûng; table of one hundred forbearances, 百忍圖 pĭh jin tôô.

To FORBID, 禁 kín, 禁戒 kín keaé, 禁止 kín chè, 防禁 fâng kín, 遏止 gŏ chè, 眘 sin, 敔 yu, 洞 heung; to forbid to speak, 箝語 keen yù; to forbid beforehand, 豫禁 yû kín; not to allow, 不許 pŭh heù, 不准 pŭh chùn; forbidden ground, 禁地 kín té; forbidden enclosure, 禁中 kín chung; the Mahomedans say, Keep far off from that which the Lord has forbidden, 遠主之禁止 yuèn chòò che kín chè.

FORCE, 力 leih, 勢力 shé leih; violence, 强暴 kêâng paóu; efficacy, 德 tih, 效 heaóu; constraint, 忞 min, 文莫 wăn mŏ; to take by force, 强取 kêâng tseù, 搶掠 tsêàng lëŏ; to rule people by force, 以力治人 è leih chê jin; military force, 軍禮 keun lè; the force of water, 滀汲 peih tseih, 彭湃 păng p'haé, 漻渴 keaou kŏ.

To FORCE, 勉强 mëèn kêâng, 黽勉 min mëèn, 忞 min; to force one, 强之 kêâng che; to force a female, 强淫 kêâng yin; to force one's-self, 自勉 tszé mëèn, 勉克 kih; to force a smile, 嚅唲 joo ê; to force one to eat, 强食 kêâng shih, 餕饢 nîng nûng; to force water, 潄 soó; when water wants to go down, to force it to ascend is called soó, 水欲下違之而上曰潄 shwùy yŭh hëá wei che ûrh sháng yuĕ soó; to force one to do anything, 勒令 lih líng; to compel, 强迫 kêâng peih, 逼迫 peih pih; to take by violence, 强取 kêâng tseù; to extort money, 刻剝 k'hih pŏ; to force to to drink, 强人多飲 kêâng jin to yin.

FORCELESS, 無力 woô leih, 力絕 leih tseuĕ.

FORCEPS, 鐵鉗 t'hëë k'hëen, 鑷 nëë.

FORCIBLE, 勇强 yùng kêâng.

FORD, 津 tsin, 濟水之處 tsê shwùy che ch'hoó, 水淺處 shwùy tsëèn ch'hoó, 淺灘 tsëèn t'han.

To FORD, a stream, 涉 shĕ, 渡 toó, 徛 ke, 濿 le, 拾 shĕ, 溍 tsin, 沾 chŭh, 澃 ping; to ford a shallow, 渡淺 toó tsëèn 濟水 tsê shwùy.

FORDABLE, 可濟的 k'hò tsê teih.

FORE, anterior, 在前 tsaé tsëên.

FORE-ARM, 肘 chow, 臂 pé, 肱臂 hwăng pé.

To FOREBODE, 預料 yú leaóu.

To FORECAST, 先圖 sëen toô.

FORECASTLE, 船頭 chwân t'hôw.

FORECITED, 上文所說 sháng wăn sò shwŏ.

To FOREDOOM, 預先定罪 yû sëen tíng tsúy.

FOREFATHER, 祖宗 tsoò tsung, 先祖 sëen tsoò, 先人 sëen jîn.

FOREFINGER, 食指 shih chè

FORE-FOOT, 前脚 tsëên këŏ

To FOREGO, 不取 pŭh tseù

FOREGROUND, 前地 tsëên té

FOREHEAD, 額 gih, 顝 gan, 顬額 chen gih, 頭顱 t'hôw loo, 顱額 loo gih, 顙 sang, 顛 tëen, 岸頞 gan ting; a high forehead, 顀 chuy; a broad forehead, (liberal allowances,) 寬額 k'hwan gih; a white forehead, 白顛 pih tëen; the front, 額前 gih tsëên.

FOREIGN, country, 外國 waé kwŏ, 異邦 é pang; foreign goods, 洋貨 yâng hó; a foreign vessel, 洋船 yâng chwân; foreign parts, 口外 k'hòw waé; foreign flour, 來路麵 laê loó mëén; a foreign city, 絕城 tsçuĕ chìng; a disparaging term for foreign, is 夷 ê, and a vulgar term, is 番 fan; as a foreign chief, 夷目 ê mŭh; a foreign devil, 番鬼 fan kweì.

FOREIGNER, 外國人 waé kwŏ jîn, 外洋人 waé yâng jîn, 異邦人 é pang jîn; a disparaging term for foreigner, 夷人 ê jîn; a foreign dame, 夷婆 ê pô; a white devil, 白鬼 pih kweì; a black devil, 黑鬼 hih kweì; a devil's child, 鬼子 kweì tszè; a foreigner from the south, 南蠻 nân mân; do. from the north, 北狄 pih teih; do. from the west, 西羌 se këang; do. from the east, 東夷 tung ê.

To FOREJUDGE, 預審 yû shìn.

To FOREKNOW, 先知 sëen che, 逆知 nyih che, 逆未來者 tă wé laê chày, 預早料度 yû tsaòu leaóu t'hŏ.

FOREKNOWLEDGE, 先見之明 sëen këén che mîng.

FORELAND, 岬頭 këă t'ôw.

FORELOCK, 顖毛 seĭh maôu.

FOREMAN, 首人 shòw jîn, 頭目 t'hôw mŭh; a head workman, 工匠頭 kung tsëáng t'hôw, 大工頭 tá kung t'hôw.

FORENOON, 上午 sháng woò, 午上 woò sháng, 上晡 sháng poo, 巳時 szè shê; from 9 to 11, 偶中 yu chung.

FORE-ORDAIN, 預先擬定 yû sëen è tíng.

FORERUNNER, 先驅 sëen keu, 先馬 sëen mà.

TO FORESEE, 先見 sëén këén.

TO FORESHEW, 預先指明 yû sëen chè míng.

FORESIGHT, 先見之明 sëen këén che mîng.

FORESKIN, 陽物前皮 yâng wŭh tsëên p'hê.

FOREST, 樹林 shoó lîn, 山林 san lîn, 林櫨 lîn leu; forest trees, 章木 chang mŭh; forest-like 森 săn, 叢 tsung.

FORESTER, 迹人 tseĭh jîn, 衡 hăng, 圉人 yu jîn, 甸人 tëên jîn, 野虞 yày yû, 衡鹿 hăng lŭh.

TO FORESTALL, 先取 sëen tseù, 包攬 paou làn, 壟斷 lëen; to forestall the market, 登龍端而取市利 tăng lûng twan ûrh tseù shé lé, 龍端把持 lûng twan pà chê; to forestall and hoard up grain, 囤積 tun tseĭh, 圖積 twân tseĭh.

TO FORETASTE, 先嘗試之 sëen châng shé che.

TO FORETELL, 先言之 sëen yên che, 卜卦 pŏ kwá, 預言 yû yên.

TO FORETHINK, 預料 yû leaóu.

FORETHOUGHT, 先慮 sëen leú.

FORE-TOKEN, 預兆 yû chaou.

FORE-TOOTH, 前齒 tsëên ch'hè.

TO FOREWARN, 預先警戒 yû sëen king keaé.

FORFEIT, money, 罰銀子 fă yîn tszè.

TO FORFEIT, 禮罰 lè fă, 抵償 tè châng, 磚 kow. 骗 pëen; to forfeit money, 罰銀 fă yin; to forfeit one's life, 償命 châng míng, 抵命 tè míng, 填命 tëen míng; to forfeit a play, 罰戲一本 fă hé yĭh pùn; to forfeit pay, 罰俸 fă fung; to forfeit to the government, 入官 jŭh kwan.

FORGE, black-smith's, 鐵

匠舖子 t'hëĕ tsëáng poò tszè, 冶場 yày chàng.

To forge, iron, 冶鐵 yày t'hëĕ, 打鐵 tà t'hëĕ; to forge metals, 爍金以爲刀 shŏ kin è weî taou, 鍛鍊 twan lëen, 鍴 twan; to forge a name, 冒名 maou mîng, 摹筆撞騙 moô peïh chwáng p'hëén; to counterfeit, 假剏 këà chwáng, 詐僞 cha weí, 僞造 weí tsaóu; to forge imperial papers, 詐僞制書 cha weí ché shoo.

Forgery, 假單 këà tan; do. of a seal, 假圖書 këà toô shoo.

To forget, 忘記 wâng ké, 忘却 wâng këŏ, 失漏 shĭh lów, 嗒然忘懷 tă jên wâng hwaê, 弭忘 mé wâng, 詄 tëĕ, 黖 gan, 怺 mŏ, 惪 che, 悷 t'huy, 愋 hwan, 惰 mwan, 縒 wei, 殺 shă, 忽 hwŭh, 棄 k'hé, 腆 tëen; to forget favours, 忘恩 wâng ngăn; to remember badly, 一時錯記 yĭh shê ts'hó ké; forgotten entirely, 黖然忘 gan jên wâng.

Forgetful, 常忘 châng wâng, 易忘 é wâng.

To forgive, 赦罪 sháy tsúy, 赦免 sháy mëèn, 赦出 sháy ch'hŭh, 饒恕 jaôu shoó, 除免 choô mëèn, 赦過 sháy kwó, 赦宥 sháy yéw, 原宥 yuên yéw, 宥罪 yéw tsúy; he issued an order to forgive them, 會詔原之 hwúy chaóu yuên che; I pray thee forgive me, 請爲原量 ts'hing weî yuên lëáng; forgive me, only this once, 饒我這一遭 jaôu gnò chày yĭh tsaôu; to forgive entirely, 盡行赦免 tsín hîng sháy mëèn.

Forgiveness, 罪之赦 tsúy che sháy; do. in the language of the Buddhists, 滅罪 mëĕ tsúy.

Forgotten, 忘記了 wâng ké leaòu, 遺忘 é wâng.

Fork, 叉 ch'ha; an iron fork, 鐵叉子 t'hëĕ ch'ha tszè; a silver fork, 銀叉子 yîn ch'ha tszè; knives and forks, 刀叉 taou ch'ha; a fork for striking fish, 魚叉 yû ch'ha; a fork, or flesh-hook, used in sacrifices, 朼 pe.

Forked, 相叉 sëang ch'ha, 岐 ke, 歧 ke, 丫 ya; the forked branches of a tree, 杈枒 ch'ha ya, 樹枝 shoó che.

Forlorn, 孤獨 koo tŭh; a forlorn widow, 孤孀 koo shwang; destitute, 無依無靠 woô e woô k'haóu.

Form, appearance, 模樣

moó yáng, 式樣 shĭh yáng, 形狀 hîng chwáng, 桔桀 kēĕ k'hēĕ, 胴狀 túng chwáng, 壘 lùy, 態 t'haé; figure, 形體 hîng t'hè, 形像 hîng sëáng, 容貌 yûng maóu, 相貌 sëáng maóu; beauty, 顏色 yen sĭh; form of politeness, 禮貌 lè maóu; forms and ceremonies, 儀容 ê yûng, 禮儀 lè ê, 體式 t'hè shĭh; form of prayer, 祝文 chŭh wăn; the form of a vow, 發願文 fă yuén wăn; the form of a knife, 刀式 taou shĭh; manner, 僐 shen; stated form, 定規 tíng kwei; a long bench, 椅條 è teaôu, 長凳 ch'hang tĭng; a class of students, 科等 k'hò tăng; *the* form of a letter, 書式 shoo shĭh.

To FORM, to make, 創 chwáng, 製作 ché tsŏ, 剏作 chwáng tsŏ, 造化 tsaóu hwá; to form a scheme, 畫策 hwá tsĭh; to form seeds, 結子 kēĕ tszè; to form friendships, 結交 kēĕ keaou; to form a conspiracy, 結黨 kēĕ tàng; to form a matrimonial connection, 結親 kēĕ ts'hin; to form any connection, 搆結 kow kēĕ; to form a compendium, 攏畧 lung lëŏ; to form a character, 成人 chîng jîn.

FORMAL, over-attentive to ceremonies, 固執外禮 koó chĭh waé lè; formal treatment, 凉薄之行 lëâng pŏ che hîng; ceremonies, 威儀 weí ê, 徐 tseu.

FORMALIST, 單知外禮之人 tan che waé lè che jîn.

FORMALITY, 虛禮 heu lè.

FORMER, one who forms, 制作者 ché tsŏ chày, 造事者 tsaóu szé chày.

FORMER, previous, 先頭的 sëen t'hôw teĭh; former life, 前世 tsëên shé, 先世 sëen shé; former times, 舊時 kéw shê, 曩昔 nâng seĭh, 昔舊 seĭh kéw; former ages, 上古 sháng koò, 上世 sháng shé, 往世 wàng shé, 去世 k'heú shé; former dynasty, 前朝 tsëên chaôu; former years, 去年 k'heú nëên, 昔年 seĭh nëên, 向年 hëáng nëên; former days, 鄉日 hëang jĭh, 往日 wàng jĭh, 舊日 kéw jĭh, 曩日 nâng jĭh, 昔日 seĭh jĭh.

FORMERLY, 疇昔 chôw seĭh, 向先 hëáng sëen, 當先 tang sëen, 從前 tsûng tsëên, 前時 tsëên shê, 宿昔 sŭh seĭh, 往昔 wàng seĭh, 素昔 soó seĭh, 舊久 kéw kèw, 向來 hëáng laê, 以前 è tsëên.

FORMIDABLE, 利害 lé

haé, 猛 măng, 僩 hëën.

FORMULA, 式文 shih wăn; a form of reciting charms, 念咒法 nëên chow fă.

To FORNICATE, 行淫 hing yin, 好嫖 haóu p'heaou.

FORNICATION, 姦淫 këen yin, 通姦 t'hung këen; by mutual consent, 和姦 hô këen; by force, 强姦 këâng këen; by stealth, 私通 sze t'hung; lewdness, 邪淫之行 sëây yin che hing; before marriage, 未成夫婦行淫 wé ching foo foó hing yin; whoredom, 行嫖宿娼之事 hing p'heaou sŭh ch'hang che szé.

FORNICATOR, 姦夫 këen foo.

To FORSAKE, 離去 lê k'eú, 遺棄 é k'hé; to reject, 捨去 shày k'heú.

FORSOOTH, 果然 kò jên.

To FORSWEAR, to renounce with an oath, 誓不復從 shé pŭh fŭh tsûng; to break an oath, 背誓 peí shé.

FORT, 堡臺 paòu taê, 堡障 paòu cháng, 炮臺 p'haóu taê, 墉 yung, 壔 taou.

FORTH, forward, 向前 hëáng tsëên; to go forth, 出去 ch'hŭh k'heú; to issue forth from a gate-way, 出門 ch'ŭh mûn.

FORTH-COMING, 便以出來 pëén è ch'hŭh laê.

FORTHWITH, 立刻 leĭh k'hih, 隨即 sûy tseĭh; forthwith snapped his bow, 遂折弓矣 sûy chĕ kung é; immediately, 輒 chĕ, 幡然 fan jên, 便 pëén, 斯 sze, 即刻 tseĭh k'hih, 立即 leĭh tseĭh, 登即 tăng tseĭh, 聿 yih, 方且 fang tsëày; at once, 一刻 yih k'hih.

FORTIETH, 第四十 té szé shih.

To FORTIFY, to make a place strong, 深溝高壘 shin kow kaou lùy; fortification, 衛所 weí sò.

FORTITUDE, 强忍 këâng jín, 剛毅 kăng é; great fortitude, 弘毅 hûng é, 大剛 tá kang; bravery, 壯氣 chwáng k'hé, 剛志 kang ché, 傾典 ke tëèn.

FORTNIGHT, 半月 pwán yuĕ, 氣節 k'hé tsëĕ.

FORTRESS, 堡障 paòu chang, 炮臺 p'haóu taê, 哨堡 shaou p'haòu.

FORTUITOUS, 偶然的 gnòw jên teĭh, 邂逅 heaé hów; unanticipated, 想不到的 sëàng pŭh taóu teĭh.

FORTUNATE, 吉 keĭh, 僥倖 heaôu hing, 好造化 haòu tsaóu hwá, 造化是

tsaóu hwá shé, 徼 keaou, 福 fŭh, 祺 ke, 禎 ching; a fortunate star, 吉星 keïh sing; fortunate day, 吉日 keïh jïh.

FORTUNATELY, 恰好 keä haòu, 好采 haòu tsaè, 幸甚 hing shin.

FORTUNE, fate, 命 míng, 數命 soó; good fortune, 好命 haòu míng; bad fortune, 薄命 pŏ míng; the fortunes of a country, 國步 kwŏ poó; to make one's fortune, 發財 fă tsaê; an estate, 產業 sàn nëĕ.

FORTUNE-HUNTER, 謀利之人 môw lé che jin.

FORTUNE-TELLER, 看命先生 k'hán míng sëen săng, 算命者 swán míng chày.

FORTY, 四十 szé shïh, 卌 seïh; at forty I was without doubts, 四十不惑 szé shïh pŭh hwŏ; forty years of age, 年登不惑 nëên tăng pŭh hwŏ.

FORUM, 公所 kung sò.

FORWARD, onward, 向前 hëáng tsëên, 嚮先 hëáng sëen; to go forward, 上前去 sháng tsëên k'heú.

FORWARD, presumptuous, 大膽 tá tàn; a foward disposition, 逞性 ching síng.

TO FORWARD, 進 tsín, 薦 tsëén; to forward one's views, 助其志 tsoó kê ché.

FORWARDNESS, 銳志 juy ché.

FOSSE, 城池 chîng chê, 濠溝 haou kow, 隍 hwâng, 壑 hŏ.

FOSSIL, crab, 石蟹 shïh heaê.

TO FOSTER, 嬌養 keaou yàng, 鞠養 keŭh yàng, 慉 chŭh, 養育 yàng yŭh, 撫字 woò tszè; to foster pride, 慉驕 chŭh keaou.

FOSTER-BROTHER, 共乳兄弟 kúng joò heung té.

FOSTER-CHILD, 養子 yàng tszè.

FOSTER-FATHER, 養父 yàng foó.

FOSTER-MOTHER, 乳母 joô moò, 如母 joô moò, 養母 yàng moò, 慈母 tsze moò.

FOUL, 汚穢 woo weí, 溷濁 hwăn chŭh, 混濁 hwăn chŭh, 膭渚 tsïh chay, 渾 hwăn, 渫 sëĕ, 湣 min, 染汚 jèn woo, 逶涗 wei weí, 淟 yu, 莫 măng; a foul wind, 逆風 nyïh fung, 對頭風 tíy t'hôw fung; a foul mouth, 毒口 tŭh k'hòw, 嘬 chwa; a foul garden, 蕪穢 woo weí; foul air, 圂 hin, 惡氣 gŏ k'hé; foul breath, 㥽 pĕé, 醜氣 chòw k'hé; a foul sto-

mach, 腹肚不清 fŭh toò pŭh tsing; foul weather, 風雨屢作 fung yù lùy tsŏ; a foul business, 醜事 ch'hòw szé, 惡毒之事 gŏ tŭh che szé; foul garments, 絕 yĭh, 褉 wei.

To FOUL, 打污 tà woo, 撒穢 să wei.

To FOUND, cast, 鎔鑄 yûng choò; to found metals, 鑄金 choó kin; to found cannon, 鑄炮 choó p'haóu.

To FOUND, to lay the foundation, 立基 leĭh kê, 肇基 chaou kê, 建基 këén kê; to establish, 立起 leĭh k'hè; to originate, 先開作 sēen k'ae tsŏ.

FOUNDATION, 基址 kê chè, 始基 chè kê, 根基 kăn kê, 底石 té shĭh, 地基 té kê, 墻 tsëang, 坧 chĭh, 蹟 ke, 阯 chè; an old foundation, 舊址 kéw chè; the foundation of a fortune, 基業 kê nëë; to lay the foundation of a dynasty, 開國方畧 k'hae kwŏ fang lëŏ.

FOUNDER, of a sect, 先師 sēen sze, 夫子 foo tszè; founder of the Taou sect, 老子 laòu tszè, 老君 laòu keun, 太上 t'haé sháng; founder of a dynasty, 開國始君 k'hae kwŏ chè keun; founder of metals, 冶者 yày chày, 冶人 yày jin, 冶匠 yày tsëáng.

To FOUNDER, as a ship, 船沉落水 chwân tëën lŏ shwùy.

FOUNDRY, 鑄鎔之所 choó yûng che sò.

FOUNDLING, 孤嬰 koo ying; foundling hospital, 育嬰堂 yŭh ying tâng.

FOUNTAIN, 源泉 yuên tseuên, 泉水 tseuên shwùy, 涇 kìng, 灥 yuên; a fountain bubbling up, 濫泉 lan tseuên, 觱沸 han fúh, 湀 kwei, 湝 tsow, 瀱 ke, 繁 fan; a sparkling fountain, 榮泉 yûng tseuên; a fertilizing fountain, 醴泉 le tseuên; origin, 原本 yuên pùn.

FOUR, 四 szé, 肆 szé; the four seasons, 四季 szé k'hé, 四時 szé shê; the four points of the compass, 四向 szé hëáng, 廣輪 kwàng lûn; the four kinds of people, 四民 szé min; four in hand, 駟 sze; four-cornered, 四角 szé këŏ, 棱 ling; the four quarters of the globe, 四目 szé mŭh; the four books, 四書 szé shoo.

FOURFOLD, 四倍 szé peí.

FOUR-FOOTED, 四蹏 szé che; fourfooted animals, 四脚獸 szé këŏ shów.

Four-score, 八旬 pă seûn, 耋 tëĕ.

Four-square, 四方 szé fang.

Fourteen, 十四 shĭh szé.

Fourteenth, 第十四 té shĭh szé.

Fourth, 第四 té szé.

Four-wheeled carriage, 四輪車 szé lûn chay.

Fowl, a bird, 禽 k'hin; a domestic fowl, 鷄 ke, 翰音 hân yin, 伺潮 szé chaou; a Bantam fowl, 鷄健 ke lëen; fowls and ducks, 鷄鴨 ke yă; wild fowl, 野鷄 yày ke, 山鷄 san ke; a kind of do. 鶇渠 tung keú, 鶡 hŏ; a water fowl, 水鳥 shwùy neaòu; a kind of do. 鴿 gŏ, 鷞鷳 sëang teaou, 鸛 k、an.

To fowl, 打鳥 tà neaòu, 捕鳥 poò neaòu, 掌羅 chàng lô.

Fowler, 捕鳥者 poò neaòu chày, 射鳥者 sháy neaòu chày; a fowler's net, 羅 lô, 鳥罟 neaòu koo.

Fowling-piece, 鳥鎗 neaòu tsëang.

Fox, 狐狸 hoô lê, 狐狸 hoô lê, 狐貉 hoô lŏ; a sort of fox, 貔貍 pe lê, 独狼 che lâng, 狾狼 che lâng, 貆貉 hwan lŏ, 狘 fŭh, 㚙 kwei, 猍 lae, 猛 ying, 㚆 she, 狭 yang; a female fox, 貓 maou, 貜 naou, 貒 tsae; a white fox, 白狐 pĭh hoô, 獔 haou; a young fox, 狉 pei, 猊 e, 狢 Pei; a fox's skin, 狐裘 hoô k'hew, 貍製 lê ché; fox-hair pencils, 狸毛筆 lê maôu peĭh; a flying fox, 鼯鼠 woò shoò, 鶹鶅 lew chung, 鴺 e.

Fraction, in arithmetic, 奇零 k'hê ling; fractions, 零數 ling soó.

Fragile, 毳 chuy, 膬 chuy, 稀脆 he tsuy, 脺 tsuy.

Fragment, 一塊 yĭh k'hwaé, 一片 yĭh p'hëén, 小塊 seaòu k'hwaé, 屑 sëĕ, 書 këen, 胥栖 seu sëây, 糍 tuy, 脪 tsze; fragments, 零碎 ling súy, 零星 ling sing.

Fragrance, 香臭 hëang héw, 香味 hëang weí, 馥 fŭh, 馚馧 fun wăn, 馩馧 fun wăn, 晻薆 gan gaé. 馤 hae, 漚鬱 gow wŭh, 馥芬 fŭh fun, 馨 hing; to leave a fragrance for many years, 遺臭萬年 é héw wán nëên.

Fragrant, 馨香 hing hëang, 薰香 heun hëang, 芳澤 fang tsĭh, 芬芳 fun fang, 菲菲 fei fei. 馡 fei, 馤 gae, 苾 peĭh, 咇 peĭh. 馦 hëen, 穠秾 nung jung, 馚 këĕ, 馞馛 ke ne, 馧馞 wăn pŭh, 馢 mwan, 馝 peĭh; the fragrant

regions of Paradise, 香界 hëang keaé, 香阜 hëang fow; fragrant odours striking the nose, 薰得撲鼻 heun tïh pŏ peïh; fragrant herbs, 茳蘺 këang lê, 芳草 fang tsaòu, 香草 hëang tsaòu; a fragrant plant, 棧香 tsan hëang, 燃支 jen che, 芳芷 fang chè, 芸 yûn, 蔎 shĕ; fragrant breeze, 風香 fung hëang; a fragrant wood, 香木 hëang mŭh, 棼 fun, 棻 fun, 櫁 meïh, 棧 tsëen.

Frail, 薄薄的 pŏ pŏ teïh, 稀脆 he tsuy, 毳毳 chuy chuy.

Frailty, weakness, 軟弱的事 nwàn jŏ teïh szé.

Frame, or stand, 架子 këá tszè, 格子 kïh tszè; frame for silkworms, 薄曲 pŏ keŭh, 蠶薄 tsân pŏ, 笛 keŭh; a frame for drying fish on, 枋 fang; do. flesh, 肉格 jŭh kïh; frame-work for a building, 屋架 ŭh këá; a picture frame, 畫架 hwă këá; a frame of mind, 意思 é szé.

To frame, 剏造 chwáng tsaóu, 製造 ché tsaóu, 造作 tsaóu tsŏ; to frame images, 塑泥像 soó nê sëáng; to frame laws, 制度 ché toó; to frame a building, 建造 këén tsaóu.

Framer, 造者 tsaóu chày.

Franchise, 自由之理 tszé yêw che lè.

Frank, liberal, 寬容 k'hwan yûng, 輕財的 k'ing tsaê teïh; munificent, 寬裕 k'hwan yû, 慷慨 k'hang k'haé; free, 脫脫落落 t'hŏ t'hŏ lŏ lŏ.

Frankincense, 乳香 joò hëang, 芸香 yun hëang.

Frantic, 癲狂 tëen kwâng, 痙 king, 發瘋的 fă fung teïh; frantic with joy, 婾 yu, 愉樂 yu lŏ.

Fraternal, 悌 té, 如兄如弟 joô heung joô té; fraternal affection 友悌之心 yèw té che sin, 兄弟之愛 heung té che gnaé.

Fraternity, 會 hwúy, 黨 tàng.

Fratricide, 殺兄弟之罪 shă heung té che tsúy, 殘背兄弟之事 tsân peí heung té che szé.

Fraud, 詭計 kweí ké, 巧詐之事 k'heaòu cha che szé, 揑詐情弊 nëë cha sing pé, 幻 hwan.

Fraudulent, 奸險 këen hëèn, 狡詐 keaou cha, 狡獪 keaou hwuy, 詐偽 cha weí, 僥僭 nëë t'hëë, 詭譎 kweí keuĕ, 哄騙的 húng p'hëén teïh, 欺騙的 k'he

p'hëén teïh, 弄詭的 lúng kweí teïh, 諠 heuen, 謉 kwei; a fraudulent disposition, 矯性 keaou síng; to obtain money by fraudulent means, 詐欺取財 cha k'he tseù tsaê.

FRAXINELLA, 珍珠菜 chin choo ts'haé.

FRAY, 訬鬧之事 tsaou naòu che szé, 嚷鬧之事 jàng naòu che szé, 打仗之事 tà cháng che szé.

To FRAY, to tear, 裂開 lëë k'hae; to frighten, 驚嚇 king hïh.

FREAK, sudden fancy, 忽然想之事 hwŭh jên sëàng che szé; a whim, 古怪之事 koò kwaé che szé.

FREAKISH, petulant, 儸瑣 lô sò, 囉唆 lô so, 煩瑣 fân sò.

FRECKLE, 斑點 pán tëèn, 黃點 hwâng tëèn, 黑點 hïh tëèn.

FRECKLED, 斑駁 pán pŏ.

FREE, 自主 tszé choò, 自由 tszé yêw, 自爲主 tszé weî choò, 自主掌 tszé choò chàng, 由得自已主意 yêw tïh tszé kè choò é, 自已自專 tszé kè tszé chwan; not a slave, 不爲人奴 pïh weî jîn noô; liberal, 寬裕 k'hwan yû, 寬容 k'hwan yûng; free and easy, 自得 tszé tïh, 自若 tszé jò, 從容 tsûng yûng, 從頌 tsûng súng, 遂 sûy, 憪然 hëën jên, 脫脫落落 t'hŏ t'hŏ lŏ lŏ, 舒展 shoó chèn, 順利 shún lé; free scope, 舒申 shoó shin; free from annoyance, 無事 woô szé; unconstrained, 倜儻 t'heïh tàng; to get free from, 解脫 keaè t'hŏ; a free style, 順筆 shún peïh, 隸書 lé shoo; a free school, 義學 é hëŏ, 義舘 é kwàn; a free cemetery, 義塚 é chùng; free-will, 自作主意 tszé tsŏ choò é.

To FREE, 救脫 kéw t'hŏ, 救免 kéw mëèn; to free from calamity, 紓禍 shoò hó; to set free, 繹放 shïh fáng; to free from, 救出來 kéw ch'hŭh laê, 贖出來 shŭh ch'hŭh laè; to free from slavery, 放奴出身 fáng noô ch'hŭh shin; to be free with one, 相熟相厚 sëang shŭh sëang hów.

FREE-BOOTER, 流賊 lêw tsïh, 盜賊 taóu tsïh, 强盜 këâng taóu.

FREEDOM, 任意擅專 jín é chen chwan, 自主之事 tszé choò che szé.

FREE-MAN, 自主的人 tszé choò teïh jîn.

FREELY, gratuitously, 白白 pïh pïh; willingly, 甘心

kan sin, 甘願 kan yuén; easily, 隨便 sûy pëén; freely bestowed, 白白賜予 pih pih szé yù.

To FREEZE, 凍 túng, 涸 koó, 凝結 ying këë, 堅凍 këen túng, 冱 kúng, 畺 këang, 凝成一塊 yîng chîng yih k'hwaé.

FREIGHT, 船錢 chwân tsëên, 水脚銀 shwùy këŏ yîn.

To FREIGHT, 以貨搭船 è hó tă chwân.

FRENCH, 荷蘭西國來的 hô lân se kwŏ laê teih; french grey, 灰色 hwuy sih.

FRENZY, 瘋癲疾 fung tëen tseih, 癲狂 tëen kwâng.

FREQUENT, 時常 shê ch'hâng, 屢次 lùy tszé, 常常 ch'hâng ch'hâng, 往往 wàng wàng, 每每 meì meì, 重數 chûng soó, 多次 to tszé, 多回 to hwûy; frequent battles, 屢戰 lùy chén; frequent intercourse, 暱 neih, 日近 jih kín; incessant, 不斷 pŭh twán.

To FREQUENT, 常常往來 ch'hâng ch'hâng wàng laê, 往來不斷 wàng laê pŭh twán.

FREQUENTLY, 每常 meì ch'hâng, 永常 yùng ch'hâng.

FRESH, cool, 涼涼 lëâng lëâng, 涼快 lëâng k'hwaé; new, 新 sin, 新鮮 sin sëên, 婞嫧 gan tseih, 楚楚 ts'hoò ts'hoò; fresh fish, 鮮魚 sëên yû; fresh meat, 鮮肉 sëên jŭh; fresh goods, 鮮明貨物 sëên ming hó wŭh; fresh and clear, 憤 ying; fresh water, 甘水 kan shwùy; a fresh colour, 皉 tsze, 縺 chuen; the fresh colour of a gem, 玼 tsze, 瑳 ts'ho.

FRET, and fume, 噴氣 p'hun k'hé.

FRETFUL, and peevish, 瑣碎 sò tsúy.

FRIAR, Buddhistic, 和尚 hô sháng; do. according to the Romanists, 修道的 sew taóu teih, 修道士 sew taóu szé.

FRIDAY, 拜五日 paé woò jih, 禮拜五 lè paé woò; the Romanists use, 瞻禮六 chen lè lŭh.

FRIEND, 朋友 păng yèw, 交友 keaou yèw, 契 k'hé; a good friend, 良友 lëâng yèw; a virtuous friend, 賢契 hëên k'hé; a profitable friend, 益友 yih yèw; an injurious friend, 損友 sùn yèw; an intimate friend, 知己 che kè, 腹心 fŭh sin, 儕伍 tse woo, 肝膽相照 këen tàn sëang chaóu; a warm friend, 血心

之友 heuĕ sin che yèw; an old friend, 舊友 kéw yèw, 故知 koó che; friends, 交誼 keaou ê, 情誼 tsing ê, 蘭誼 lân ê, 友生 yèw săng; friends and acquaintances, 相晤 sëang woò, 晤對 woò túy; the friends of a deceased person, 屍親 shẹ ts'hin; the friend of a magistrate, 幕友 moó yèw; a large circle of friends, 勝友如雲 shíng yèw joô yûn; a disinterested friend, 義氣朋友 é k'hé păng yèw.

Friendless, 惸獨 keung tŭh, 無告 woô kaóu, 無朋無友 woô păng woô yèw.

Friendly, 寬待 k'hwan t'haé, 燮友 sëĕ yèw, 敦友 tun yèw, 相厚 sëang hów; a friendly state, 交邦 keaou pang; a friendly disposition, 竆 kwăn, 友心 yèw sin.

Friendship, 交誼 keaou ê, 友愛 yèw gnaé, 朋友之道 păng yèw che taóu.

Frigate, 戰船 chén chwân.

Fright, 驚駭之心 king heaè che sin, 駭刑 heaè hing, 恐懼 k'hùng keú, 倉卒 chwang tsŭh; a sudden fright, 急驚 keĭh king.

To frighten, 害怕 haé p'há, 驚嚇 king hĭh, 驚懼 king keú, 驚怖 king poó; to frighten to death, 驚死 king szè, 嚇殺人 hĭh shă jin; to frighten simple people, 詐怖愚民 cha poó yû mîn; to frighten boys and girls, 優雜子女 yaou tsă tszè nyù; frightened, 憧惶 chang hwâng, 徉儴 sëang jang, 駭遽 heaè keú, 恐怖 k'hùng poó, 怔忪 ching chwang, 慛悅 chang hwang, 雎瞿 hwuy hŏ, 懼 hëă, 熀 heĭh, 獝 hwŭh; a frightened appearance, 觳觫 kŭh sŭh; frightened to death, 殈殐 kŭh sŭh; a frightened look, 瞁 heĭh, 睍 keung, 瞿 keú.

Frightful, 可怕的 k'hò p'há teĭh; a frightful noise, 咢聲 gŏ shing; a frightful dream, 噩夢 gŏ múng.

Frigid, 寒冷 hăn lăng, 滓冷 hing lăng, 凄淚 tse le, 凄凉 tse lëâng, 克洸 k'hing shing, 浸 tsin, 靚 tsin, 靜 tsin; a frigid feeling, 冷心 lăng sin, 淡薄心 tán pŏ sin.

Fringe, 衣邊 é pëen, 鑲邊 seang pëen, 純 chin, 緋 jung, 紕 pe, 條 teaou, 組 tsoo, 綬 shów, 襤 lan, 綝纚 sew le; silk fringe, 絲條 sze teaou; fringe to a cap, 絖 shin, 纓 ying; fringe attach-

ed to mourning garments, 斬衰 chàn shwae, 䋣 tëĕ; the fringe hanging down in front of a Chinese crown, 綖 to, 絥綖 hëĕ yìn; fringe attached to a flag, 緢 maou, 縿 san; a fringed girdle, 鉤膺 kow ying.

To frisk, 跳起來 t'eaóu k'hè laê, 足跳手舞 tsŭh t'heaóu shòw woò, 僊 sëen, 趯 teïh, 僛 k'he, 娑 so, 獧 hwan, 蜎蟺 yuen shen, 蜿蟺 yuen shen; to frisk about as a fish, 頡 hëĕ, 汕 shan, 魚游水 yû yêw shwùy.

Frith, 海門 haè mûn, 河口 hô k'hòw.

Fritter, 油餅 yêw pìng.

To fritter, about trifles, 瑣碎 sò tsùy.

Frivolous, affair, 小事 seaòu szé, 小可的事 seaòu k'hò teïh szé.

Frizzle, 作皺的 tsŏ tsow teïh, 揑皺紋 nëĕ tsow wăn; to frizzle hair, 卷毛 k'heuên maóu, 卷髮 k'heuên fă.

Fro, to and fro, 往來 wàng laê, 來來去去 laê laê k'heú k'heú.

Frock, child's dress, 緊褡 e lŏ; a loose garment, 褐衫 hŏ san.

Frog, 田雞 tëĕn ke, 水雞 shwùy ke, 蛤 kŏ, 蛙 wa, 黽 măng, 土鴨 t'hoò yă, 山蛤 san kŏ, 蛤魚 kŏ yû, 䵷 kwa, 蝁 chìn; the noise of frogs and moschettoes, 蛙鼓蚊雷 wa koò wăn lûy; a green frog, 青蛙 tsing wa; small do. 螻蟈 lôw kwŏ; a stripid frog, 蝦蟆 hëa moó; a frog without intestines, 蝦蟆無腸 hëa moó woô châng; frogs and toads, 䵷黽 kwa măng; a species of frog, 鼁 kŏ, 鼁䵷 tëen ke; young frogs, (tadpoles), 科斗 k'ho tòw.

Frolic, 嬉戲 hè hé, 嬉玩 hè wàn, 取樂的事 tseù lŏ teïh szé.

To frolic, 喜耍 hè sà, 嬉玩 hè wàn, 傞 so.

From, 由 yêw, 自 tszé, 從 tsûng, 自由 tszé yêw; 從由 tsûng yêw, 繇 yaou, 聿 yïh, 率 seŭh, 諸 choo, 乎 hoò; from of old, 自古以來 tszé koó è laê, 歷來 leïh laê; from the near to the remote, 由近及遠 yêw kín keïh yuèn; from the emperor to the plebeian, 自皇帝達庶人 tszé hwâng té tă shoó jin; it came down from heaven, 從天而來 tsûng t'hëen ûrh laê; from heaven or of men, 由天或由人 yêw

t'hëen hwŏ yêw jin; from one's-self or from others, 由已乎由人乎 yêw kè hoó yêw jin hoó; from one's youth accustomed to it, 從小貫熟 tsûng seaòu kwán shŭh; to begin from the heart in effecting a moral renovation, 由心底上做工夫 yêw sin té sháng tsò kung foo; from left to right, 左順於右 tsò shún yû yèw; from day to day, 日日 jĭh jĭh; from henceforth, 自往 tszé wàng.

FRONT, 面 mëén; the forehead, 顙 sang, 額 gĭh, 題頞 te ting; in front, 當先 tâng sëen, 向前 hëáng tsëên; a front room, 頭樓 t'hôw lôw; the front gate, 頭門 t'hôw mûn; the front part of a grave, 經皇 t'hëë hwâng.

To FRONT, the south, 向南 hëáng nân, 面南 mëén nân; fronting each other, 相向 sëang hëáng.

FRONTAL BONE, 顱 loo.

FRONTIER, 境界 king keaé, 疆界 këang keaé, 邊界 pëen keaé, 邊郵 pëen chuy, 藩 fan, 圉 yu; on the frontier, 邊上 pëen sháng; stationed on do. 邊戍 pëen shoó, 邊庭 pëen ting; the countries on the frontier, 邊地 pëen té; frontier possessions, 邊塞 pëen sĭh; beyond the frontier, 邊外 pëen waé; to defend the frontier, 守圉 shòw yù.

FRONTING, 望 wáng.

FRONTLET, 包頭玉 paou t'hôw yŭh.

FROST, 霜 sang, 冰霜 ping sang, 凍霜 túng sang; frost and snow, 霍霅 chuy e, 霜雪 sang seuĕ; frost-bitten, 瘖 tang.

FROSTY, 涜洗 k'hing shing; frosty weather, 天寒結冰 t'hëen hân këë ping; a frosty pear, 凍梨 túng le; do. face, 霜面 sang mëén.

FROTH, 沫 mŏ, 泡 p'haou, 沫子 mŏ tszè.

FROHTY, discourse, 浮言 fow yên.

FROUSY, 羶臭 shen héu.

FROWARD, 頑逆 wân nyĭh, 儀忮 ke che, 好氣任俠爲姦 haóu k'hé jín hëë weî këen, 刁惡 t'heaou gŏ, 怏 yang.

To FROWN, 攢眉 tswan meî, 顣頞 tseĭh yă, 蹙鼾 tsŭh gŏ, 顰 pin, 臏 pin, 皺眉 tsôw meî, 愁眉 tsew meî, 蹙額 tsŭh gŏ, 艴 fŭh; frowning he was displeased, 艴然不悅 fŭh jên pŭh yuĕ.

FROZEN 堅凍 këen túng, 夾凚 këë tëë, 冱閉 hoo pé,

凍 sow, 凍濃 túng nung; frozen wine, 凍沒 t'hëen nëen.

FRUCTIFEROUS, 結菓的 këë kwò teih.

To FRUCTIFY 結實 këë shih

FRUGAL, 省用 săng yúng, 省儉 săng këén, 節廉 tsëë lëen, 節用 tsëë yúng.

FRUGALITY, 廉節之道 lëen tsëë che taóu.

FRUIT, 菓子 kwò tszè; 菓實 kwò shih; 穠 nung; the fruit of trees, 果 kwò; fruits of smaller plants 蓏 lo; fruits of the season, 時菓 shê kwò; all kinds of fruit, 百菓 pih kwò; fruits without shell, 果蓏 kwò lo; the fruit of the water lily, 菂菂 teih keih; a fruit stall, 菓攤 kwò tan; dried fruit, 乾菓 kan kwò; to bring forth fruit, 結菓 këë kwò.

FRUITFUL, 茂盛 mów shíng 有生產的 yèw săng sàn teih; a fruitful year, 豐年 fung nëên, 有年 yèw nëên; very fruitful, 賁實 fun shih, 蕤 juy: fruitful and exuberant, 賁藹 fun yè; fruitful in expedients, 多謀 to môw, 善畫計策 shén hwă ké tsih.

FRUITLESS, 無用 woô yúng, 無益 woô yih; without proper results, 無結菓 woô këë kwò.

To FRUSTRATE, 枉費工夫 wàng feí kung foo, 空費力量 k'hung feí leih lëáng; to frustrate a scheme, 破計 p'hó ké, 使不成工 shè pŭh chîng kung.

To FRY, 炒 chaou; to fry with fat, 煎 tsëen; to fry fish, 煎魚 tsëên yû; to fry in oil, 油煎 yêw tsëen.

To FUDDLE, 食酒到醉 shih tsèw taóu tsúy.

FUDDLED, 眊躁 maou tsaou, 憒眊不知所爲也 hwuy maou pŭh che sò weî yày.

FUEL, 柴 chaê, 薪 sin, 樵 tseaou, 桄 kwang, 棷 tsow, 校 keaou, 柴 sze; *fuel for the fire*, 柴火 chaê hò; to cut fuel, 砍柴 k'han chaê; to collect fuel, 蒸薪 chin sin; he covered it with fuel, 覆之以蕉 fŭh che è tseaou; any thing wherewith to kindle fire, 引火之物 yin hò che wŭh; to add fuel to the flames, 火上加柴 hò sháng këa chaê; 火上加油 hò sháng këa yêw; wine is the fuel of lust, 酒淫薪也 tsèw yin sin yày.

FUGITIVE, 亡人 wâng jîn, 逃人 t'haôu jîn.

FUH-KEEN, province, 福建

fŭh këën, 閩省 min săng; Fŭh-këen and Canton, 閩粵 min yuĕ.

To FULFIL prophecies, 效驗 heaóu nëên; to fulfil one's word, 行先言 hîng sëen yên, 踐言 tsëèn yên; to fulfil the duties of an office, 充任 ch'hung jín, 盡分 tsín fun, 供職 kúng chĭh, 盡職 tsín chĭh; one man cannot fulfil the duties of two situations, 一臣不能充二役 yĭh chîn pŭh năng ch'hung ûrh yĭh; to fulfil the duties of prince and minister, 君君臣臣 keun keun chîn chîn.

FULFILMENT, of a prediction, 徵驗 chîng nëên, 效驗 heaóu nëên, 靈驗 lîng nëên.

FULGENT, 光明 kwang mîng, 光輝 kwang hwuy, 燦爛 tsan lân.

FULL, 滿 mwàn, 充滿 ch'hung mwàn, 隆盛 lûng shíng, 盈滿 yîng mwàn, 豐滿 fung mwàn, 鞠盈 keŭh yîng, 滿實 mwàn shĭh, 閉閉 pé pé, 阜盛 fow shíng, 鑣鑣 peaou peaou, 湃湃 p'he p'he, 繽紛 pin fun, 偪 peĭh, 碩 shĭh, 足 tsŭh, 益 yĭh, 奭 shĭh, 併 păng, 敦 tun, 棧 tsan, 牣 jin, 稛 kwăn, 䆆 wăn; full allowance, 額足 gĭh tsŭh; full dress, 被袞 gnò, 盛服 shíng fŭh, 衣冠 e kwan, 袝 foo; full dress of an officer, 披執 p'he chĭh, 披掛 p'he kwá; the emperor appeared in full dress, 天子大采 t'hëen tszè tá tsaè; full of blessings, 滿福滿祿 mwàn fŭh mwàn lŭh; full time, 滿月 mwàn yuĕ, 滿期 mwàn kê; the full moon, 月望 yuĕ wáng, 望月 wáng jĭh, 月盈 yuĕ yîng, 團圓 twân yuên, 望舒 wáng shoò: a full cup, 觴 shang, 殫實 tan shĭh; the measure of iniquities full, 罪盈 tsúy yîng; the full ripe grain, 苗之碩 meaôu che shĭh; full explanation, 施註 she choó; full blown, 芬菖 fun wăn; full bloom, 華爗爗 hwa yuĕ yuĕ; a full ear of corn, 杓 teaou, 穗 suy; full of water, 渙渙 hwan hwan, 沃 yŭh, 澤 yĭh, 泡溲 paou sow, 溢滿 yĭh mwàn, 溶 yûng, 濈 tsŏ; full of anger, 魏盈 weí yîng, 盛怒 shíng noó; full in flesh, 腯膚 tun leu; full of ideas, 臆滿 yĭh mwàn; full of feathers, 翕翕 che che, 翍翍 sin sin, 羽多 yù to; a full blaze, 爗 yĕ; full and flourishing, 汪盛 wăng shíng, 隆盛 lûng shíng; full and

dignified, 堂堂 tâng tâng, 盱盱 han han; full and empty, 盈虛 yîng heu; a full qand, 殷 yin, 作樂之盛 tsŏ yŏ che shíng; fed to the full, 食飽 shĭh paòu, 飽滿 paòu mwàn; full and warm, 飽煖 paòu nwan; full cargo, 滿載 mwàn tsaé.

Fuller, 漂布的 p'heaou poó teïh.

Fuller's earth, 白石脂 pĭh shĭh chè.

Fully, prepared, 聚具 tseù keú; fully-laden, 滿載 mwàn tsaé, 捆載 kwăn tsaé; fully supplied, 充遂 ch'hung suy; fully provided, 全備 tseuên peí, 周備 chow peí; the morning fully set in, 朝盈 chaôu yîng; to know fully, 知悉 che seïh; to examine fully, 察核 ts'hă hĭh.

Fumatory, 地錦苗 té k'hin meaôu.

Fume, exhalation, 氛 fun, 熏 heun, 氣 k'hé, 氤氳之氣 yin wăn che k'hé; the fumes of incense, 馨香 hing hëang; the fumes of liquor, 酒味 tsèw weí.

To fumigate, 燻一燻 heun yĭh heun 燻之 heun che, 釁 hin, 炷 choo, 烋 heu; to fumigate with medicine, 熏以藥 tseuen è yŏ.

Fun, 玩意 wàn é, 戲玩之事 he wàn che szé.

Function, office, 職分 chĭh fún.

Fund, of money, 積財 tseïh tsaê, 累玉 lùy yŭh.

Fundament, 屁股 pè koo.

Fundamental, 本 pùn; the fundamental thing, 根本 kăn pùn; the good man attends to the fundamental thing, 君子務本 keun tszè woó pùn; fundamental and accessary things, 本末 pùn mŏ.

Funeral, 喪事 sang szé, 喪葬 sang tsáng, 殯葬 pin tsáng; to attend a funeral, 送殯 súng pin, 送喪 súng sang, 送死 súng szè; to perform funeral rites, 死葬之以禮 szè tsáng che è lè, 袝殯 fŭh pin; funeral songs, 虞殯 yû pin; do. employed by those who drag the hearse, 挽歌 wan ko, 輓歌 wan ko.

Fungus, 栭 urh, 菰 koo; mushroom, 香蕈 hëang tan, 蕈茸 tan tŏ; a fungus that grows on wood, 楰 juen, 木耳 mŭh ùrh, 梎 yaou; fungi in general, 芝栭 che urh, 卷耳 keuen ùrh, 菽 maou; a fungus growing on bamboos, 竹蓐 chŭh jŭh; do. on melons, 菃 suy.

Funnel, 漏子 lów tszè,

灌酒之涌子 kwán tsèw che t'hung tszè; the funnel of a chimney, 烟墩 yen tun.

FUR, 毧毛 jung maôu, 子毧 tszè jung: fur dresses, 皮衣 p'hê e, 裘 k'hêw, 皮裘 p'hê k'hêw; light do. 輕裘 k'hing k'hêw.

To FURBISH, 擦一擦 tseuĕ yĭh tseuĕ, 擦乾淨 tseuĕ kan tsing, 抹乾淨 mŏ kan tsing; *to furbish one's armour*, 繕甲 shén keă.

FURIOUS, 兇猛 heung măng, 倄 keuĕ, 獷 kwang, 兇暴 heung paóu, 猖狂 ch'ang kwâng.

To FURL, a sail, 下篷 heá pûng, 免篷 mëèn pûng, 棒雙 hëáng shwang.

FURLONG, (Chinese) 里 lè.

FURLOUGH, (to *obtain*) 告假 kaóu keà, 請急 ts'hing keih.

FURNACE, 竈 tsaóu, 炊竈 hin tsaóu, 鑪 loo, 鍪 mow, 窰 yaou, 鑐 woo, 鐽鑪 tă loo, 火爐 hò loó; portable ditto, 風爐 fung loó, 煁 shin, 烓 wei; the door of a furnace, 爓 yen; a furnace for burning earthenware, 窰 yaou, 燒瓦之窰 shaou wà che yaou.

To FURNISH, 備辦 peí pëén, 備便 peí pëén; to supply, 供給 kúng keïh; to furnish one with travelling expenses, 帮贈所費 pang tsang sò feí; to furnish matter for laughter, 喜笑供謟 hè seaóu kúng chèn.

FURNITURE, 家伙 këa hò, 家什 këa shĭh, 家具 këa keú, 器具 k'hé keú, 器皿 k'hé ming.

FURRIER, 皮匠 p'hê tsëáng

FURROW, 畎 keuèn, 甽畝 keuèn kèw, 畎畝 keuèn mòw, 地壠 té lung; a furrow in a field, 坳 yew, 塿 lew; furrows in the cheeks made by tears, 淚痕 lé hăn; a face furrowed, 皺面 tsow mëén; a groove, 槽路 tsaôu loó.

FURTHER, 更遠 kăng yuèn, 更前 kăng tsëên, 又更 yéw kăng.

FURTHERMORE, 况且 hwáng tsëày, 且夫 tsëày foo, 而且 ûrh tsëày, 此之外 tszè che waé, 另外 lìng waé, 又一件事體 yéw yĭh këén szé t'hè.

To FURTHER, 推上去 t'huy sháng k'heú, 舉薦 keù tsëén.

FURY, 猖狂 ch'ang kwâng, 恨惱 hăn naòu, 暴恨 paóu hăn.

FURIOUS, 大怒之極 tá noó che keïh.

To FUSE, to melt, 鑄 choó,

煉 lëen, 銷 seaou, 鑠 shŏ, 鍛 twan, 冶 yày, 燒 lŭh; to fuse metals, 鑄金 choó kin, 消化 seaou hwá, 鎔化 yûng hwá, 煅煉 twan lëen.

Fusileer, 使鳥鎗兵 shè neaòu tsëáng ping.

Futile, 虛的 heu teĭh, 徒然 toô jên, 虛浮 heu fôw, 空虛 k'hung heu; useless, 無益 woô yĭh; unsuccessful, 不成工者 pŭh chîng kung chày.

Future, 將來的 tsëáng laê teĭh, 後來的 hów laê teĭh; future day, 後日 hów jĭh, 明天 mîng t'hëen; future life, 來生 laê săng, 後世 hów shé, 來世 laê shé; future ages, 後代 hów taé; to prevent future trouble, 除後患 choô hów hwán; to disregard the future, 不顧後日 pŭh koó hów jĭh; if men do not concern themselves about the future they will assuredly meet with present calamities, 人無後慮必有近憂 jîn woô hów leú, peĭh yèw kín yew; future event, 未來之事 wé laê che szé.

G

To gabble, 嘈嗲 tsaou so, 鳥噪 neaòu tsaòu; to talk largely, 誇大 kwá tá.

Gabel, tax, 餉 hëáng.

Gable, end of a house, 飛棡 fei gang, 榮 yûng, 屋栢之兩頭 ŭh leú che lëàng t'hôw, 屋翼 ŭh yĭh.

To gad, up and down, 閒遊 hëên yêw, 往來 wàng laê, 遊蕩 yêw t'háng, 浪蕩 lâng t'háng.

Gad-fly, 蜚虻 fei mang, 蠹蠶 neĭh năng.

Gag, for the ears, 幅巾壅耳 hân kin yûng ùrh; to hold a gag in the mouth, 口銜枚 k'hòw hân meî.

To gag, the mouth, 鉗口 këen k'hòw.

To gage, to measure casks, 量桶深闊 lëáng t'húng shin k'hwŏ; to pawn, 當 táng.

Gaiety, 繁華 fân hwa, 紛華 fun hwa, 風流 fung lêw.

Gain, 利 lé, 利益 lé yĭh, 便益 pëén yĭh, 稗益 pe yĭh, 畧 lëŏ, 尠 san; gain in trade, 贏 yîng; extraordinary gain, 奇贏 kê yîng; just gain, 公利 kung lé; unjust do. 私利

sze lé; to scheme after gain, 圖利 toô lé, 射利 sháy lé: to be given up entirely to the pursuit of gain, 放於利而行多怨 fáng yû lé ûrh hîng to yuén; to get gain, 得利 tĭh lé.

To GAIN, or lose, 勝負 shíng foó, 輸贏 shoo yîng; to gain a battle, 戰贏 chén yîng, 戰勝 chén shíng; to gain money, 賺錢 chan tsëën; to gain at the gaming table, 賭博贏錢 toò pŏ yîng tsëën.

GAINFUL, 利益 lé yĭh.

To GAINSAY, 違逆 wei nyĭh, 忤逆 woo nyĭh, 講嘴 këàng tsúy, 角嘴 këŏ tsúy.

GAIT, 態 t'haé, 姿 tsze; a slow gait, 慢步 mán poó.

GALANGAL, 良羌 lëâng këang.

GALAXY, 銀河 yîn hô, 天漢 t'hëen hán, 漢河 hán hô, 天衢 t'hëen keú, 星河 sing hô.

GALE, of wind, 大風 tá fung, 飄風 p'heaou fung, 狂風 kwâng fung, 颯風 foo fung, 暴風 paóu fung, 颾颼 gan yu, 盲風 mang fung, 汛風 sìn fung, 培風 pei fung, 颶風 keu fung, 颶颶 pei jĭh, 颯飄 leĭh seĭh, 風颮 fung paou.

GALL, 膽 tàn, 苦胆 k'hoò tàn; gall-bladder, 膽胞 tàn paou; bitter as gall, 苦如膽 k'hoò joô tàn; the contents of do. 膽青 tàn tsing; the gall of a fly, 蜡 tsoo, 蠅膽 sin tàn.

GALL-NUT, 五倍子 woò peí tszè, 五棓子 woò pei tszè, 益麵子 yĭh mëén tszè; do. of the oak. 没石子 mŭh shĭh tszè, 無食子 woô shĭh tszè.

To GALL, 難爲 nân weî, 磨難 mô nân, 苦累 k'hoò lùy.

GALLANT, well-dressed, 裝飾 chwáng shĭh; adorned, 修飾 sew shĭh; high-spirited, 慷慨 k'hang k'haé.

GALLANT, a gay young man, 花花公子 hwa hwa kung tszè.

GALLANTRY, 慷慨之事 k'hang k'haé che szé.

GALLERY, an open veranda, 洋臺 yâng taê, 露臺 loó taê; an upper room, 樓 lôw, 閣 kŏ, 榭 heĭh, 棟樓 tung lôw; a gallery for contemplation, 樓觀 lôw kwan; a high gallery, 麗譙 lé tseaou.

GALLEY, 舟 chow; a long vessel with many rowers, 龍船 lûng chwân.

GALLIPOT, 盛膏器 shíng kaou k'hé.

GALLON, 卮 che; a wine vessel containing 8 pints, 酒器盛八升 tsèw k'hé shíng pă shing.

To GALLOP, 跑 p'haou. 馳 chê, 馳驅 chê k'heu, 踹 tae, 輵 kŏ, 颿颿走 fan fan tsòw, 趁趲 tsan tan; to gallop about, 馳鶩 chê woó; to gallop over the hills, 凌山 ling san; to gallop a horse, 跑馬 p'haou mà; a galloping horse, 趨馬 tsow mà; to gallop on in a discourse, 踶躡 te nëĕ.

GALLOWS, 縊架 yĭh këá.

GAMBOL, 跳躍 t'heaou yŏ.

To GAMBOL, 娑 so, 傞 so, 僛 k'he, 拂舞 fŭh woò; the black fish gambolling about, 鱣鮪鮁鮁 chen yew fŭh fŭh; gambolling and posture making, 跳舞 t'heaou woò, 蹲蹲 tsun tsun.

GAME, play, 戲 hé; the game of chess, 棋 kê; a game at chess, 一局棋 yĭh keŭh kê; to play do. 博奕 pŏ yĭh; the game of throwing stones, 飛塼 fei t'ho; the game of throwing out the fingers, 猜枚 chae meí; wild fowl, 原禽 yuên k'hîn, 䳕 foo, 雉 che; a game-keeper, 獸臣 shów chîn; a game-cock, 鶡 hŏ 鶡鷄 hŏ ke.

To GAME, 賭博 toò pŏ, 賭錢 toò tsëên, 億度 yĭh toó, 博奕 pŏ yĭh, 䝮 tsin.

GAMESTER, 賭博之徒 toò pŏ che toô.

GAMING, is akin to robbery, 賭近盜 toò kín taóu; gaming-house, 賭場 toò châng, 賭舘 toò kwàn, 賭局 toò keŭh.

GAMMON, 利口 lè k'hòw; do. of bacon, 火腿 hò t'hùy, 猪腿 choo t'hùy.

GAMUT, 作樂律例 tsŏ yŏ leŭh lè.

GANDER, 鵝公 gnó kung, 雄鵝 heung gnó.

GAN-HWUY province, 安徽省 gan hwuy săng, 皖國 hwan kwŏ.

GANG, 黨 tàng, 一夥入馬 yĭh hò jìn mà, 群 keun; a gang of villains, 惡黨 gŏ tàng.

To GANG, 往 wàng.

GANGES, 恒河 hăng hô.

GANGRENE, 疒 hin, 瘡中冷 chwang chung lăng, 痡瘡 pin chwang, 脈 hin.

GANG-WAY, 船傍門 chwân pâng mûn.

GAOL, 監牢 këen laou, 囹圄 ling woò, 獄 yŭh.

GAOLER, 監司 këen sze, 監吏 këen lé, 司獄 sze yŭh.

GAP, 裂的口 lëĕ teĭh k'hòw, 張開深口 chang k'hae shin k'hòw; a gap in the ground, 地裂大口 té lëĕ tá k'hòw.

To GAPE, 張口 chang k'hòw, 張開嘴 chang k'hae tsúy, 哆 chê, 嚿嘘 e he, 啛 hae, 欠 k'hëén, 呿 k'heu, 款 k'heu, 呀 yây, 听 hin, 欨 heu, 欽 k'hin, 歖 k'hin; he gaped and laughed, 听然而笑 hin jên ûrh seaóu; gaping and staring, 張嘴瞪眼 chang tsúy tăng yèn.

GARB, dress, 衣服 e fŭh, 衣飾 e shĭh.

GARBAGE, refuse, 汚穢之物 woo weí che wŭh; offal, 腸血 chang heuĕ.

To GARBLE, to cleanse, 弄乾淨 lúng kan tsing.

GARDEN, 園 yuên. 圃 poò, 圃園 poò yuên, 墅 shoo, 囿 poo. 㪅 yu; a flower garden, 花園 hwa yuên; a vegetable garden, 菜園 tsaé yuên; to take care of a garden, 看園 k'hán yuên.

GARDENER, 花工 hwa kung, 老圃 laòu poò, 園夫 yuên foo, 種園人 chùng yuên jin, 院公 yuên kung.

GARDENIA, species of 山石榴 san shĭh lêw; gardenia florida, 白蟾花 pĭh chen hwa, 卓簷花 chŏ chên hwa, 梔子 chê tszè, 黄梔 hwâng chê; gardenia spinosa, 對面艻 túy mëén leĭh, 對面勒 túy mëén leĭh.

To GARGLE, the mouth, 漱口 sŭh k'hòw; to gargle the throat, 漱咽喉 sŭh yen hôw; to gargle with wine, 酳口 yin k'hòw, 以酒嗽口 è tsèw sŭh k'hòw.

GARLAND, 鞢韘 hëă tëĕ, 花冠 hwa kwan, 花箍 hwa k'hoo, 花瓣 hwa pëen, 草圈 tsaòu keuên.

GARLIC, 蒜 swan; a head of garlic, 蒜頭 swan t'hôw, 蒜卵 swan lwàn, 𦵯 tseaou, 薠 fan, 蟠䔾 fan yin; small garlick, 小蒜 seaòu swan; large do. 大蒜 tá swan; wild do. 蒚 leĭh.

GARMENT, 衣裳 e shâng, 衣服 e fŭh. 衣衫 e san, 衣襗 e tsĭh, 襮 pò, 衿 kin; a garment, 一件衣服 yĭh këén e fŭh; a single garment, 袗 chin, 衬 chŏ, 褈 chʻhung, 单衣 tan e, 褧衣 kăng e, 絅衣 keùng e; under garment, 小衣 seaòu e, 襯 ts'hin, 汗衫 hán san; outer garments, 大衣 tá e; short garments, 短衣 twàn e; ordinary garments, 便衣 pëén e;

large wide do. 縫掖 fung yih, 袿 kwa; garments tucked up, 翕呷萃蔡 heih hëă tsúy kwei; garments of Buddhist priests, 袈裟 këa sha, 衲衣 nă e; they call them 忍辱之衣 jín jŭh che e; long garments, 袍 p'haóu, 長衫 châng san, 大衫 tá san, 裨襦 pe jòo; garments without seam, 襤 lan, 無緣衣 woô yuên e: torn garments, 爛衣 lân e, 襤褸 lân lùy.

GARNER, 倉廩 tsang lin, 倉房 tsang fâng.

GARNET, 夜明珠 yây mîng choo.

TO GARNISH, 修飾 sew shĭh, 裝飾美麗 chwáng shĭh meì lé.

GARRET, 瓦底樓房 wà tè lôw fâng.

GARRISON, fort, 衛城 weí chîng, 漕衛 tsaou weí, 堡臺 paòu taê, 城守 chîng shòw; body of soldiers guarding a place, 守兵 shòw ping, 鎮守兵馬 chin shòw ping mà.

GARRULOUS, 啾唆 tseu t'hôw, 譇唆 chĕ tow, 多嘴 to tsúy. See talkative.

GARTER, 襪帶 wă taé.

GASCONADE, 誇大話 k'hwá tá hwá.

GASH, 傷痕 shang hăn, 刀傷的 taou shang teĭh, 切割的傷 ts'hëĕ kŏ teĭh shang.

GASP, 口氣 k'hòw k'hé, 呼氣 hoo k'hé, 喘的氣 chwan teĭh k'hé.

TO GASP, 打哈息 tà hŏ seĭh, 喘氣 chwàng k'hé.

GASTRIC EFFLUVIA, 脾氣 p'he k'hé.

GATE, 門 mûn, 閈 han, 閎 hung, 闠 hwuy; a front gate, 大門 tá mûn, 正門 chíng mûn, 頭門 t'hôw mûn; the gate of a temple, 闥 yew; the gate of heaven, 閶闔 ch'hang hŏ, 九閎 kèw hung, 天關 t'hëen kwăn; the gate of a palace, 宮門 kung mûn, 庫門 k'hoó mûn, 倉琅 tsang lang, 畢門 peĭh mûn; a high gate, 閬 lang, 高門 kaou mûn; a city gate, 城門 chîng mûn, 闍闍 hëĕ tëĕ, 鼎門 tìng mûn; the gate of a street, 街柵 keae tsĭh; the gate of a canal, 閘門 chă mûn; the gate of a lane, 閻 yen; the gate of a market-place, 闉 chen, 闤闠 hwan hwuy, 圜闠 hwan hwuy, 闤闠 hwan hwuy, 閭 lew; the gate of a public office, 轅門 yuên mûn; he axalted his gate, 高其閈閎 kaou

kê han hung; the strait gate, 窄門 tsih mûn; a side gate, 側門 tsih mûn.

To GATHER, 積集 tseih tseih, 聚集 tseú tseih, 薄集 pŏ tseih, 調斂 teaou lëèn, 輯斂 tseih lëèn, 畜采 heŭh tsaè, 糾收 kew show, 脅斂 hëĕ lëèn, 捗攎 chih loo, 翖 heih, 噏 heih, 扱 keih, 稸 heŭh, 撿 köen, 攈 mûng, 收斂 show lëèn, 收拾 show shih, 擨 tsŭh, 叔 shuh, 戢 tseih, 拓 chih, 捺 nëĕ, 捲 k'heuen, 掩 yen; to gather up, 掇 tŏ, 採 tsaè, 掊 ts'how, 摭 chih, 攈 keuen, 擽 po, 攝 shĕ, 歙 hŏ, 糾 kew, 逑 kew, 采錄 tsaè lŭh; to gather into sheaves, 秎 fun, 穧禾束 tse hô sŭh, 揪 tsew; to gather in the harvest, 穫 hwŏ, 斂 lëèn, 收斂 show lëèn, 穡 seih; to gather together the dispersed, 糾散 kew sán; to gather together, 相聚而居 sëang tseú ûrh keu; to gather up one's dress, 攝齊 nëĕ tsê; to gather dust, 埣 choò, 烝 ching, 積塵 tseih chin; to gather with the hand, 掓 shŭh, 筑 chŭh; to gather medicinal herbs, 採藥 tsaè yŏ; to gather as clouds, 雲集 yûn tseih; to gather wood, 新 sin, 聚柴 tseú chaê; to gather of every kind, 漁 yû; to gather one's kindred together, 糾族 kew tsŭh; to gather the legs under one, 躦踠 tswan wan, to gather strength, 添力 t'hëen leih.

GATTARIA, 排子草 fei tszè tsaòu.

GAUDY, 光彩 kwang tsaè, 發光 fă kwang, 排張 paê chang.

GAUNT, 長而瘠 châng ûrh tseih.

GAUZE, 紗 sha; gauze-lanterns, 紗燈 sha tăng; gauze threads, 紗線 sha sëèn; a kind of gauze, 羅紗 lô sha; 羅縠 lô kŭh; a gauze dress as a covering, 褶 kŏ, 衣上羅 e sháng lô.

GAY, 華美 hwa mei, 光華 kwang hwa, 鮮亮 sëen lëang, 光彩 kwang tsaè, 美麗 meì lé, 靡麗 meì lé, 粲粲 tsan tsan, 韡 wei, 秀 séw, 雅致 yày ché, 偞 yĕ; gay and handsome, 縹緻 peaou ché; a gay dwelling, 華屋 hwa ŭh; gay-coloured silk, 縹緗 peaou sëang; gay clothing, 袨服 heuen fŭh, 袝 foo; gay processions, 扮色 pan sih, 春色 chun sih.

To GAZE, 瞻 chen, 注目 choó mŭh, 仰目 gang mŭh, 觀看 kwan k'hán, 熟視

shŭh shé, 貯 choo, 矖瞶 le kwang, 留盼 lêw pan, 睆睆 hwan hwan, 睌睯 wan hëen, 瞥瞞 kăng măng, 矚 chŭh, 㘅㘅 han han, 瞎 hëa, 瞎 hëă, 盱 heu, 眴 heuen, 矆 hŏ, 眒 jin, 睽 kwei, 覿 tow, 睢 hwuy, 睠 yen, 睩 lŭh, 瞡 kwei, 瞀 pwan, 瞠 tang, 覕 meĭh, 瞪 tăng; all eyes gazing upon you, 萬目睽睽 wán mŭh kwei kwei; to gaze at long, 覴 tăng.

Gazelle, 靈羊 lîng yâng.

Gazette, Peking, 京報 king paóu, 京抄 king chaou, 邸報 te paóu, 邸抄 te chaou; imperial gazette, 綸音 lun yin, 黃麻 hwâng mâ, 白麻 pĭh mâ.

Gecko, 蛤蚧 kŏ keaé, 蛤解 kŏ keaè; a species of, 雷公蛇 lûy kung shây.

To geld, 犗 keae, 去勢 k'heŭ shé; to geld a horse, 攻特 kung tĭh, 騬 shing; to geld a pig, 閹猪 yen choo; a gelded cat, 淨貓 tsăng maou; a gelding, 騸馬 shén mà.

Gem, 玉 yŭh, 寶 paòu, 玉石 yŭh shĭh, 寶玉 paòu yŭh, 珥 urh, 玄真 heuen chin, 琀 han; an unpolished gem, 璞 pŏ, 璞玉 pŏ yŭh; a bright gem, 懸黎 hëen lé; a white gem, 白玉 pĭh yŭh, 碧玉 pĭh yŭh, 璧 peĭh; a precious gem, 寶貝 paòu peí; for the names of gems, see under the 玉 yŭh radical, in the first part of this Dictionary.

Gemmeous, 瑠 tsăng.

Gender, difference of sex, 男女之分 nân nyù che fun, 雌雄之類 tsze heûng che lúy.

To gender, 生 săng.

Genealogical, records, 世系 shé ké; do. table, 族譜 tsŭh poó, 生譜 săng poó.

Genealogy, 姓譜 síng poó; do. of a family, 家乘 këâ shing; the study of do. 歷代流傳之學 leĭh taé lêw chuên che hëŏ.

General, comprehensive, 統 t'hùng, 兼 këen, 晐 kae, 部 poó, 總公 tsùng kung; extensive, 博 pŏ; public, 公 kung; common, 共 kung; universal, 都 too, 總 tsùng, 僉 ts'hëen; a general term, 總名 tsùng mîng, 通稱 t'hung ch'hing; a general account, 大畧 tá lëŏ; a general estimate, 通計 t'hung ké; a general superintendent, 都部 too poó, 總領 tsùng lìng; general and particular, 凡目 fán mŭh; general application, 通套 t'hung t'haóu, 活套 hwŏ t'haóu; general rules, 凡

例 fán lé; a general order, 通論 t'hung lún; a general principle, 通道 t'hung taóu; general information, 博聞 pŏ wăn; general benevolence, 博愛 pŏ gnaé; a general peace, 泰平 t'haé ping, 太平 t'haé ping; a general collection of goods, 辜較 koo keaou; general history, 綱鑑 kang këën; general outline, 綱目 kang mŭh; general merchandize, 行貨 hâng hó; a general fund, 公用 kung yúng; general knowledge, 渾然一理 hwăn jên yĭh lè.

General, of an army, 將軍 tsëáng keun; general in chief, 總兵官 tsùng ping kwan, 將帥 tsëáng shwaé, 元帥 yuên shwaé, 主帥 choò shwaé; a general of division, 提督 tê tŭh; a general among barbarians, 精夫 tsing foo, 夷目 ê mŭh; a general in former times, 節都使 tsëĕ too shè; a general of horse, 驃騎 p'heaou k'hê.

Generally, 凡 fân; generally speaking, 大概 tá k'aé, 大底 tá tè, 大率 tá seŭh, 大柢 tá té, 大抵 tá tè, 大畧 tá lëŏ, 大段 tá twan, 揚搉 yâng këŏ, 發凡 fă fán, 梗概 kăng k'haé, 梗畧 kăng lëŏ, 大較 tá keaou, 辜較 koo keaóu, 粗述 ts'hoo shŭh.

To generalize, 例 lé.

To generate, 生 săng; generated by moisture, 濕生 seïh săng; to produce, 生出來 săng ch'hŭh laê, 生產 săng sàn.

Generation, 世 shé, 代 taé; for three generations, 三代 san taé; generation after generation, 世世代代 shé shé taé taé; successive generations, 歷代 leïh taé; former generations, 前世 tsëên shé; *future generations*, 後代 hów taé.

Generic term, 總名 tsùng mîng.

Generosity, 隆情 lûng tsîng, 寬仁 k'hwan jîn.

Generous, 寬裕 k'hwan joô, 慷慨 k'hang k'haé, 忼慨 kang k'haé, 憤 tsïh, 敦 tun; generous wine, 厚酒 hów tsèw, 醹 joo, 醲 jung, 醲酒 nung tsèw, 酷 k'hŭh, 醇 shun; a generous disposition, 俠氣 hëĕ k'hé; a generous confidence, 任俠 jín hëĕ; a generous individual, 豪俠 haou hëĕ; a generous hospitality, 隆禮 lung lè; a generous mind, 大量 tá lëáng.

Genial, 温 wăn, 曣 yen, 暄 heuen, 煴 wăn, 曘 nëĕ,

怵 mŭh, 炆 wăn, 烴 king, 倭 wo, 烜 heuen; genial vapours, 氤氲 yin wăn, 絪緼 yin wăn, 氳氣 wăn k'hé, 温哂 wăn nwan; genial warmth, 熅 gnăn, 煦嫗 heu gow, 溟涬 ming hing, 和暖 hô nwàn; genial showers, 甘霖 kan lîn, 甘澍 kan shoo, 甘雨 kan yù; the genial influences of nature, 烟煴 yin wăn; genial zephyrs, 暖風 nwàn fung, 温風 wăn fung; genial dews, 膏露 kaou loó, 甘露 kan loó.

Genii, 仙 sëen, 神仙 shîn sëen, 真人 chin jîn; habitations of the genii, 仙境 sëen king, 閬 leu; the eight genii, 八仙 pă sëen; genii of rivers, 河神 hô shîn; the genii of the hills, 山神 san shîn.

Genista, 金雀花 kin tsëŏ hwa.

Genitive case, is formed by 之 che, after the words, as the emperor's palace, 皇帝之宫 hwâng té che kung; sometimes by putting one substantive before another, as the king's ministers, 王臣 wâng chîn; another sign of the genetive is 的 teĭh, used in the same way as 之 che.

Genius, 才子 tsaê tszè; a great genius, 大巧 tá k'heaòu, 第一才子 té yĭh tsaê tszè.

Genteel, 文雅 wăn yày; a genteel dress, 青衣 tsing e; elegant, 清秀 tsing séw, 俊秀 tsun séw, 婷 ning.

Gentian, 大葉龍膽 tá yĕ lûng tàn, 泥胡菜 nê hoô tsaé.

Gentile, 異邦之人 é pang che jîn, 異族類 é tsŭh lùy, 外教人 waé keaóu jîn, 拜偶像者 paé gnòw sëang chày.

Gentility, 文理 wăn lè.

Gentle, 雅致 yày ché, 逸致 yĭh ché, 寬裕 k'hwan yû, 温良 wăn lëâng, 埏 yen, 馴良 shún lëâng, 善良 shén lëâng, 瘞 e: a gentle disposition, 水性 shwùy síng, 軟心腸 nwàn sin cháng; a gentle horse, 騞 keae, 驕 heaou, 良馬 lëâng mà, 齒膝 chè seĭh, 馴 seun, 善馬 shén mà; a gentle breeze, 颰 heuĕ, 颫 keuĕ, 微風 weî fung, 温風 wăn fung, 風調 fung teaou.

Gentleman, 一位老爺 yĭh weí laòu yây, 一位世家人 yĭh weí shé këa jîn, 鄉紳 hëáng shin, 縉紳先生 tsin shin sëen sáng, 卿子 k'hing tszè, 宦官 hwan kwan, 鄉宦 hëáng hwan; a

young gentleman, 相公 sëang kung, 公子 kung tszè, 少爺 shaòu yây; gentlemen! 諸公 choo kung, 列位 lëĕ weí, 列公 lëĕ kung, 各位爺們 kŏ weí yây mûn; a gentleman's family, 公子家 kung tszè këa, 官宦人家 kwan hwan jîn këa.

Gentleness, 溫和之氣 wăn hô che k'hé.

Gently, 慢慢 mán mán, 慢細 mán sé; gently flowing, 沆瀣 k'hang k'haé, 潤 mîn, 溶 yung; lightly, 輕輕的 k'hing k'hing teĭh.

Gentry of a country, 紟耆 kin ke, 縉紳 tsin shin.

Genuine, 眞 chin, 淳 shun, 眞實 chin shĭh, 眞正 chin chíng.

Geography, 地理 té lè, 地釐 té lè; a book on, 地理志 té lè ché.

Geographical maps, 地理圖 té lè toó.

Geomancy, 風水學 fung shwùy hëŏ, 堪輿 k'han yû; professor of do. 風水先生 fung shwùy sëen săng, 堪輿先生 k'han yû sëen săng.

Geometry, 丈量地法 cháng lëáng té fă; the principles of geometry, 幾何原本 kè hô yuên pùn.

Geometrical worms, 蚇蠖 chĭh hwŏ, 蝍蛾 tseĭh tsew, 蝍蝤 tseĭh sŭh.

Geometrician, 會算地理遠近者 hwúy swán té lè yuèn kín chày.

Geranium, 風呂草 fung leú tsaòu; geranium robertianum, 鬬牛兒 tów nêw ûrh; do. crane's bill, 香葉 hëang yĕ; do. holly-leaved, 洋葵 yâng kwei.

Germ, 芽 yây; a germ of wheat, 麥芽 mĭh yây.

Germander, 立浪草 leĭh lâng ts'haòu.

Germanicum, 馬先蒿 mà sëen kaou.

To germinate, 甲折 këă chĕ, 萌芽 mîng yây, 萌孽 mîng yĕ, 發芽 fă yây.

To gesticulate, to make gestures, 作樣 tsŏ yáng; to make postures, 跳舞 t'heaôu woò, 搖搖擺擺 yaôu yaôu paê paê.

Gesture, action, 行動 hîng túng; movement of the body, 搖動 yaôu túng; manner, 姿 tsze.

To get, to acquire, 得 tĭh, 獲 hwŏ; to get money, 發財 fă tsaê, 生財 săng tsaê, 臨財 lîn tsaê, 賺錢 chwàn tsëên, 賺錢 chan tsëên; to get into office, 得位 tĭh weí; to get advancement, 發身

fă shin, 進身 tsín shin; to get credit, 取信 tseù sín, 入信 jŭh sín; to get into debt, 拉賬 la chang, 欠錢 k'ëen tsëên; to get a livelihood, 經營 king yìng, 牟食 mow shĭh, 圖口過日 toô k'hòw kwó jĭh; to get gain, 獲利 hwŏ lé; merchants desire to get gain, 賈欲贏 koò yŭh yìng; to get great gain, 牟大利 mow tá lé; to get by improper means, 苟得 ków tih; to get one's wish, 得意 tĭh é: to get under weigh, 開船 k'hae chwân; to get out of the way, 走開 tsòw k'hae, 回避 hwûy pé; to order people to get out of the way, 辟除行人 peĭh choô hîng jîn; to get into a passion, 起怒 k'hè noó, 起心火 k'hè sin hò; to get up, 起來 k'hè laê, 起身 k'hè shin, 迮迮 tsĭh tsĭh; to get hold of, 拿到 nà taóu; to get firm hold of, 拿穩 nà wăn: to get up idle stories, 捏造謡言 nëë tsaóu yaôu yên, 造言 tsaóu yên; to get aground, 淺水 tsëèn shwùy; to get out of trouble, 卸禍 sëay hó; to get by heart, 誦習 súng seĭh; to get on horseback, 上馬 sháng mà; to get a cold, 傷寒 shang hân; to get into trouble, 落難 lŏ nân; to get into a snare, 落圈套 lŏ k'heuen t'haóu; to get off, and escape, 逃走 taôu tsòw; to get a son, 生子 săng tszè.

Getter, 得者 tĭh chày.

Getting and losing, 得失 tĭh shĭh.

Gew-gaw, 喜玩之物 hè wàn che wŭh.

Ghost, 鬼 kweì, 鬼怪 kweì kwaé, 怪精 kwaé tsing; the spirit of a dead man, 死人的鬼 szè jîn teĭh kweì, 魂魄 hwăn pĭh, 魈 meaou, 蠱 koo; the ghost of one who has come to an untimely end, 夭魔 yaou mô; ghosts in general, 怪祟 kwaé suy, 陵殑 ling k'hing, 魖 heu; a mountain ghost, 殀 ch'he; to give up the ghost, 斷氣 twán k'hé; the Holy Ghost, 聖神 shíng shin; a ghostly thing, 神物 shîn wŭh.

Giant, 傀偉 kweì wei, 長大人 châng tá jîn, 高大人 kaou tá jîn, 大漢 tá hán, 僬 ch'hòw.

To gibber, 糊說亂道 hoô shwŏ lwán taóu.

Gibberish, 哤異之言 mang é che yên, 吨吨 tun tun.

Gibbet, 殺人之處 shă jîn che ch'hoó, 綁人之架 teaóu jîn che këá.

GIBBOUS, 傴僂 keu leu.

To GIBE, 譏諷 ke fung.

GIDDINESS, 眩疾 heuen tseih, 顐 hwăn.

GIDDY, whirling in the head, 頭眩 t'hôw heuen, 頭暈 t'hôw heun; unsteady, 不定 pŭh ting; thoughtless, 浮薄 fôw pŏ, 浮躁 fôw tsaou, 僄 p'heaou, 傻 sha

GIER-EAGLE, 皂鵰 tsaou teaou.

GIFT, 送禮 súng lè, 禮物 lè wŭh, 送人之東西 sùng jîn che tung se; gift to an inferior, 賞人之物 shàng jîn che wŭh; heaven's gift, 天賜 t'hëen szé.

GIG, 獨輦車 tŭh lëén keu.

To GIGGLE, 嬉笑 he seaóu, 欸欸 he he, 煦瞜 heu leu, 煦 heu, 咀 tan, 喁 yu.

To GILD, 鑲金 seang kin, 貼金 tëĕ kin, 鍍金 toó kin, 上金 sháng kin, 銷金 seaou kin, 飾金 shĭh kin; to gild China-ware, 描金 meaou kin; to wash with gold, 洒金 sha kin.

GILLS, of a fish, 魚鼻 yû pé, 鰓 sze, 魚頰中骨 yû hëĕ chung kwŏ.

GILT, clasp, 粘金扣 nëen kin k'hów; gilt paper used in sacrifice, 元寶 yuên paòu, 錠子 ting tszè.

GILLY-FLOWER, 水楊梅 shwùy yâng meî.

GIN, snare, 羂 keuen, 圈套 keuen t'haóu.

GINGER, 薑 këang, 薑蕤 këang juy; green ginger, 鮮薑 sëèn këang, 生薑 săng këang, 生蕃 săng shén, 茈薑 tsze këang, 薕 lëang; a sort of ginger, 葰 suy; preserved ginger, 糖薑 t'hâng këang.

To GINGLE, 玎璫響 ting tang hëàng.

GINSENG, 人參 jîn săn, 人銜 jîn hăn, 人蓡 jîn săn, 元參 yuên săn; species of do. 黨參 tàng săn, 沙參 sha săn, 丹蔘 tan săn, 苦參 k'hoò săn, 苦識 k'hoò shĭh; foreign ginseng, 洋人參 yâng jîn săn; Corean do. 高麗人參 kaou le jîn săng.

GIPSY, (Chinese), 三姑六婆 san koo lŭh pô.

To GIRD, 佩 pei, 束帶 sŭh taé, 綁束 pang sŭh.

GIRDLE, 帶子 taé tszè, 紳子 shing tszè, 衿帶 kin taé, 繝 chŭh, 钃 chŭh, 褉 ke, 佩 pei, 珮 pei, 鞶帶 pwan taé, 膂 yin, 帓 mŏ, 繺 lëen, 袗 chin; a girdle ornamented with gems, 玉帶 yŭ

taé; a girdle for the waist, 束腰帶 sŭh yaou taé.

GIRL, 女 nyù, 女兒 nyù ûrh, 小女 seaòu nyù, 奼 cha; a servant girl, 女婢 nyù peí, 丫鬟 yà hwan; a young girl, 姑娘 koo nëâng, 童女 tûng nyù.

GIRTH, 馬肚帶 mà toò taé, 繁纓 fân ying, 纕 seang, 䘚 ling, 䘆 hëen, 䩞 këen, 鞁 pe, 膺 ying.

TO GIVE, 與 yù, 給 keĭh, 予 yû, 交給 keaou keĭh, 交與 keaou yù, 授 shów, 施 she, 撥 pŏ, 祼 pe, 俾 pe, 龔 kung, 付俾 foó pe, 賜 szé, 歸 kwei, 稟給 pin keĭh, 讌 yen, 貽遺 e wei, 匃 kae, 襯 ts'hin, 齔 ts'hin, 投 tów, 拰 chin, 捭 pe, 戳 chŏ, 盼 pan, 班賦 pan foó, 贍 shen, 貸 taé; to give as a present, 貽贈 e tsăng, 送給 súng keĭh; to give to a superior, 送 súng, 奉 fung; do. to an inferior, 付與 foó yù, 授 shów; to give in charge, 付託 foó t'hŏ, 請寄 ts'hing k'hé, 囑託 chŭh t'hŏ; to give a certificate, 給照 keĭh chaóu; to give and supply, 供給 kung keĭh; to give out, 撥出 pŏ ch'hŭh; to give up, 付之水流 foó che shwùy lêw, 棄 k'hé, 捐 keuen, 卸 sëay, 㧾 chĕ, 捨 shày; to give up an object, 荒廢 hwang feí; to give up one's paper's at the examination. 繳卷 keaòu keuen; to give up riches, 捨富 shày foó; to give up one's life, 捨命 shày míng, 捐命 keuèn míng; give up these thoughts, 休此念 hew tszè nëén; to give evidence, 供給 kung keĭh, 口供 k'hòw kung; to give notice, 告訴 kaóu soó, 訓咨 chow tsze, 報知 paóu che; to give information, 報信 paóu sín, 告稟 kaóu pin; to give loose to, 放 fáng, 鼓 kwei; to give loose to one's passions, 放肆 fáng szé, 放縱 fáng tsûng; to give out rations, 額派 gĭh p'haé; to give vent to one's feelings, 出氣 ch'hŭh k'hé; to give liberally, 布攄 poó hoo; to give alms, 布捨 poó shày, 布施 poó she, 調濟 chow tsê, 捨貧 shày pìn, 施捨 she shày, 施濟 she tsê; do. a coffin, 捨板 shày pàn; to give place, 讓位 jáng weí; to give way to a visitor, 讓客 jáng k'hĭh; to give trouble, 擾動 jaòu túng; to give suck, 乳哺 joò poo, 哺乳 poo joò, 㝅 kow; to give in marriage, 嫁 këá, 妻之 tse che, 女之 nyù che; to give all

that one possessed, 盡罄其所有 tsín k'hing kê sò yèw; to give every one a share, 歸除 kwei choô; to give over one's occupation, 致事 ché szé; to give over work, 罷工 pá kung; to give a dinner, 謝酒 sëáy tsèw; to give one's mind to any thing, 寄情 k'hé tsîng; to give heed, 勮 k'heú, 勤務 k'în woó, 專務 chuen woó; to give audience (as an emperor,) 南面 nân mëén; to give and take, 授受 shów shów; to be given to wine, 嗜酒 shé tsèw, 湎於酒 mëén yû tsèw; to give a man any thing, 與人物 yù jîn wŭh; to give orders to any office, 飭房 chĭh fâng, 申飭 shin chĭh; to give a pledge, 貼 tëë, 以物為質 è wŭh weî chĭh; to give into the bargain, 增埋 tsăng maê; not to give a straw, 一介不與 yĭh keaé pŭh yù; to give up an offender, 交出 keaou ch'hŭh; to give as a reward, 恩賜 gnăn szé, 賞賜 shàng szé.

Giver, 與者 yù chàv, 給物之人 keĭh wŭh che jîn.

Gizzard, 鷄脾 ke pe, 肶 pe, 胵 che, 鳥膍胵 neaòu pe che.

Glad, 喜悅 hè yuĕ, 歡喜 hwan hè, 喜樂 hè lŏ, 快活 k'hwaé hwŏ, 悅意 yuĕ é, 忥忥 he he, 嗂 yaou, 忔 e; exceedingly glad, 不勝忻忭 pŭh shíng hin pëen.

Gladder, or sword-grass, 白芨 pĭh keĭh.

Gladness 喜意 hè é, 快樂 k'hwaé lŏ.

Glance, 一看 yĭh k'hán; seen at a glance, 一目了然 yĭh mŭh leaòu jên; a glance of the eye, 眎 che, 目光 mŭh kwang; a slight glance, 微盼 weî pán, 微波 weî p'ho, 睉 tseuên; to take a slight glance, 覭 mîng, 覕覫 pin fan; a furtive glance, 偷視 t'hâw shé, 出目 ch'hŭh mŭh, 視之畧 shé che lëŏ.

To glance at, 小視 seaòu shé, 睍 hëèn, 眚 so, 睊 wei, 睃 săn, 瞶 mae, 瞥 pe, 矍 hëŏ, 瞶 hwuy, 眗 keu; to glance at for a moment, 暫視 tsëén shé, 䁾 meĭh, 睒 shèn; to glance over, 經目 king mŭh, 瞥見 pëĕ këén; to glance at contemptuously, 白矍 pĭh kŏ; to glance at each other, 相聘伺 sëang mëen szé; to glance at the heavens, 瞥天 pëĕ t'hëen.

Glands, of the neck, 咽喉筋 yen hâw kin, 喉嗓 hâw sang.

Glanders, in horses, 嗓

sang, 馬鼻流涎 mà peĭh lêw yên.

To GLARE, 發光 fă kwang; do. with anger, 睊 keuen.

GLARE, 炫 heuen; the glare of lightning, 電光 tëen kwang, 矆睒 hŏ shèn.

GLARING, 光閃 kwang shèn; glaring red, 烾 chĭh, 赤 tseĭh.

GLASS, 玻璃 po lê, 瑠璃 lêw lê, 琉璃 lêw lê, 玻瓈 po lé, 水玉 shwùy yŭh; a looking-glass, 玻璃鏡 po lê kíng, 面鏡 mëén kíng; a spyglass, 千里鏡 ts'hëen lè kíng; a drinking glass, 玻璃酒杯 po lê tsèw peí; glass-ware, 玻璃器 po lê k'hé.

GLASTRUM, 菘菜 sung ts'haé, 江南大青 këang nân tá tsing.

GLAUBER, salts, 芒硝 mang seaou, 元消 yuên seaou, 玄明粉 heuên mîng fùn.

GLAZE, 玻璃光 po lê kwang; do. on porcelain, 窰器光滑 yaou k'hé kwang hwă, 瓷漆光 tsze tseĭh kwang.

To GLAZE on pottery, 泑 yew, 釉 yew, 罩上釉水 tă sháng yew shwùy.

GLEAM, 矆睒 hŏ shèn; gleam of light, 燈光一閃 tăng kwang yĭh shèn.

To GLEAN, 拾禾穗 shĭh hô suy.

GLEBE, 壤 jàng.

GLEE, 曲 k'heŭh.

GLEET, 白濁 pĭh chŭh.

GLEN, 隱谷 yìn kŭh, 山谷 san kŭh.

GLIB, 滑 hwă; a glib tongue, 滑嘴 hwă tsúy.

To GLIDE, 流過去 lêw kwó k'heú, 涓潺 keuen hwan, 澶湉 shen tëen, 敥 yĕ.

To GLIMMER, 發微光 fă wei kwang; the glimmering of a taper, 熒 yung, 燈燭小光 tăng chŭh seaòu kwang; the glimmering of the morning, 泱漭 yang mang.

GLIMPSE, 閃視 shèn shé.

To GLISTER, 發光 fă kwang, 出光 ch'hŭh kwang; the glistering of bright metals, 鏁 so, 瀸磹 sëen tëen; the glistering of waters, 滈滈 haou haou, 溼溼 seĭh seĭh, 洛 lŏ.

GLITTERING, of spears, 轇轕 keaou kŏ; flashing with lustre, 渺滈 meaou haou, 焯爍 chŏ yŏ, 焱焱 yen yen.

To GLOAT, 瞡 tsuy, 流盼 lêw pán.

GLOBE, 球 k'hêw; the celestial globe, 天球 t'hëen k'hêw; terrestrial do. 地球 té

k'hêw ; a round globe, 圓球 yuên k'hêw ; a large glass globe, 大玻璃球 tá po lê k'hêw; a globe flattened at the poles, 球體瓜樣 k'hêw t'hè kwa yáng.

GLOBULAR, 圓 yuên, 圜 hwân.

GLOOMY, 晻 gnán, 冥 míng, 懨 e, 蔚 wei, 溼 seǐh ; gloomy weather, 晦 hwúy, 睄 窕 seaou teaou, 朦朧天 mûng lung t'hëen.

To GLORIFY, 致爲榮光 ché wei yûng kwang

GLORIOUS, 榮光的 yûng kwang teǐh, 榮華風威 yûng hwa fung wei, 輝煜 hwuy yǔh, 光暉 kwang hwuy, 熙皞 he haou, 顯榮 hëèn yûng, 赫赫 hǐh hǐh, 麗澤 lé tsǐh, 熲 keung, 熿 hwâng, 燿 yaou, 荂 foo, 爗 yĕ, 炎 yen, 晅 heuen, 煌 hwâng, 隆 lûng ; a glorious manifestation, 赫兮喧兮 hǐh he heuen he ; a glorious subjugation, 隆平 lûng ping.

GLORY, 榮光 yûng kwang, 榮華 yûng hwa, 赫奕 hǐh yǐh, 榮衛 yûng weí ; divine glory, or the halo round the heads of idols, 神光 shin kwang ; the glory of ancient and modern times, 隆古今 lûng koò kin ; honour, 尊貴 tsun kweí ; respectability, 體面 t'hè mëén ; fame, 名聲 mîng shing.

To GLORY, boast, 誇 kwá.

GLOSS, comment, 註解 choó keaè, 傍解 pâng keaè.

To GLOSS over, 飾外 shǐh waé, 膩 ne, 遮飾 chay shǐh, 譎飾 he shǐh, 打花 tà hwa, 掩飾 yèn shǐh, 粉飾 fùn shǐh, 妝飾 chwáng shǐh, 譚 kǐh, 昧 luy, 賁 pe, 慝 t'heǐh, 彌縫 me fung ; to gloss over faults, 飾非文過 shǐh fei wăn kwó, 飾省 shǐh săng.

GLOSSY, 膏澤 kaou tsǐh, 潟潟 seǐh seǐh, 肥澤 feî tsǐh, 濯濯 chŏ chŏ, 綄煥 wan hwan, 縐 chow, 膩 ne, 熠 seǐh, 渥 ǔh, 臭 tsǐh, 油 yêw ; glossy silk, 綾綄 lin hwan ; glossy hair, 鬒髮 chin fă ; glossy and bright, 光澤 kwang tsǐh.

GLOVES, 韝 tă, 韝 tă, 指衣 chè e, 皮指 p'hê chè, 手套 show t'haóu.

To GLOW, 發熱 fă jĕ, 燒熱甚紅 shaou jĕ k'hè hûng; to glow with rage, 心熱面紅 sin jĕ mëén hûng.

GLOW, of fire, 煜 yǔh, 火焰 hò yén, 火光 hò kwang.

GLOW-WORM, 螢火 ying hò, 宵行 seaou hing, 螻火燐 ying hò lin, 丹良 tan lëâng,

馬蚿 mà hëen. 蠲 keuen. 馬蝬 mà tsan, 蚼 keun, 螢蛆 ying tsoo; to read by the light of the glow-worm, 螢光照讀 ying kwang chaóu t'hŭh.

To GLOZE, flatter, 諂媚 chèn mé; to gloze over, 遮飾 chay shĭh.

GLUE, 膠 keaou: fish-glue, 魚膠 yû keaou. 鰾 p'heaou: ox-hide glue, 牛皮膠 new p'hê keaou: mule's glue (asses' skin.) 驢膠 leû keaou, 九天貢膠 kèw t'hëen kúng keaou, 阿膠 o keaou; very adhesive glue, 紉膠 neĭh keaou; glue of the tortoise, 龜膠 kwei keaou.

To GLUT, 厭足 yén tsŭh.

GLUTINOUS, rice. 穤米 no mè, 稬米 no mè, 黏粟 lëen sŭh, 秫米 shŭh mè, 粘米 nëên mè; red glutinous rice, 丹秫 tan shŭh.

GLUTTON, 饕餮之人 haou t'hëĕ che jĭn.

GLUTTONOUS, 貪食 t'han shĭh, 饕餮 haou t'hëĕ, 貪饕 t'han haou. 饞 tsan, 饞 chwang. 食無厭 shĭh woô lëên, 飫 yaou, 狧狧 t'hă t'hă.

To GNASH, the teeth, 切齒 ts'hëĕ ch'hè, 齷齪 ŭh chŏ. 齸 hëen, 齦 kăn, 齘 keae, 齛 hëĕ.

GNAT, 蚊 wăn, 蛣蟨 heĭh hëang, 蠓蠛 mûng mëĕ, 蛘䗬 yang wei, 瞀蜹 mow jùy, 諸趣 choo tseu. 白鳥 pĭh neaòu, 蜹 jùy, 鯢 nëĕ; gnats and moschettoes, 蚊蜹 wăn jùy; gnats and flies, 蜚鴻 fei hung.

To GNAW, 齧 nëĕ. 噬 she, 齺 chae, 啜 chwae, 齮 e, 齸 e, 狠 kăn, 齦 kăn, 齮 ke; do not gnaw your bones, 無齧骨 woô nëĕ kwŭh; how can a man gnaw his own navel, 噬臍何及 shé tsê hô keĭh; to gnaw and bite, 嚼 tsëŏ, 齩 gnaóu, 齩 yaou, 齕 ch'he, 齕 geĭh, 齖 këa, 齰 tsĭh, 齫 kwăn, 狠 k'hëen, 狻 tsan; to bring the teeth together, 相牙 sëang yây; to gnaw a bone, 齩骨 gnaóu kwŭh, 齧嚙 këen yaou; to gnaw as a dog, 狻 shan, 㺍 chan.

GNOMON, of a dial, 日晷 jĭh kwei, 土圭 t'hoò kwei, 晷表 kwei peaòu.

To GO, in walking, 行 hîng, 走 tsòw, 步 poó, 俏 seaou, 御 che, 往 wang, 征 ching, 延 chíng, 趁 chin, 代 yĭh, 征 ching, 彽 sŏ, 徂 tsoo, 俶 chow, 徎 ping, 徍 heĭh, 徛 k'hwa, 徆 se, 徑 t'hŏ, 從 tsung, 倅 seŭh, 徂 keu; to go towards, 之 che, 趨 [illegible]

就 tséw, 于 yû, 適 shĭh, 如 joô, 赴至 foó ché, 屆 keaé; to go to, 詣 e, 造 tsaóu, 至 ché, 趁 chin, 投 tôw; to go away, 去 k'heú, 往 wàng, 逝 shé, 廖 mo, 遷 sëen, 揭 k'hëë; to go away from, 離開 lê k'hae, 離別 lê pëë; to go far away, 逕庭 king ting, 迢遰 teaou te; to go away in a rage, 趌趨 keĭh k'hëë, 怒然而去 noó jên ûrh k'heú; to go out, 出去 ch'hŭh k'heú; to go out and in, 出入 ch'hŭh jŭh; to go out into the street, 出街 ch'hŭh keae; to go out of doors, 出門 ch'hŭh mûn; to go out into life, 出身 ch'hŭh shin; to go out for a walk, 出遊 ch'hŭh yôw; to go round, 周旋 chow seuen, 周行 chow hing; to go round a hill, 繞山 jaou sàn; to go round and inspect, 巡守 seuen shòw; to go backwards and forwards, 返覆 fân fŭh, 營營 yîng yîng; to go in haste, 急往 keĭh wàng, 汸 fang, 趴 foo, 趹 hae, 趯 heuen, 逞行 ching hing, 卞 pëen; to go to the capital, 赴京 foó king, 上京 sháng king; to go to school, 上學 sháng hëŏ, 入學 jŭh hëŏ, 落學 lŏ hëŏ; to go to sleep, 打睡 tà shwúy; to go to law, 打官司 tà kwan sze; to go to stool, 出恭 ch'hŭh kung, 上廁 sháng tsĭh, 剌屎 la shè, 屙屎 o shè; to go to sea, 出海 ch'hŭh haè; to go to extremes, 剋核 kĭh hĭh; to go to an office, 涖任 ne jín, 上任 sháng jín; to go to fight, 出兵相戰 ch'hŭh ping sëang chén; to go to one's lodgings, 適予之館 shĭh yû che kwàn; to go to a distance, 違行殊遠 chŏ hing shoô yuèn; to go to meet one, 迓 yây, 往迎 wàng yîng; to go to inform one, 赴告 *foó kaóu; to go to visit any one,* 訪見 *fàng këén; to go to court,* 見朝 *këén chaôu; to go to hell,* 落地獄 *lŏ té yŭh*; to go to see a daughter after marriage, 致女 ché nyù; to go and come, 往來 wàng laê; to go to market, 赴圩 foó heu, 赴墟 foó heu; to go to bed, 上榻 sháng t'hă; *to go to a distance,* 淫淫 yîn yîn, 邁 maé; to go forward, 向前去 hëáng tsëên k'heú, 偂 tsëen, 先行 sëen hing, 迿 seun, 趨舍 tseu shày, 前發 tsëên fă; to go down, as the sun, 日落 jĭh lŏ; to go down to a place, 下去 hëá k'heú, 降下 këáng hëá; to go in, 進去 tsín k'eú, 入裡 jŭh lè; to go on foot,

步行 poó hîng, 徒行 toô hîng, 脚行 këŏ hîng; to go up stairs, 上階級 sháng keaé keĭh, 登樓 tăng lôw, 上樓 sháng lôw; to go on shore, 上岸 sháng gnán; to go against the streams, 遡上去 sŏ sháng k'heú, 泝洄 soo hwûy; to go with the stream, 順水而流 shún shwùy ûrh lêw, 沿河 yuên hô, 溯洄 soo hwûy; to go before, 率先 seŭh sëen; I do not know where he is gone, 不知其向 pŭh che kê hëáng, 不知所屆 pŭh che sò keaé; to go in person, 親詣 ts'hin e; to go up and down, 升降 shing këáng; to go through, 通 t'hung, 透 t'hów, 逞 ching, 遂 sûy, 達 t'hă; to go foremost, 首先而往 shòw sëen ûrh wàng, 率先 seŭh sëen; to go towards the Lŏ, 泝洛 soo lŏ; to go and come, 往來 wàng laê, 徙 sìn; to go forth, 徂 tsoo, 翻 yŭh; to go on an expedition, 出征 ch'hŭh ching, 徂征 tsoo ching; to go on one's hands and knees, 膝行 tseĭh hîng, 匍匐 poo fŭh; to go through a country, 畧地 lëŏ té; to go along, 衍衍 yen yen; to go back, 返 fàn, 還 hwân; unable to go, 去不得 k'heú pŭh tĭh; go! 去罷 k'heú pá; let him go, 任他去 jín t'ha k'heú; I do not know which way to go, 不識去路 pŭh shĭh k'heú loó.

Goa, 小西洋 seaòu sé yâng.

Goad, 叕 chuĕ, 錣 chuy, 繮 këang, 催牛之刺 tsuy nêw che tszé.

To goad, 催急 tsuy keĭh; to goad people into rebellion, 逼亂 peĭh lwán.

Goal, 賽走人争向之處 saé tsòw jìn tsăng hëáng che ch'hoó.

Goat, 羊 yâng, 山羊 san yâng, 黄羊 hwâng yâng, 直毛羊 chĭh maôu yâng; goat's milk, 羊乳 yâng joò.

Goat-beard, 銀條菜 yìn teaôu tsaé.

Goat-herd, 牧豎 mŭh shoó, 牧童 mŭh tûng.

To gobble, 啜 chwae, 歠 hŏ, 嚃 tŏ, 啍 han, 吃 chă, 嗟 shă, 唼喋 tsă t'hëĕ.

Go-between, 媒妁 meî chŏ, 斧柯 foò ko, 媒人 meî jìn, 媒理 meî lè, 媒婆 meî pô.

Goblet, 鍾 chùng, 觴 shang, 醆 tsan; a large goblet, 閜栖 hëa pei; small do. 觗 che tan.

GOD, the Supreme Being, 上帝 sháng té, 天帝 t'hëen té; the most high God, 皇皇上帝 hwâng hwâng sháng té; according to the Romanists, 天主 t'hëen choò; according to the Mohammedans, 主 choò, 真主 chin choò; some Protestant writers have used, 神 shîn, 神天 shîn t'hëen, 神主 shîn choò, 真活神 chin hwŏ shîn; the Chinese themselves, for gods, or invisible beings in general, use 神 shîn, 神祇 shîn tè, 鬼神 kwei shîn, 神明 shîn míng, 神仙 shîn sëen; the gods of the hills, 山神 san shîn; the gods of the rivers, 河神 hô shîn; the gods of the land and grain, 社稷 sháy tseïh; the gods of the heavens, 天神 t'hëen shîn; the gods of the earth, 地祇 té kè; the god of learning, 魁星 kwei sing; the god of the winds, 十八姨 shïh pă ê; the god of water, 司寒 sze hân; the god of rain, 屏翳 ping e; the eyes of the gods are like lightning, 神目如電 shîn mŭh joô téén; to swear before the gods, 神前發誓 shîn tsëên fă shé; the mercy of the gods, 神之慈悲 shîn che tszê pei; the protection of the gods, 鬼神之助祐 kwei shîn che tsoó yéw; may the gods protect you, 神靈庇祐 shîn lîng pé yéw; respect the gods, but keep them at a distance, 敬鬼神而遠之 kíng kwei shîn ûrh yuèn che; the gods are like men, 神與人同 shîn yù jîn tûng; to regulate the gods and men, 治神人 chê shîn jîn; a god, in the language of the Buddhists, 菩薩 poo să; the god Buddha, 神佛 shîn fŭh; the god of the furnace, 竈神 tsaóu shîn; local gods, 土地神 t'hoò té shîn; sacrifice to the gods, as though present, 祭神如在 tse shîn joô tsaé; names of gods, 伽藍 këa lân, 句芒 kow mâng, 句龍 kow lûng, 竈囟 tsaóu yaou, 天愚 t'hëen yû.

GODDESS of mercy, 觀音菩薩 *kwan yin poo să*; the goddess of the small pox, 天花聖母 t'hëen hwa shíng moò, 痘神 tów shîn, 痘娘娘 tów nëâng nëâng; goddess of the moon, 嫦娥 chang gnô; the queen of heaven, 天后娘娘 t'hëen hów nëâng nëâng, 天后聖母 t'hëen hów shíng moò.

GODLESS, irreligious, 無虔

無孝 woô k'hëên woô heaóu.

GOD-LIKE, 如神如靈 joô shin joô ling.

GODLINESS, piety, 虔孝 k'hëên heaóu.

GODLY, 畏天主 weí t'hëen choò, 敬上帝 kíng sháng té.

GOGGLE-EYES, 大目 tá mŭh, 暄 heuen, 睔 hwăn, 眩 kae, 睅 han, 暖 hwan, 睔 kwán, 睏 wăn, 睕睆 wán wân.

GOING and coming, 往來 wàng laê, 駱驛 lŏ yĭh, 嫳嫳 pwan pwan.

GOITRE, 癭瘇 ying chùng, 瘰癧 leu leíh, 瘿訣 yung yang, 頸瘤 king lêw.

GOLD, 金 kin; yellow gold, 黃金 hwâng kin, 黃銀 hwâng yîn; fine gold, 鎏 lêw, 美金 meì kin; gold leaf, 金鉑 kin pŏ, 雙南 shwang nân; gold fish, 金魚 kin yû; true gold, 真金 chin kin; to overlay with gold, 鍍金 toó kin; gold-thread, 金線 kin sëén; gold dust, 金屑 kin sëŏ, 沙金 sha kin.

GOLDEN, number, 章部 chang poó; the golden pheasant, 鷩 pëĕ; the golden herb, 藜 lé, 萊草 laê tsaòu, 商藿 shang teih.

GOLD-FINCH, 黃雀 hwâng tsëŏ.

GOLDSMITH, 金匠 kin tsëáng.

GONORRHŒA, 白濁 pĭh chŭb, 疝氣 shan k'hé.

GOMPHRENA, globosa, 百日紅 pĭh jĭh hûng.

GONE, 去了 k'heú leaòu; the days and months are gone, 日月逝矣 jĭh yuĕ shé é; once gone never to return, 一去不回 yĭh k'heú pŭh hwúy.

GONG, 鑼 lô; a copper gong, 銅鑼 tûng lô, 鈔鑼 sha lô; to beat the gong, 打鑼 tà lô; gongs and drums, 金鼓 kin koò; a small gong, 斗鑼 tów lô.

GOOD, 善 shén, 好 haòu, 臧 chwâng, 嘉 këa, 佳 këa, 价 keae, 休 hew, 休 hew, 吉 keĭh, 慶 k'hing, 倩 tsing, 良 leâng, 頟 e, 懿 e, 懿美 e mei, 俍 leâng, 令 ling, 詳 sëang, 俶 shŭh, 娥 gnô, 猗 k'he, 彰 yang, 循 seun, 徽 hwuy, 忓 kan, 忏 ts'hëen, 懿 chuy, 慈 tsze, 衷 chung, 淑 shŭh, 穀 kŭh, 臧善 chwang shén, 靈善 ling shén, 鮮好 sëen haòu, 穀善 kŭh shén, 精善 tsing shén, 黨善 tàng shén, 麗 lé, 腆 tëen, 婘 k'heuen, 嘏 këa, 媺 wei, 婞 hoo pă, 嫤 kin, 嫥 tsaou, 孅 tsëŏ, 僟 keung, 姍 san, 姱

k'hwa, 姳 ming, 嚌 tsê; good-looking, 好看 haòu k'hán, 娶 hëen, 娓 kwei, 娗 t'hing, 婤 chow, 婖 lin, 婠娺 kwan tă, 媛奵 chen ting, 嫈嫇 ying mîng, 嫸嫧 gan tsïh, 峬峭 poo seaou, 睍睆 hëen wàn, 藐好 meaou haòu, 嬖 seïh; human nature is originally good, 性本善 síng pùn shén; all good people, 四方君子 szè fang keun tszè; a good man, 淑人 shŭh jîn, 好人 haòu jîn, 价人 keae jîn, 吉人 keïh jin, 君子 keun tszè; good news, 佳音 këa yin; a good heart, 赤心 tseïh sin, 良心 lëâng sin; a good name, 馨香 hing hëang, a good omen, 休徵 hew ching; good government, 善政 shén chíng, 盛治 shíng ché; good fruit, 善菓 shén kwò; a good dog, 義犬 é k'heuèn; a good friend, 良友 lëâng yèw; good fortune, 好命 haòu míng; on good terms, 面善 mëén shén, 相善 sëang shén; a good archer, 善射 shén sháy; good-tempered, 好性體 haòu síng t'hè; good and bad, 好歹 haòu tai, 善惡 shén gŏ, 臧兇 chwâng heung, 苦良 k'hoò lëâng, 臧否 chwâng fow, 良莠 lëâng sèw; a good implement, 良器 lëâng k'hé; a good weapon, 良兵 lëâng ping; a good harvest, 豐年 fung nëên; a good disposition, 美質 meì chĭh; a good deal, 頗多 p'hò to; a good while, 良久 lëâng kèw, 良畧 lëâng lëŏ; a good plan, 善法 shén fă, 妙計 meaóu ké; good for nothing, 不成器 pŭh chîng k'hé, 不中用 pŭh chung yúng, 頑劣 yuèn leuĕ; very good, 狠好 hăn haòu, 妙甚 meaou shín.

Goodly, 美好 meì haòu.

Goodness, 德行 tĭh híng, 善事 shén szé, 善德 shén tĭh, 良善 lëâng shén, 善行 shén híng.

Goods, 貨物 hó wŭh, 賟 wán, 資睟 tsze suy.

Goose, 鵝 gnó, 鴚 ko, 鴐鵝 shoo yen; a roasted goose, 燒鵝 shaou gnó; a green goose, 草鵝 tsaòu gnó; a wild goose, 雁 yen, 鴻鵠 hung hŏ, 天鵝 t'hëen gnó; a small goose, 鵋 ke; a kind of wild goose, 鴇 paou, 鴇鴦 paou sëang; the down of a goose, 鵝服毳毛 gnó fŭh chuy maòu; the cackling of do. 鵝 neïh.

Goose-grease, 腒 keu, 鳥腊 neaòu chè.

Gordian, knot, 締結 té këë

GORDONIOIDES, 山雄 san heung.

To GORE, 觸 chŭh, 捔 këŏ, 觝 té, 抵 té, 牴 té, 跌 t'hëĕ, 搶 ts'hëàng, 搨 tă, 𤜡 tŏ, 觗 té, 觥 kwăng; to gore and wound, 觸傷 chŭh shang.

GORE, blood, 血 heuĕ, 凝血 yìng heuĕ.

GORGE, the swallow, 咽喉 yen hôw.

To GORGE, to swallow greedily, 吞食不厭 t'hun shĭh pŭh yén.

GORGEOUS, attire, 紈褲 wan k'hoó, 光彩 kwang tsaè.

GORKAS, 廓兒喀 kwŏ ûrh k'hĭh.

To GORMANDIZE, 噇 chwang, 饉 chwang. 食無廉 shĭh woô lëên, 飫 yaou, 媟 tëĕ, 臉 jin, 胳 hëen; the noise of gormandizing, 䛿 tă; to gormandize all day, 飽食終日 paòu shĭh chung jĭh.

GOSHAWK, 鷊鷂 fŭh heaou, 鵰鶚 teaou gŏ.

GOSLING, 鵝子 gnó tszè.

GOSPEL, 福音 fŭh yin, 嘉音 këa yin.

GOSSAMER, an autumn's down, 秋毫之末 tsew haôu che mŏ.

To GOSSIP, 談論人之長短 tán lún jin che châng twán.

To GOVERN, 治 chê, 主 choò, 乂 e, 埩 tsăng, 憲 hëén, 押 yă, 主治 choò chê, 管理 kwàn lè, 管轄 kwàn hëă, 涖治 lé chê, 釐 le, 領 lìng, 督 tŭh, 王 wáng; to govern a country, 治國 chê kwŏ; to govern the empire, 政天下 chíng t'hëen hëá; to govern all quarters, 綱紀四方 kang kè szé fang; to govern a people, 治民 chê mîn, 管百姓 kwàn pĭh síng; the empire being well governed, 天下有道 t'hëen hëá yèw taóu.

GOVERNESS, 娿 ko, 姆 moò, 女師 nyù sze.

GOVERNMENT, of a country, 國家 kwŏ këa, 國政 kwŏ chíng, 朝廷 chaóu tîng; good government, 政治 chíng chê, 善政 shén chíng, 仁政 jîn chíng; bad government, 酷政 kŭh chíng; the orders of government, 政令 chíng lìng; the government seal, 封皮 fung p'hê; a government prohibition, 憲禁 hëén kín; a government transaction, 憲件 hëén këén; a government order, 檄文 heĭh wăn; a government officer, 仕宦 szé hwan, 宦官 hwan kwan, 官吏 kwan lé; a government road, 官路 kwan loó; gov-

ernment soldiers, 官兵 kwan ping; a government despatch, 文書 wăn shoo; government office, 衙門 yây mûn, 官署 kwan shoô; a government post, 驛站 yĭh tëen; the business of government, 國家之事 kwŏ këa che szé; government property, 官物 kwan wŭh; confiscated to government, 入官 jŭh kwan; to deliberate on the affairs of government, 商量政事 shang lëăng chíng szé; to disarrange the affairs of government, 紊亂朝政 fun lwán chaôu chíng; to assume the reins of government, 秉政 pìng chíng.

Governor of two provinces, 總督 tsùng tŭh; anciently called, 太守 t'haé shòw; lieutenant-governor of one province, 撫院 foò yuén, 撫臺 foò taê, 制臺 ché taê, 制台 ché taé, 制軍 ché keun; anciently called, 牧 mŭh; the governor of a city, 邑宰 yĭh tsaè, 邑長 yĭh chàng; the governor of the universe, 真宰 chin tsaè.

Gouge, 剞劂 ke keuĕ, 曲鑿 k'heŭh ch'hŏ, 捲鑿 keuen ch'hŏ.

Gourd, bottle, 葫蘆 hoô loo, 壺蘆 hoo loo; common do. 匏瓜 paou kwa, 匏瓠 paou kwa, 瓢 peaou, 瓠 he.

Gout, 脚風 këŏ fung; gouty, 瘣痿 wei t'huy.

Gown, 袍 p'haôu, 長衫 châng san, 褡褶 kŏ tang; a woman's upper garment, 襖 gaou; gown and petticoat, 褂裳 kwa shang; a priest's gown, 袈裟 këa sha.

Grace, 恩 gnăn, 恩惠 gnăn hwúy, 恩典 gnăn tëen, 恩寵 gnăn chùng, 寵愛 chùng gnaé, 恩慈 gnăn tszê, 恩情 gnăn tsìng, 恩澤 gnăn tsĭh, 恩意 gnăn é, 恩德 gnăn tĭh; for the grace of God, the Romanists use, 聖寵 shíng chùng, 天主之恩愛 t'hëen choò che gnăn gnaé; grace to help, 恩祐 gnăn yéw, 默祐 mĭh yéw; affability, 温和 wăn hô, 温柔 wăn jêw; elegance, 温雅 wăn yày.

To grace, adorn, 修飾 sew shĭh, 榮耀 yûng yaôu.

Graceful, 藹吉 gae keĭh, 文禮 wăn lè, 美麗 meì lé, 嬝娜 keaou no, 嬋娟 chen yuen, 嫿 hwŏ, 娍 ching, 娙 king, 婝 ting; graceful carriage, 娉婷 p'híng ting; graceful and easy, 從容 tsûng yông, 從從 tsûng tsûng, 由由然 yêw yêw jên.

GRACEFULNESS, 丰儀 fung ê, 丰裁 fung tsaê.

GRACELESS, 滅良心的 mëë lëâng sin teïh.

GRACIOUS, 恩慈 gnăn tszê, 仁慈 jin tzsê, 温和 wăn hô, 惠 hwúy, 煦 heu; gracious help, 寵祐 chùng yéw; gracious reward, 恩賜 gnăn szé, 恩賞 gnăn shàng.

GRADATION, of rank, 級階 keïh keae, 班次 pán tszé, 等級 tăng keïh, 次第 tszé té, 一步一步 yïh poó yïh poó.

GRADE, 階 keae, 陔 kae; the grades of civil office, 文階 wăn keae; human strength is not of equal grade, 力不同科 leïh pŭh tûng k'ho.

GRADUAL, 漸次 tsëén tszé, 漸漸 tsëén tsëén, 寖假 tsin kēà, 藐 meaou, 渠 k'heú, 一層一層的 yïh tsán yïh tsán teïh: gradual improvement, 日就月進 jïh tséw yuĕ tsín; gradual accumulation, 由積漸而致 yêw tseïh tsëén ûrh ché.

GRADUALLY, 漸漸然 tsëén tsëén jân, 挨次第 yaê tszé té, 一等一等 yïh tăng yïh tăng; gradually change the management, 漸有更張 tsëén yèw kăng chang; gradually became painful, 漸疼 tsëén tûng; gradually failing through old age, 日漸衰老 jïh tsëén shwae laòu.

TO GRADUATE, as a bachelor of arts, 進學 tsín hëŏ, 做秀才 tsó séw tsaê; do. as master 中舉人 chung keù jin, 折桂香 chĕ kwei hëang; do. as doctor of laws, 得進士 tïh tsín szé; do. as a member of the imperial college, 點瀚林 tëèn hán lin; to graduate in a city school, 邑庠生 yïh sëâng săng; a graduated scholar, 紳士 shin szé; do. young, 文童 wăn tûng.

GRADUS ad Parnassum, 韻書 yún shoo, 詩韻 she yún.

TO GRAFT trees, 騸樹 shén shoó, 接樹 tsëĕ shoó, 接枝 tsëĕ che; do. fruit trees, 接菓子樹 tsëĕ kwò tszè shoó.

GRAIN, a single seed, 一粒 yïh lëïh, 顆 kwò; a grain of rice, 一粒米 yïh lëïh mè; not a grain of food, 絕粒 tseuĕ leïh; as large as a grain of rice, 有米粒之大 yèw mè leïh che tá.

GRAIN, of wood, 文 wăn, 理文 lè wăn, 朸 leïh, 木理 mŭh lè; wood of fine grain, 細理木 sé lè mŭh; the

veins of wood, 木符 mŭh foô; against the grain, 逆志 nyĭh ché.

Grain, corn, 穀 kŭh, 禾 hô, 粟 sŭh; the five kinds of grain, 五穀 woô kŭh; the various kinds of grain, 百穀 pĭh kŭh; young grain, 苗 meaou; grain for food, 米糧 mè lëáng; grain used in sacrifice, 粢明 tsze mîng, 糈 seu; do. in the sacrificial vessels, 粢盛 tsze shíng; inferior grain, 稗 pae; grain given to horses, 馬餼 mà he; to buy grain, 糴 teĭh; to sell do. 糶 teaou.

Grains, or dregs, 粕 pŏ, 糟 tsaou, 渥 ŭh, 滓 tsae, 粞 sze, 酒 tsew, 糟粕 tsaou pŏ.

Graminivorous animals, 草食者 tsaòu shĭh chày; graminivorous animals are called tsoo, 草食曰芻 tsaòu shĭh yuĕ tsoo.

Grammar, 讀書作文法 t'hŭh shoo tsŏ văn fă; Chinese grammar, 通用漢言法 t'hung yúng hán yên fă

Grampus, 鯨魚 king yû.

Granary, 倉 tsang, 倉廩 tsang lin, 倉房 tsang fâng, 箱房 sëáng fâng, 廒 gaou, 稍 saou, 倉廒 tsang gaou, 倉庫 tsang k'hoó, 廩廯 lin sëen, 庋 e, 京 king, 鹿 lŭh, 窖 keú; an underground granary, 窌 keaou; a sort of round granary, 囤 tun, 米囤 mè tun, 笹 tun, 匧 yu, 囷 k'heun, 圖 chuen, 匬 keŭh; round and square granaries, 囤鹿 tun lŭh.

Grand, 欽 k'in, 穆 mŭh, 弘大 hûng tá, 高大 kaou tá, 廣大 kwàng tá.

Grand-aunt, or grand-father's sister, 王姑 wâng koo.

Grand-child, 孫子 sun tszè.

Grand-daughter, 女孫 nyù sun; a daughter's child, 外孫 waé sun.

Grandee, 大人 tá jin, 大臣 tá chîn; grandees of a village, 鄉老 hëang laòu.

Grandeur, 威風 weí fung.

Grand-father, 祖 tsoò, 祖父 tsoò foó, 公公 kung kung; great grand-father, 高祖 kaou tsoò, 曾祖 tsăng tsoò; a generation higher, 太祖 t'haé tsoò; a deceased grand-father, 王父 wâng foó; maternal grand-father and mother, 翁故 ung koo.

Grand-mother, 祖母 tsoò moò, 老媽 laòu mà; a deceased grand-mother, 王母 wâng moò; maternal grand-mother, 外祖母 waé tsoò moò.

GRANDSON, 孫 sun, 男孫 nân sun, 子姓 tszè síng; great grandson, 曾孫 tsăng sun; great great grandson, 仍孫 jíng sun; 來孫 laê sun, 玄孫 heuen sun; a great grandson's grandson, 耳孫 ùrh sun.

GRAND-NEPHEW, by the brother's side, 歸孫 kwei sun: do. by the sister's side, 離孫 lê sun.

GRANGE, farm, 庄 chwang.

GRANITE, 花剛石 hwa kang shĭh, 花剛青 hwa kang tsing.

GRANIVOROUS, animals are called keuen, 穀食曰豢 kŭh shĭh yuĕ keuen.

TO GRANT, to allow, 准 chùn, 許 heù, 允諾 yùn nŏ, 允許 yùn heù, 允准 yùn chùn; to give, 頒賞 pán shàng, 予 yù, 賜 szé; to grant a request, 批准 pè chùn; do. made to the emperor, 准奏 chùn tsów; to grant an allowance, 賙 kow; granted by imperial favour, 欽賜 k'hin szé; to allow to be done, 施行 she hîng.

GRANT, 所賜之物 sò szé che wŭh.

GRAPE, 葡萄 poô taóu, 葡萄子 poô tê tszè; white grapes, 白萄 pĭh taóu; grape vine, 葡萄樹 poô taóu shoó.

TO GRAPPLE, 擒捉 k'hin tsŭh.

TO GRASP, 握 ŭh, 秉 pìng, 揫 tsew, 拳 keuen, 挐 kung, 撁 k'hëen, 拮 këĕ, 捉 tsŭh, 接 tsëĕ, 抾 k'hëĕ, 拔 pŏ, 持 che, 執 chĭh, 抮 chin, 捉拿 tsŭh nà, 捉搦 tsŭh neĭh, 攫 chŭh, 扮 fun, 扼 gĭh, 捍 han, 摫 heae, 抲 ho, 擭 hwŏ, 挈 ke, 撟 keaou, 拘 keu, 揹 tsing, 擁 yung, 抱 paóu, 拚 pëen, 搊 tseu, 揲 t'hëĕ, 搊 chow, 扱 keĭh, 拘執 kow chĭh, 桀 te, 牽拘 k'hëen keu, 把 pa, 揥 té, 操 tsaou, 揪 tsew, 捽 seŭh, 攢 kwei, 揖 yĭh, 尹 yun; to grasp a handle, 把柄 pa píng; to grasp firmly, 搶牢 tsëàng laòu, 拎 lĭng, 攏 lung, 持捫 she mûn, 扼腕 gĭh wan, 捉手 tsŭh shòw; to grasp the hand, 拉手 la shòw; to grasp all, 攬取 lan tseù; 攬采 lan tsaè; to grasp with nippers, 鉗夾 këen këĕ; to grasp with talons, 抓住 chaou choó, 攫 këŏ; to grasp with the hand, 撅 keuĕ; to grasp vehemently, 扽摯 tun che, 扼 gĭh; the circumference of a man's grasp is nine inches, 人之扼圍九寸 jin che gĭh t'hwân kèw tsùn; to grasp the hair of the

head, 捉髮 tsŭh fă, 捽髮 tsŭh fă; to grasp the throat, 揪咽喉 ts'hew yen hôw; to grasp a sword, 把刀 pa taou, 操刀 tsaou taou, 按劍 gnán keén; to grasp with the mind, 通達 t'hung tă; to grasp and raise, 抨 p'hing; guard against a grasping spirit, 戒之在得 keaé che tsaé tĭh.

GRASP, of a man's hand, 人之扼圍 jin che gĭh wei.

GRASS, 草 ts'haòu, 草芥 ts'haòu keaé, 茭 keaou; grass and stubble, 芻蕘 tsow keaou; grass for pasture, 菀 yuen, 苑 yuen, 芘 pe, 范 fan, 苳 tung, 荌 gnan, 菌 koo, 菩 pei, 菆 tsow, 萬 yu; a grass-cutter, 芻者 tsow chày; grass and corn for horses, 芻秣 tsow mŏ; grass cloth, 夏布 heä poó, 綢布 chow poó, 葛布 kŏ poó; grass pallets, 䔲茸 peì jung; to eat the grass of the earth, 食土之毛 shĭh t'hoò che maôu; grass-like, 萃 tsuy; grass and weeds, 草莽 tsaòu màng, 莽莽 màng màng; grass for fuel, 薪草 sin tsaòu; grass seeds 蒟蒟 teaou poô; a kind of grass, 薦黍 tsëen shoò; grass growing luxuriantly, 苯蕁 pun tsun; grass used for shoes, 屨苴 leu tseu; to cut down grass, 艾草 gnaé ts'haòu.

GRASSY, 苹苹 p'hing p'hing, 苍 tae, 菶菶 fung tsung, 蘼蘼 mëen mëen.

GRASSHOPPER, 蚱蜢 tsŏ măng, 蟲螽 fow chûng, 蜉螽 fow chûng, 螽斯 chûng sze, 斯草蜢 sze ts'haòu măng.

GRATE, iron lattice, 鐵篳子 t'hëĕ peĭh tszè; an iron frame work, 鐵床 t'hëĕ chwang.

TO GRATE, to rub, 刮削 kwŏ sëŏ; to grate on the feelings, 看怪 k'hán kwaé..

GRATEFUL, 感恩 kàn gnăn, 蒙恩 mûng gnăn, 知恩 che gnăn, 感德 kàn tĭh, 感謝 kàn sëáy, 沾感 chen kàn; to be ever grateful, 德之不忘 tĭh che pŭh wâng; grateful to the feelings, 爽心 shwàng sin; grateful, in the language of the Buddhists, 菩提薩埵 poo te să suy.

GRATER, 擦子 tseuĕ tszè, 擦床 tseuĕ chwang; a scraper, 鏟子 tsau tszè.

TO GRATIFY, 爽 shwàng; to gratify the eye and please the mind, 爽目悅心 shwàng mŭh yuĕ sin; to gratify one's wishes, 以慰我望 è wei gnò wáng, 快其

所欲 k'hwae kê sò yŏ, 悦意 yuĕ é; gratified, 喜悦 hè yuĕ, 洩洩 e e, 厥 hin, 慊 këĕ, 沾 chen, 娃 wa, 懌 tsïh, 恞 che; the mind gratified, 心中喜悦 sin chung hè yuĕ, 心說 sin yuĕ; to gratify people's inclinations, 適人之意 shïh jîn che é; to gratify one's desires, 任欲 jín yŏ, 澹欲 t'han yŏ; to gratify one's revenge, 以雪我根 è seuĕ gnò hăn; gratified and pleased, 酣暢 han chang. 愉愉 yu yu, 津津得意 tsin tsin tïh é, 爍 lŏ, 栩栩 heu heu, 優游 yew yêw.

Gratification, 憙 he, 媮 yu, 譽處 yu ch'hoó; low gratification, 雎盱 hwuy heu.

Grating, lattice work, 横欞 hwăng ling; the grating of a saw, 刹 ch'ha, 鈸 seŭh, 鋸聲 keu shing; the grating of a door, 閤 hŭh.

Gratis, 白白送 pïh pïh súng, 不要錢的 pŭh yaóu tsëên teïh.

Gratitude, 感恩之意 kàn gnăn che é.

Gratuitous, 白施 pïh she

Gratuity, 賞賜 shàng szé, 賀勞 hô laôu.

To gratulate, 慶賀 k'hing hô.

Grave, 墳墓 fŭn moó, 墦垠 fan lang, 墟墓 heu moó, 家穸 këa seïh, 陵寢 ling tsin; the grave, 長夜 châng yày, 夜臺 yày taê, 塋穴 ying heuĕ, 墳塋 fŭn ying, 輿宅 yû tsïh, 永宅 yùng tsïh, 黃泉 hwâng tseuên, 鸜墓 keu moó, 厧 tëen, 堬 yu, 塚 chùng; the grave of one's parents, 先人墳塋 sëen jîn fŭn ying; a deserted grave, 荒墳 hwang fŭn; the limits of a grave, 墓厲 moó lé; two graves on the right and left, 左右兩壙 tsò yéw lëàng kwang.

Grave, sedate, 莊敬 chwáng kíng, 嚴令 yên ling, 壯嚴 chwáng yên, 端壯 twan chwáng, 愿恪 yuên k'hïh, 嚴重 yên chúng, 諲 yin, 剬 chuy, 端 twan; a grave aspect, 正色 chíng sïh, 端容 twan yûng; a grave deportment, 行體沉重 hîng t'hè chin chúng.

Grave-digger, 土工 t'òò kung.

Grave-stone, 墓碑 moó paê.

Gravel, 砂 sha, 砓 ch'ae, 礤砎 mae keae, 砎 këă, 礿礫 tsŏ lŏ, 小石 seaòu shïh, 碎石 tsúy shïh.

Gravel, disease of, 瘖 pe,

砂礙小便病 sha gaé seaòu pëén píng.

Gravely, 頊然 heŭh jên.

Graver, carver, 刻匠 k'hĭh tsëáng; the tool used by do. 刻字刀 k'hĭh tszé taou.

Graving tool, 劃 hwă, 厥 keuĕ, 剞劂 ke keuĕ, 釦器 kòw k'hé.

Gravity, 嚴重之心 yên chúng che sin, 嚴肅 yên sŭh, 莊嚴 chwáng yên, 威嚴 weí yên.

Gravy, 汁 chĭh, 汁漿 chĭh tsëàng, 汁水 chĭh shwùy, 湯 t'hâng. 臛 hŏ, 臇 tseun, 䤅 nan. 醓 tan, 醢 hae, 洎 k'he, 檠 k'hing, 瀋 shin, 炂 chung, 糔 sew, 羹 kang, 肒 kèw, 肝 jin.

Gray, 褐色 hŏ sĭh; yellowish gray, 原色 yuên sĭh; reddish gray, 紫色 tsze sĭh; bluish gray, 淡灰色 tân kwuy sĭh.

To graze, 喂草 weí ts'aòu, 犾 t'hëen, 呹 yĭh, 齝 she; cows and sheep grazing, 牛羊咽草 nêw yâng sze ts'haòu.

Grazier, 牧牛之人 mŭh nêw che jîn.

Grease, 油膏 yêw kaou: to smear with grease, 塗脂 t'hoô chè; a grease pot, 鍋 ko; the grease horn of a carriage, 車脂角 keu chè këŏ, 輠 ho, 楇 ho, 轢 ho.

To grease, 以脂抹之 è chè mŏ che.

Greasy, 肥氣 feî k'hé, 油的 yêw teĭh, 脚膩 tseĭh tseĭh, 膏滑 kàou hwă; a horse with a greasy hoof, 蹉 tsoò, 馬蹄痛病 mà té t'húng píng.

Great, 大 tá, 太 t'haé, 泰 t'haé, 肆 szé, 丕 p'he, 巨 keú, 渠 k'heú, 鉅 keu, 孔 k'hùng, 弘 hûng, 鴻 hûng, 斐 fei, 垺 foo, 甫 foò, 阜 fow, 宏 hung, 奟 fŭh, 卬卬 gâng gâng, 恢 kwei, 傀 kwei, 魁 kwei, 廓 kwŏ, 庬 mang, 孟 măng, 嚭 pe, 晙 seun, 元 yuên, 偉 wei, 嘏 këa, 庘 këă, 介 keaé, 价 keaé, 訏 heu, 憮 woo, 厚 hów, 京 king, 吴 woô, 廷 kwaé, 壬 jín, 夸 k'hwa, 奄 shun, 奒 yun, 奔 pwân, 奃 te, 奈 wa, 奆 wan, 奓 k'hae, 倳 leŭh, 倅佬 haou laou, 侔 laou, 倠 tan, 倬 chŏ, 奕 yĭh, 奘 chwàng, 奚 sze, 封 fung, 将 tsëáng, 蕡 feí, 張 chang, 戎 jûng, 誃 chay, 敦 tun, 盱 heu, 晊 chĭh, 景 king, 普 p'hoò, 朴 pŭh, 殷 yin, 浚 seun, 淫 yin, 溥 p'hoó, 紘大 hăng tá, 廣大 kwàng tá, 紳大 shân tá, 繹大 yĭh tá, 臨大 lin tá,

茫茫 mâng mâng, 蕩蕩 t'háng t'háng, 覺大 keŏ tá, 訏大 heu tá, 謷大 gaóu tá, 路 loó, 輅 loó, 逢 fung; great and small, 大小 tá seaòu, 子母 tszè moò; great influence, 大勢 tá shé, 大手脚 tá shòw keŏ; great happiness, 厚福 hów fŭh, 洪福 húng fŭh, 景福 kìng fŭh; great favour, 厚恩 hów gnăn, 洪恩 húng gnăn; a great man, 大丈夫 tá cháng foo, 碩人 shĭh jìn, 豐人 fung jìn, 大人 tá jìn; a great many, 許多 heù to, 好多 haòu to, 衆多 chúng to, 羣衆 keun chúng; great wealth, 巨富 keú foó; the great toe, 胲 kae, 足大指 tsŭh tá chè; the great bear, 北斗 pĭh tòw, 天罡 t'hëen kang; in a great degree, 劇 keĭh, 大概 tá k'haé; the greater part, 大都 tá too, 大半 tá pwán; a great house, 巨室 keú shĭh; great in stature, 魁梧 kwei woô; the great Ladrones, 老萬山 laòu wán san; great politeness, 隆禮 lûng lè; the great seal, 國璽 kwŏ ùrh; great, but not proud, 大而不驕 tá ûrh pŭh keaou; great kindness, 覃恩 tan gnăn; a great coat, 套衣 t'haóu e, 外套 waé t'haóu; a great feast, 侊飯 kwang fán; a great defeat, 豐敗 fung paé; the great gate, 路門 loó mûn; a great wind 長風 châng fung; great and high, 駿大 tseun tá, 閑大 hëen tá; a great offence, 大罪 tá tsúy, 重罪 chúng tsúy, 罪莫大焉 tsúy mŏ tá yen.

Greaves, 跗注 foo choó, 絡鞮 lŏ te.

Greedy, 貪食 t'han shĭh, 餘饞 pung tsan, 饕餮 haou t'hëĕ, 啖欲 he heu, 惏 lan, 嫪 ts'han, 婪 lan, 啾歠 tseu tsze, 獳 na; to desire greedily, 貪茹 t'han joô; greedy of gain, 殖貨 chĭh hó, 賧瞜 how low, 嚂賄 lan han.

Greek, hay seed, 葫蘆巴 hoô loo pa.

Green, 綠 lŭh, 纙 taou; azure, 蒼 chwang, 青 tsing; a greenish colour, 翠縹 tsuy peaou; pea-green, 荳青 tów tsing; leek green, 葱綠 tsung lŭh; olive green, 欖青 lan tsing; a dark green, 黝 yew, 黮黷 meĭh tseĭh; green vitriol, 綠礬 lŭh fân; green moss, 青苔 tsing t'hae; green bamboo, 綠竹 lŭh chŭh; a green-gage, 杏 hing; green stuff on stagnant water, 水苔蕿 shwùy t'hae haou; green and flourishing, 芊蔥 ts'hëen

lëen; a green frog, 青蟆 tsing ma.

Greens, 芥蘭菜 keaé lân ts'haé.

To greet, 致意 ché é, 慶賀 k'híng hô.

Gregarious, 成羣而行 chîng keun ûrh hîng.

Grey, 褐色 hŏ sĭh; grey-headed, 頒白 pân pĭh, 華首 hwa shòw, 鵠髮 hŭh fă, 皬然白首 hŏ jên pĭh shòw, 皓首 haóu shòw, 二毛 ûrh maôu, 耄耄 maou maou, 皤 pŏ, 髹 choo, 鬖鬖 tow sow, 翯 kaou; a grey-headed old man, 白頭翁 pĭh t'hôw ung; grey hairs, 星星 sing sing, 顠 peaou; to become grey, 宣髮 seuen fă; grey beard, 須頿 seu pe; four grey beards, 四皓 szé haóu; grey peas, 蔰 hoo, 貍豆 lê tów.

Grey-hound, 美狗 meì kòw.

Gridiron, 弗 chwan, 錞 teaou, 鐝 kwan, 燒鐵炙 shaou t'hëĕ chay.

Grief, 悽愴 tse tsang, 哀情 gae tsîng, 懣悶 mwan mún, 憂悶 yew mún, 煩懣 fân mwan, 悲哀 pe gae, 悲痛 pe t'húng, 憂勞 yew laôu, 憫 min, 幬 chow, 嗳哀 hwan gae, 勞結 laôu këĕ, 嫶妍 tseáou yen, 怨 yuen, 愁懷 tsow hwaê, 愁悶 tsow mún, 哀痛 gae t'húng, 心裡痛 sin lè t'húng; grief should not be accumulated, 憂不可積 yew pŭh k'hò tseĭh; to share one's grief, 與人分憂 yù jîn fun yew.

To grieve, 患 hwán, 憂 yew, 恌 t'heaou, 忡 chung, 傷 shang, 悁 yin, 卹 seŭh, 痬 yen, 慛 tsuy; to cause sorrow, 令人氣悶 lîng jîn k'hé mún; to feel sorrow, 覺悶 këŏ mún.

Grieved, 惆悵 chow chang, 煩悶 fân mún, 菲惄 fei neĭh, 逢浡 fung pŭh, 鬱悶 yŭh mún, 悔吝 hwúy lín, 厭悶 yén mún, 悲傷 pe shang, 傷心 shang sin, 牢騷 laou saou, 憂恤 yew seŭh, 哀慟 gae túng, 嘁歍 tsă woo, 悢悢 lëang lëang, 慘慽 ts'hàn tseĭh, 拳拳 k'heuen k'heuen, 負板 foó pàn, 毗濊 pe mwan, 惻滅 tsĭh hwŭh, 罹憂 lo yew, 挈挈 k'hëĕ k'hëĕ, 賑眩 chin heuen, 酸鼻 swan peĭh, 忶 yun, 惚 hwŭh, 懵 mung, 怲 ping, 恫 tung, 忳 tun, 怊 chaou, 恌 t'heaou, 恙 yang, 惄 teĭh, 悄 tseaou, 悠 yew, 怵 chŭh, 悁 yuen, 惀 lun, 悼 taou, 怵惕 t'hŭh t'heĭh, 惐 yŭh, 悍悍 keung keung, 悺

kung, 慅 saou, 慬 k'hin, 懄 k'hin, 憷 ts'hoò, 憯 ts'han, 慺 leu, 慺 leu; the mind much grieved, 心焉忉忉 sin yen t'haoû t'haou; grieved at not being able to obtain the hearts of the people, 病不得衆 píng pŭh tĭh chúng; grieved at heart, 心痛 sin t'húng; he grieved and wept, 心酸落淚 sin swan lŏ lé; extremely grieved, 慘痛之至 ts'hàn t'húng che ché.

GRIEVANCE, 苦事 k'hoò szé; to state one's grievances, 訴寃 soó yuen, 鳴寃 mîng yuen; when a grievance exists redress it, when redressed, dismiss the subject, 不平則削平則舍之 pŭh pîng tsĭh sëŏ, pîng tsĭh shày che.

GRIEVOUS, 重 chúng; grievous punishment, 重刑 chúng hîng; a grievous offence, 重罪 chúng tsúy; to hate grievously, 痛恨 t'húng hăn.

GRIFFIN, 麒麟 ke lîn, 騃驙 chin chen, 騇騋 he lîn.

To GRILL, 炙 tseĭh.

GRIM, 可畏 k'hò wei.

GRIMACE, 歪面 wae mëén.

GRIME, 污穢久積 woo wei kèw tseĭh; grimed with dirt, 耈 kòw.

To GRIN, 笑 seaóu, 啓齒而笑 k'hè ch'hè ûrh seaóu; to grin angrily, 齗 gin.

To GRIND, 磨厲 mô lé, 磨礱 mô lung, 打磨 tà mô, 研 yen, 扢 kae, 抳 ne, 磢 chang, 磈 chwae, 攪 gaou, 剌 lă, 磃磨 sze mô, 磋 ts'hŏ, 磨鋊 mô yŭh, 鏘 chang, 蹷 keuĕ; to grind to powder, 粉碎 fùn tsúy, 研末 yen mŏ, 硧葅 foo tsoo; to grind corn, 礱穀 lung kŭh, 䃺 tso; to grind a knife, 磨刀 mô taou, 礱刀 lung taou, 砮 këĕ. 礊 pe; to grind weapons, 厲兵 lé ping; to grind and cleanse, 摤 ts'hëàng; to grind the teeth, 齪齒 tsŭh ch'hè, 齷齪 ŭh tsŭh, 磨牙 mô yây, 切齒 t'hëĕ ch'hè; to grind flour, 磨粉 mô fùn.

GRIND-STONE, 砥礪 she lé, 礪石 lé shĭh, 底石 tè shĭh, 礹砊 lîn kang, 硧 yung, 礬 che, 磑 gae, 錯石 tsŏ shĭh, 鍛厲 twan lé.

To GRIPE, 鉗 këen; griping, 鉗惡 këen gŏ; to snatch, 搶 tsëàng.

GRISKIN, 脢肉 wei jŭh, 脊側之肉 tseĭh tsĭh che jŭh.

GRIST, 穀 kŭh.

GRISTLE, 脆骨 tsuy kwŭh, 脆軟之骨 tsuy nwàn che kwŭh.

GRITS, 麲 hëen, 麧 pŭh,

𪋿 sha, 麨 so, 麬 sëŏ, 麴 chĭh, 麶 kwang, 麥屑 mĭh sëŏ.

Grizzly, 灰色 hwuy sĭh, 頒白 pán pĭh.

To groan, 呻吟 shin yin, 呻恫 shin tung, 殿屎 tëen he, 囐 yên, 孱 tsan, 屎 he. 敒 shin, 欿 tëen, 訶 he, 訡 yin.

Groan, 慇 e, 念痛聲 nëén t'húng shing, 嘆氣 t'hán k'hé.

Grocer's shop, 茶舖子 ch'hâ poò tszè.

Grog, blossoms, 酒皶 tsèw cha.

Groin, 膀胱 pang kwang, 脬胦 fow yang, 膀脇 pang hëĕ, 髈髋 pang kwang.

Groom, 馬夫 mà foo, 牧馬的 mŭh mà teĭh, 圉 yù; groom of the bed-chamber, 隷僕 lé pŭh.

Groove, 凹 yaou; a furrow, 槽路 tsaôu loó.

To grope, 擿埴 chĭh chĭh.

Gross, 粗大 ts'hoo tá, 粢 keaou, 膩 ne; gross food, 溷餘 hwăn yû; such as pigs and dogs, 犬豕之屬 k'heuèn chè che shŭh.

Gross, the chief part, 大半 tá pwán.

Grossly, 粗然 tsoo jên; grossly to insult, 大辱 tá jŭh.

Grot, 嚴穴 yên heuĕ, 碠 tíng.

Grotesque, 奇怪 kê kwaé; grotesque appearance of hills, 嵣 tang.

Grove, 林 lîn, 良墓 lëâng mó; the peach-grove, 桃林 t'haôu lîn.

To grovel, to crawl, 匍匐 poô pŭh; to grovel in the dust, 自辱至土 tszé jŭh ché t'hoò.

Ground, the earth, 地 té; down to the ground, 到地 taóu té; region, 地方 té fang; fields, 田地 tëên té; to till the ground, 耕田 kăng tëên; on the ground, 在地 tsaé té; underground, 地下 té hëá, 九泉之下 kèw tseuên che hëá; to fall flat on the ground, 俯伏在地 foò fŭh tsaé té; the ground or cause of a thing, 原由 yuên yêw; the ground of a picture, 素 soô, 畫粉之地 hwă fùn che té; grounds or dregs, 渣滓 cha tsaè, 坐地的 tsŏ té teĭh; to gain ground, 漸近 tsëén kín; to lose ground, 失地 shĭh té; the ground of the heart, 心地 sin té; a piece of ground, 一塊田地 yĭh k'hwaé tëên té; the ground covered with

gold and silver, 滿地金銀 mwàn té kin yin.

To GROUND, as a boat, 溘地 kŏ té, 船着沙 chwân chŏ sha.

GROUND-BEE, 土蜂 t'hoò fung.

GROUND-BEETLE, 蚔 k'he, 土蝱 t'hoò mang.

GROUND-FLOOR, 下樓 hëá lôw, 樓下 lôw hëá.

GROUND-IVY, 連錢草 lëên tsëên ts'haòu, 連鍼草 lëên han ts'haòu, 常春籐 châng ch'hun tăng.

GROUND-NUT, 花生 hwa săng, 長生菜 ch'âng săng tsaé

GROUND-RENT, 地租 té tsoò.

GROUNDLESS, 無根地 woô kăn té; groundless stories, 無根的言 woô kăn teĭh yên.

GROUND-RATTAN, 簛 ne, 篪 hoo.

GROUNDSEL, 泥胡菜 nê hoô tsaé.

GROUND-TICK, 沙蝨 sha sĭh.

GROUND-WORK, 質地 chĭh té

GROUP, 儕 tse, 羣 keun, 夥 hò, 集 tseĭh, 隊 tuy; a group of children, 羣兒 keun ûrh; a group of stars, 嘒 hwuy, 衆星 chúng sing; a group in motion, 儦 peaou.

To GROUP together, to assemble, 羣相聚會 keun sëang tsoú hwúy; to huddle together, 合弄來 hŏ lúng laê.

GROUSE, 雉鴆 che kew.

To GROW, 生 săng, 生長 săng chàng, 生阜 săng fow, 殖 chĭh, 茁壯 chuĕ chwáng, 生息 săng seĭh, 蕃滋 fan tsze, 餑鰓 pŏ seĭh, 鬱長 yŭh chàng. 養長 yàng chàng, 育 yŭh; the teeth growing again, 牙齒復生 yây ch'è fŭh săng; growing among the rocks, 生諸石中 săng choo shĭh chung; to grow large, 生大 săng tá; in planting virtue seek to make it grow, 樹德務滋 shoó tĭh woó tsze; to grow into a habit, 漫以成俗 tsin è chîng sŭh; rice which grows of itself, 稆 leu, 自生稻 tszé săng taóu.

GROWN, full stature, 成大 chîng tá; a full-grown person, 長大的人 châng tá teĭh jin.

GROWTH, increase, 生殖 săng shĭh; not yet arrived at full-growth, 身量未足 shin lëăng wé tsŭh.

To GROWL, 唬 heaou, 狠 hăn, 犬闘聲 k'heuèn tów shing; a growling dog, 狾 fei,

秩 yin, 犬張齗貌 k'heuèn chang yin ma u.

GRUB, of the silk-worm, 蠶 tsân; small grubs, 蝖 蝦 heuen hŭh, 蠐 螬 tse tsaou, 蟦 蠐 fei tse, 豸 chae; a grub in the ground, 蝛 hwuy.

To GRUDGE, 吝惜 ning sïh

GRUEL, or congee, made of rice, 糜鬻 me chŭh, 饘粥 chen chŭh, 爛飯 lan fán, 稀飯 he fán, 粭 e, 飴 e, 粰 fow, 餬 hoô. 楗 këén. 鍵 këén. 漿 tsëàng, 稞 we, 糜 mun, 酓 e, 飦 këen, 飥餬 te hoô, 饘鬻 chen chŭh; gruel made from millet, 黍酏 shoò ê; do. from flour, 麫麷 lo so; do. made of pulse, 豆鬻 tów chŭh; gruel stiffened by cold, 糒 mwan.

GRUFF, 酸面 swan mëén, 嚴色 yên sïh, 面上澁戾 mëén sháng shĕ lé, 臉上暴戾 lëèn sháng paóu lé.

To GRUMBLE, 讒譭 tsán hwùy, 訕 san, 詆 te.

To GRUNT, 猪 喊 choo hàn, 豧 foo, 㱿 hŭh, 豗 hwuy, 豗 hwuy, 呼 hew.

GRUNT, 豕息 shè seïh, 豕聲 shè shing.

GRUNTER, a little pig, 小豚 seaòu tun.

GRYLLOTALPA, or mole cricket, 螻蛄 low koo, 㲉 hŭh, 土狗 t'hoò kòw, 䶂鼠 kow shoò, 雀鼠 tsëŏ shoò.

GUANA, 蛤蚧 kŏ keae, 四脚蛇 szé këŏ shây, 蜥蜴 sze how; a species of, 鼉 t'ho.

GUARANTEE, 保領 paòu ling.

To GUARD, 護衛 hoó weí, 主守 choò show, 護守 hoó show, 押送 yă súng, 殿 tëén, 狃 new, 禔 te, 支吾 che woô, 枝梧 che woô, 摓 pang, 戶 hoó; to guard the frontier, 守邊 shòw pëen, 守娖 shòw tsŏ, 役 yih, 戍 shoó; to guard the head and eyes, 扞頭目 kan t'hôw mŭh; to guard a city, 守城 show ching; to guard a door, 守突 show t'hŭh; to guard against, 防禦 fâng yù, 抵禦 tè yù, 儆戒 kìng keaé, 警戒 king keaé, 防備 fâng peí, 防閑 fâng hëen, �becomes戒 king keaé, 懰懰 shing shing, 揣 tsëay, 撣 t'hàn, 防護 fâng hoó, 隄防 tê fâng; to guard one's-self against anything, 戒慎 keaé shín, 憕 ying; to guard against lewdness, 戒色 keaé sïh; do. wine, 戒酒 keaé tsèw, 酒訓 tsèw heún; do. famine, 防饑 fâng ke; do. robbery, 防盜 fâng taóu: to guard against and avoid, 防避 fâng pé; to be on one's guard,

防範 fâng fán; particularly guard against, 切忌 ts'hëĕ ké

GUARD, 嚴 yên; a military guard, 戒嚴 keaé yên; the imperial guard, 侍衛 shé weí; a guard house, 閘房 chă fâng; a guard station, 營衛 yîng weí, 堆卡 t'huy tsá, 官堆 kwan t'huy, 一俱廬舍 yih keú leú shày; a guard boat, 艄船 saou chwân, 護船 hoó chwân.

GUARDIAN, of an orphan child, 受托孤的 shów t'hŏ koo teih; guardian of the sovereign, 太師 t'haé sze, 太傅 t'haé foó, 太保 t'haé paòu; guardian of the heir-apparent, 少師 shaòu sze, 少傅 shaòu foó, 少保 shaòu paòu; principal do. 太子太師 t'haé tszè t'haé sze; do. secondary, 太子少師 t'haé tszè shaòu sze.

GUDGEON, small kind, 鯫 tsow.

To GUESS, 猜想 chae sëàng, 忖猜 tsun chae, 猜量 chae lëáng, 猜度 chae t'ŏ, 估猜 koo chae, 揆 kwei, 擬 è, 拗攏 yaou lung, 揆度 kwei t'hŏ; guess, 諒必 lëáng peih; to divine, 卜 pŭh; to guess the number of fingers thrown out, 猜枚 chae meí; to guess at money, 意錢 é tsëên; to guess others' feelings by one's own, 以已之心度人之心 è kè che sin t'hŏ jin che sin; to guess right, 量中 lëáng chung, 估中 koo chung; pray guess, 請猜一猜 ts'hing chae yih chae; I will propose a riddle, for you to guess, 我說一謎吽你們猜 gnò shwŏ yih mé, keaóu nè mûn chae.

GUEST, 客 k'hih, 賓 pin, 旅 leù, 僑 keaou; a guest coming from a distance, 遠客 yuèn k'hih; to receive a guest, 接客 tsëĕ k'hih; to accompany a guest, 送客 súng k'hih; to entertain a guest, 留客 lêw k'hih; a noble guest, 貴客 kweí k'hih; guest-chamber, 謁舍 yĕ shày, 客房 k'hih fâng.

GUIDE, 引路之人 yìn loó che jin, 引導者 yìn taóu chày; a leader, 倡首 chang shòw, 倡衆 chang chúng.

To GUIDE, 引路 yìn loó, 引導 yìn taóu, 指引 chè yìn, 引進 yìn tsín, 引人走路 yìn jin tsòw loó; to direct, 管 kwàn; to guide a horse, 馭 yù; to guide and check, 磬控 k'hing k'húng; in guiding a horse, the reins are all important, 馯馬以轡爲主 han mà è pé weî choò.

GUILD, 會舘 hwúy kwàn.

GUILE, 詭弊 kwei pé, 狡詐 keaòu chay, 奸計 kan ké.

GUILELESS, 誠實無僞 chîng shǐh woô wei.

GUILT, 罪 tsúy, 辜 koo, 孽 nëĕ, 辜 koo; not adequate to cover his guilt, 未足蔽罪 wé tsŭh pé tsúy.

GUILTLESS, 無辜 woô koo.

GUILTY, 坐罪 tsó tsúy, 有罪 yèw tsúy.

GUISE, 貌 maóu, 態 t'haé, 品行 p'hin hîng.

GUITAR, 琴瑟 k'in seĭh; do. with three strings and balloon-shaped, 琵琶 pe pa; a kind of guitar, 虢鍾 haóu chúng, 鞞婆 pe pô.

GULF, wide and deep, 淵 yuen, 深淵 shin yuen, 谽 han; the great gulf, 巨壑 keú hŏ.

To GULL, 計騙 ké p'hëén.

GULL, 鷗 gow.

GULLET, 嚨喉 lung hôw, 咽嚨 yen lung, 咽喉 yen hôw, 嘏咕 hëa koo, 嘏嚳 hëa kŭh.

To GULP, 呑下 t'hun hëá, 呑吸 t'hun keĭh, 䠎 tă, 呷 hëă, 㗫 t'hă; to gulp as a fish, 喁 gow, 噞喁 yen gow; the fishes gulp, 魚喁 yû gow; to gulp in drinking, 欱 kŭh.

GUM, exudation from trees, 樹脂 shoó chè, 樹膠 shoó keaou, 木液 mŭh yĭh; gum benjamin, 安息香 gnan seĭh hëang; gum olibanum, 乳香 joò hëang; gum of the peach, 桃乳 t'haôu joò; gum of the pine, 柄 lëang, 松脂 sûng chè; gum lac, 紫鉗 tsze chin.

GUMS, 齒根肉 ch'hè kăn jŭh, 齗腭 yin gŏ, 齕 che, 齦 kin, 齛 che, 齡 gan, 齗 yin; a swelling of the gums, 齟 k'heu.

GUN, cannon, 炮 p'haóu, 砲 p'haóu; fowling-piece, 鳥鎗 neaòu tsëang; a musquet, 銃 ch'húng.

GUNNER, 管炮的 kwàn p'haóu teĭh, 炮手 p'haóu shòw.

GUNPOWDER, 火藥 hò yŏ; do. manufactory, 火局 hò keŭh; gunpowder tea, 珠茶 choo ch'hâ.

GUNSMITH, 修銃匠 sew ch'húng tsëáng.

GUNWALE, of a boat, 棣 k'ew.

GURGION, 糠 k'hang.

To GURGLE the mouth, 嗽口 sŏ k'hòw, 喝 yae; a gurgling noise, 嗗 wă, 鬱勃聲 yŭh pŭh shing.

To GUSH forth, 濆 feí, 沸 fŭh, 濆 fun, 泬 hëuĕ, 涌 yung, 洶 heung, 浡潏 pŭh keuĕ,

濠瀑 haou pŭh. 汾 pun, 汇 tseih, 泌 pe, 泡 p'haou, 湓 pun, 湓 p'hun, 濈 tsŏ, 潶 tseaou; the gushing forth of waters, 潋濈 haou tsëĕ.

Gusto, 滋味 tsze weí.

Gust, of wind. 一陣風 yĭh chĭn fung, 風飄 fung p'heaou, 颯 să, 從風 sung fung, 颰颰 yen chŭh; gust of anger, 歎 ying, 怒氣 noó k'hé.

Gut, 腸 chang; the great gut, 大腸 tá chang. 肚 too; small do. 小腸 seaòu chang.

Gutter 溝渠 kow keu, 洫 heuĕ, 槽路 tsaôu loó.

Guttural, sound, 喉聲 hôw shing, 喝 hŏ, 昭 chaou, 陰喝 yin hŏ.

To guzzle, 歠 chuĕ, 歃 hŏ, 泛觴 fan shang, 䏲 jin, 䐟 tă.

To gybe, 譏刺 ke tszé.

Gypsum, 石羔 shĭh kaou.

Gyves, 脚鐐 këŏ leaou.

H

Ha! an expression of wonder, 噫嘻 e he, 嘅 k'hae. 嗳呀 gaé yâ, 愕 seun, 驚辭 king szê; ha! ha! an expression of laughter, 哈哈 ha ha, 啞啞 ya ya, 呵呵 ho ho, 嘲嘲 hëă hëă; he burst out *into a loud laugh*, 哈哈大笑 *ha ha tá seaóu.*

Haberdasher, 販子 pan tszè, 布販子 poó pan tszè.

Habergeon, 頸鎧 king k'hae, 鎧鍜 a këa.

Habiliments, 衣服 e fŭh, 衣裳 e shâng.

Habit, 習俗 seĭh sŭh; habit becomes second nature, 久行成性 kèw hing chîng sing, 習慣自然 seĭh kwán tszé jên: to give up old habits, 盡去舊習 tsín k'heú kéw seĭh; when old, habits are formed, 身老習成 shin laòu seĭh chîng; the slave of habit, 習俗所牽 seĭh sŭh sò k'hëen: custom, 風俗 fung sŭh, 世俗 shé sŭh. 規矩 kwei keú; dress, 衣服 e fŭh.

Habitable, 可居的 k'hò keu teĭh; habitable regions, 有人烟之處 yèw jîn yen che ch'hoó; habitable globe, 普天下 poó t'hëen hëá.

Habitation, 屋 ŭh, 家

kēa, 房子 fâng tszè; habitations of the poor, 閭閻 leu yen.

HABITUAL, 習熟的 seĭh shŭh teĭh.

HABITUDE, intercourse, 相交 sëang keaou 相應 sëang yíng; long habit, 久行成慣 kèw hîng chîng kwán.

HABITUATED, 傛傛 yûng yûng, 便習 pëen seĭh, 習成 seĭh ching.

To HACK, 剢 tŏ, 斨 ts'ëang, 斪 k'hew, 斲 chŏ, 㓷 tàn. 剨成塊 kŏ ching k'hwaé.

HADES, 陰間 yin këen, 陰府 yin foò, 幽冥 yew míng, 冥間 mìng këen, 九泉之下 kèw tseuên che hëá; in hades and on earth, 幽冥 yew míng; to tranquillize the soul in hades, 以安幽魂 è gnan yew hwăn; the judges in hades, 十殿閻王 shĭh tëén yen wâng.

HAE-NAN, 海南 haè nân, 雷瓊 lûy keung.

HÆMATITE, 血石 heuĕ shĭh

HAFT, 柄 píng, 柯 ko; the haft of a spear, 欑 tsan.

HAG, 老婆 laou pô, 娑妓 tsze che, 娟 e, 媿 k'hĭh.

HAGGARD, 疲瘦 p'he sow, 瘦弱 sow nëŏ.

To HAGGLE, 小器買賣 seaòu k'hé maè maé.

HAIL, 冰雹 ping p'hŏ, 白雨 pĭh yù. 硬頭雨 kang t'hôw yù, 雹 pŏ.

To HAIL, to pour down hail, 落雹 lŏ p'hŏ, 下雹 hëá p'ŏ; to hail a boat, 招舟子 chaôu chow tszè.

HAIR, long, 髮 fă; short do. 毛 maôu, 肢毳 pŏ chuy; hair of the body, 寒毛 hân maôu; the hair of the head, 頭髮 t'hôw fă, 頒 fă, 首上毛 shòw sháng maôu; the hair of beasts, 獸毛 shów maôu, 䩓 han; soft fine hair, 毧毛 jûng maôu, 毠 joô, 毬 p'he, 毹 shoo, 毳 chuy; hair standing on end, 毛竪 maôu shoó, 毛骨聳然 maôu kwŭh sung jân. 毪氂 sang lé, 毨 p'hëen, 髮鬣 p'he le, 秏 le, 毿 saou, 毸 so, 氀 shoo; hair falling off, 毰毸 fun fun; hair in disorder, 髼鬆 pung sung, 鬇鬡 tsăng năng, 髶髯 tsuy muy, 鬔鬇 pa na; a hair-pin, 簪 tsan, 鎞 pe, 釵 chae, 鑶 chen 釧 chuen, 鍉 chin, 笄 tsan, 簂枝 te che, 笄 ke, 篦 pe; hair, or down of plants, 花毛 hwa maôu.

HAIR-BRAINED, 瘋瘋傻傻 fung fung sha sha.

HAIR-BREADTH, 毫釐 haoû lé, 一條毛之寬 yĭh teaôu maôu che k'hwan; not

a hair-breadth's difference, 間不容髮 këen pŭh yûng fă; hair-breadth escape, 僅不脫免 kin pŭh t'hŏ mëèn.

Hair-dresser, 剃頭司阜 t'hé t'hôw sze foo.

Hair-cloth, 褐 hŏ, 毼 hŏ, 毞 pe, 毠 këa, 氀 loo, 氀毼 leu hŏ, 毠毮 këa sha, 毷 tëë, 毦 ying, 毼 hŏ, 氍毹 keu sow, 毰毸 pang mang, 氄 氃 mung tung, 毿毿 sung leu

Hair garments, worn by priests, 毠毮 këa sha, 袈裟 këa sha, 毠毮 këa sha; do. worn by nuns, 袛衼 ke ke.

Hair-pencil, 筆 peïh, 毛穎 maôu ying.

Hairy, 毠 che, 毶 chin, 翲翲 chaou seaou, 毹毹 wŭh tsŭh, 毰毸 p'haé naé, 毰毸 pŭh sŭh, 毴 jung, 髼鬆 tung sung, 髮鬈 fă lëë; hairy caterpillar, 蛅蟖 jen sze, 蛅 hàn, 毛蛓 maôu tsze; hairy garments, 纖纚 sëen sze.

Halberd, 棨戟 k'he keïh, 油戟 yêw keïh, 句孑 keu këë; a forked halberd, 雙戟 shwang keïh; a halberd with three points, 矛 maou, 厹 kew.

Hale, strong, 康健 k'hang këén, 身壯 shin chwáng, 力健 leïh këén, 儼長 lëë chàng, 婧婧 ts'hing ts'hing, 猺犺 heaou kang, 頊顋 mŏ hŏ.

To hale, 拉 la, 拕 t'ho.

Half, 半 pwán, 對半 túy pwán; half a year, 半年 pwán nëên, 半載 pwán tsaé; half a month, 半月 pwán yuĕ; half a day, 半日 pwán jïh, 半晌 pwán hëang; half an hour, 半時 pwán shê; half a dollar, 中圓 chung yuên, 中錢 chung tsëên, 半圓 pwán yuên, 對開 túy k'hae; a dollar and a half, 一員半 yïh yuên pwán; half of the body, 胖 pwan, 半身 pwán shin; half done, 一半工夫 yïh pwán kung foo; husband and wife uniting their halves, 夫婦胖合 foo foó pwan hŏ.

Half-adorned, 遍璋 pëen chang.

Half-blind, 睺 how, 半瞎 pwán hëă.

Half-dead, 半死 pwán szè, 身瘺 shin pëen.

Half-dried, 半乾 pwán kan, 焑炄 yew new.

Half-moon, 蛾眉月 gnó meî yuĕ, 弦 heuen.

Half-seasoned, 半酣 pwán hân.

Half-way, 半路 pwán loó; to stop half-way, 半塗而廢 pwán toô ûrh feí.

Hall, 廳 t'híng, 堂 tâng,

殿陛 tëén pé, 寺 she, 庭 t'hing. 序 yây; hall of learning, 黌宮 hung kung, 文壇 wăn tán; 學堂 hëŏ tâng; hall for literary examination, 貢院 kúng yuén, 闈場 wei châng; hall of audience, 明堂 ming tâng; hall for guests, 客堂 k'hïh tâng; a domestic hall, 家庭 këa t'hîng; a public hall, 公所 kung sò, 公館 kung kwàn, 公廨 kung keae; foreigner's hall. (spoken disparagingly,) 夷館 ê kwàn; a large hall, 大廳 tá t'hing; hall of ancestors, 祠堂 sze tâng; the middle hall of a house, 壇見 tán këén; hall of justice, 衙門 yây mûn; imperial hall, 朝廷 chaôu tîng: government officer's hall, 公署 kung shoô.

To HALLOW, 大喝 tá hŏ, 大喊 tá hàn, 嚷鬧 jàng naóu, 呼唬 hoo haou; the Romanists use, 祝聖 chŭh shíng.

To HALLOW, 成聖 ching shíng, 以爲聖 è weî shíng.

HALO, 雲霞 yûn hëa, 紅霞 hûng hëa, 鑴 he, 氣 k'hé, 監 këen, 霄 seaou, 暈 yun; the halo round the sun, 周日雲氣之色 chow jïh yûn k'hé che sïh, 玉鐍 yŭh keuĕ, 祲 tsin.

To HALT, 峙 chè; to stop, 停住脚 tíng choó këŏ, 駐足 choó tsŭh, 寢 ts'hin, 留 chae, 次 tszé, 稅舍 shwúy sháy, 蹼駐 fan che; to halt the army, 舍軍 sháy keun.

To HALT, as lame, 瘸行 këa hing, 擺行 paê hing, 跛走 po tsòw.

HALT, lame. 跛脚 po këŏ, 蹇 këen, 倰蹬 ling ching, 踔 chaoû, 庵 gan, 彼 po, 狼狽 lâng pei.

HALTING-PLACE, 次 tszé, 宿 sŭh, 歇店 hëë tëén.

HALTER, for a horse, 馬籠 mà lùng; or cows, 羈 ke, 羈 ke, 鞊 keïh, 縻 me, 絪 yin, 紲 sëĕ, 纅 me, 羈縶 ke sëĕ, 維婁 wei leu, 鞅 yang, 鞿 lëĕ, 韁 këang; halters and ropes, 羈絆 ke pwan.

To HALVE, 分兩半 fun lëàng pwán, 二之 ûrh che, 拌 pwan.

HAM, dried, 火腿 hò t'ùy; the hip, 髗 hwŏ, 膕 kwŏ, 臀 tëen, 脰 e; a common field, 鄉遂 hëang sûy.

HAMLET, 村落 tsún lŏ, 田社 tëên sháy, 小村 seaòu tsún, 鄉村 hëang tsún, 閈 han.

HAMMER, 槌 ch'huy, 鎚 ch'huy, 楴 tae, 枴 këŏ, 椎 chuy; an iron hammer, 鐵鎚

t'hëë ch'huy; the head of a hammer, 栿 ch'hin, 椊 chih, 槌之横者 ch'huy che hwăng chày; a small hammer, 扊鎚 keih ch'huy: the hammer-headed shark, 鰨 tă, 鰿鱕 seih fan.

To HAMMER, 鈉 nă, 鍛 twan, 㪟 lëen, 椎之 chuy che; to hammer iron, 打鐵 tà t'hëë; to forge metal is called hammering it, 冶金曰鍛 yày kin yuĕ twan; the noise of hammering, 㔹 yih: to hammer and forge, 鎚鍛 ch'huy twan.

HAMPER, 龍 lùng, 簍 loo, 籃 lân.

To HAMPER. 難為 nân wei; to impede. 阻礙 tsoò gaê; to hamper a person by words, 嚚 pwan, 以言難人 è yên nân jin: to bring into difficulty, 連累 lëên lùy. 繫累 hé lùy; hampered, 㞒 gih. 儹苦 kwăn k'hoò, 結絓 këë kwa; the mind hampered, 心結 sin këë.

To HAMSTRING, 剮筋 kŏ kin, 刖足 nëë tsŭh. 剮斕筋 kŏ lan kin.

HAND, 手 shòw, 又 yéw; the right hand, 右手 yéw show; the left hand, 左手 tsò shòw; the palm of the hand, 手掌 shòw chàng, 手心 shòw sin; the back of the hand, 手背 shòw peí; an old hand, 老手 laòu shòw; a new hand, 新手 sin shòw; both hands, 雙手 shwang shòw: the hands behind one, 反接 fàn tsëë; the hands folded, 廾 kung. 竦手 sung shòw; both hands full, 㚘 yŭh, 兩手盛 lëàng shòw shíng; to hold in both hands, 两手捧物 lëàng shòw pung wŭh; to take hold of the hand, 握手 ŭh shòw; to let go the hand, 放手 fáng shòw; to pray to Buddha, with uplifted hands, 合掌白佛 hŏ chàng pĭh fŭh; on the one hand, 一則 yih tsih; on the other hand, 二則 ûrh tsih: at hand, 邇 ûrh, 近在 kín tsaé: I put all into your hands, 儘托爾手 tsín t'hŏ ùrh shòw: in the turn of a hand, 反掌之易 fàn chàng che é; short-hand, 簡筆 këen pih; before-hand, 在先 tsaé sëen; having but one hand, 單手 tan shòw: having a hundred hands, 百手 pih shòw.

To HAND down, 傳下來 chuên hëá laê. 垂 chuy, 詒傳 e chuên, 譯 yih, 移遺 é weí, 纘繼 tsan ké; to hand down from one's ancestors, 續妣祖 sŭh pè tsoò; to hand

down to posterity, 詒於子孫 e yû tszè sun, 啓廸後人 k'hè teïh hów jin: to hand down one's name, 名垂後世 mîng chuy hów shé; to hand down an example, 垂法 chuy fă; to hand down sayings, 臚言 leu yên; to hand down in succession, 紹復 shaóu fŭh; his name was not handed down, 姓名不傳 síng mîng pŭh chuén; to hand over, 交給 keaou keïh. 界給 pe keïh, 寄托 k'hè t'hŏ; to hand into a chair, 撮上轎 tseuĕ sháng keaóu.

Hand-basin, 面盤 mëén pwân.

Hand-barrow, 輦車 lëĕn chay, 輓車 wan chay, 手車 shòw chay.

Hand-basket, 手籃 shòw lân.

Hand-bill, 招帖 chaóu tëĕ: do. promising a reward, 謝帖 sëáy tëĕ.

Hand-breadth, 一手掌之濶 yïh shòw chàng che k'hwŏ.

Hand-cuffs, 手梏 shòw kŭh.

Hand-drum. 鞉 taou.

Handful, 匊 keŭh, 搹 kïh, 盈手 yîng shòw, 滿手 mwàn shòw, 握 ŭh, 搤 yïh, 撮 tsŏ; a handful of corn, 稛 le; do. of grain, 秉 pìng; a large handful, 大鬲 tá kïh.

Hand-gun, 手銃 shòw ch'húng.

Handicraft, 手藝 shòw é, 手訣 shòw keuĕ, 手段 shòw twan; *handicrafts-man*, 工匠 kung tsëáng.

Handkerchief, 手巾 shòw kin 手帕 shòw pá, 帞 woo, 帕子 pá tszé; ladies' handkerchief, 扇袯 hoo peaou; a large handkerchief for bundling up clothes, 包袱 paou fŭh

To handle, 拈 nëen, 手之 shòw che, 拃 tsan, 掟 wa, 擨 gŏ; to rub with the hands, 手摩 shòw mô; to lay the hands on, 下手 hëá shòw, 落手 lŏ shòw.

Handle, 柄 píng, 把柄 pà píng. 杷 pa, 欛柄 pa píng, 斡 wŏ, 枋 ping, 榦 kan, 檹 kan, 槿 kin; the handle of an axe, 斧柯 foò ko, 欘 chŭh; the handle of a hoe, 桂 kwei, 橿 keang, 鋤柄 tsoò píng; the handle of a reap-hook, 柌 sze, 梠柌 yaou sze, 鐮柄 lëen píng; the handle of a spear, 柲 pe, 矜 kin, 楻畢 hwâng peïh, 鈐 këen, 梮 keu, 戟柄 keïh píng; the handle of a knife, 柎 foo, 鉰 fow, 刀柄 taou píng, 刀靶 taou pa; the handle of a pail, 杓 peaou,

柤 e, 斗柄 tòw píng; the handle of a distaff, 屎 ne, 矱柄 shŏ píng; the iron hollow for the handle of a chizel, 枘 júy, 梂 k'hew, 榬 king, 刻木耑所以入鑿 k'hïh mŭh twan sò è jŭh ch'hŏ; the handle of an awl, 頴 ying; the handle of a plough. 枱 e, 耒耑木 juy twan mŭh; handle of a vessel, 繳 keaou. 耳 ùrh; handle of a shield. 觟 k'hwei, 盾握 tun ŭh: the handle of a bow, 弝 pa. 弣 foo; the handle of a seal, 印把子 yín pà tszè; the handle of a discourse, 話柄 hwá píng; having a handle, 有把柄 yèw pà píng; the handle of a door, 扃 shang. 掌戶耳 chàng hoó ùrh, 門圈 mûn k'heuén; a straight handle, 柄 këŏ.

Hand-maid, 婢 pe, 妾 tsëĕ, 侍妾 shé tsëĕ.

Hand-net, 旃 yen, 手網 shòw wàng.

Hand-saw, 手鋸 shòw keu.

Handsome, 美 meì, 美妙 mei meaóu, 羑麗 mei lé, 嬋娟 chen yuen, 嫙嫇 chen ting, 婥約 chŏ yŏ, 睍睆 hëen hwan, 紅顏 hûng yên, 姅媶 fung jung, 嬌姿 keaou tsze. 婀娜 o no. 阿娜 o no. 波俏 po seaou, 肖皮 seaou p'hê, 俏措 seaou tsoo, 佼好 keaou haòu, 委委 wei wei, 婐姬 ko go, 嬈婢 yuen pe, 嬮嫛 yen ts'han, 窈窕 yaou t'heaou, 嫚娟 pëén yuen, 娉婷 p'híng ting, 顛頳 ming tsing, 姝 choo, 姁 heu, 嫭 hoo. 嬳 hwŏ, 嫢 kwei, 傀 kwei. 嬝 neaou, 嬍 wei, 爍 yŏ, 孌 leuen, 娫 yen, 媱 yaou, 嫿 hwa, 嬫 nëĕ. 祺 ke, 婑 juy, 堅 këen, 媄 mei, 嫡 nân. 媠 t'ho. 媁 wei, 媙 wei, 婺 mŭh. 嫣 yen, 嫶 maou, 都 too, 翳 yă; a handsome woman, 羑女 meì nyù, 閭姝 leu choo, 奼 ch'hà, 娃 wa, 傑 tëĕ. 妔 k'hang. 妍 yen, 豔 yen. 平 yĭh. 倩 tsëén, 傪 ts'an, 嫗 k'ho, 孬 naou, 妋 keuĕ, 婉 wan, 妖 yaou, 妭 fă, 妋 foo. 娇 ho, 娡 fow, 姶 gŏ, 婔 kwei, 裂 lëĕ, 姩 nëen; a handsome appearance, 美色 mei sĭh, 丰姿俊秀 fung tsze tsun séw.

Hand-stove, 鎢錥 woo yŭh, 鑃 yaou, 炭墼 t'han keïh.

Handspike, 楮 hŏ, 所以輔木轉 sò è foó mŭh chuên

Hand-writing, 手筆 shòw peïh, 筆跡 peïh tseïh, 筆法 peïh fă; free hand-writing, 筆執 peïh chïh.

Handy, 快手 k'waé shòw.

To HANG, 綁 teaou, 懸 heuên, 撖 kan, 罥 keuen, 掛 kwá, 摎 keu; to hang up, 懸掛 heuên kwá, 掛攂 kwá tëĕ, 縋 chuy, 掛上 kwá sháng; to hang up a lamp, 掛燈 kwá tăng; to suspend, 懸係 heuên hé; to hang heels upwards, 倒懸 taòu heuên; to hang one's-self, 自縊 tszé yĭh, 自縕 tszé wăn, 懸梁 heuên lëâng, 投繯殞命 tôw hwân yun míng; to strangle, 絞死 keaòu szè, 縊死 yĭh szè; to hang down, 垂下 chuy hëá, 揄 tow; to hang down the head, 垂低頭 chuy tè t'hôw, 俯首 foò shòw, 頫首 foo shòw, 俛 foò, 顩 tae, 槙類 lin tsin, 顡顉 lin tsin; to let the hands hang down, 垂手 chuy shòw to hang about one, 佩 pei; to hang against the wall, 掛壁 kwá peĭh; hanging down, 若若 jŏ jŏ.

HANGER, 掛刀 kwá taou, 腰刀 yaou taou; hanger on, 贅縣疣 gaou heuên yêw.

HANGING, lock, 弔鎖 teaóu sò.

HANGMAN, 殺手 shă shòw.

HANK, of thread, 一把線子 yĭh pă sëén tszè.

To HANKER, after, 戀慕 leuên moó, 戀嫪 leuên keaou, 思戀 sze leuen, 侔 mow, 心不能忘 sin pŭh năng wâng, 心戀不已 sin leuên pŭh è; to hanker after women, 戀妓 leuên che; a foolish hankering, 痴纏 che tëen.

HAP-HAZARD, 偶然 gnòw jên.

To HAPPEN, 遘遇 kow yú, 偶遇 gnòw yú, 適有 shĭh yèw, 遭着 tsaòu chŏ, 遇着 yú chŏ, 繹 shĭh, 防 fang; it happened, 偶然有 gnòw jên yèw, 忽然遇着 hwŭh jên yú chŏ, 偶然撞着 gnòw jên chwâng chŏ; happened to see, 覯見 kow këén; when did that affair happen? 那件事幾時有 nà këén szé kè shê yèw.

HAPPILY, 幸然 híng jên; happily obtained, 幸得 hing tĭh; if happily we should survive till morning, 幸而至於旦 hing ûrh ché yû tán; happily avoided, 幸免 hing mëèn.

HAPPINESS, 福 fŭh, 祉 chè, 禧 he, 祐 yéw, 福祉 fŭh chè, 吉祥 keĭh sëâng, 祿 lŭh, 礽 shing. 祚 tsoó, 德 tĭh, 慶 k'híng, 福氣 fŭh k'hé, 福熙 fŭh he, 禑 woo; great happiness, 大吉 tá keĭh; to enjoy happiness, 納福 nă fŭh, 享福 hëàng fŭh; happi-

ness, in the language of the Buddhists, 福德 fŭh tĭh; the happiness of the world, 世間之福 shé këen che fŭh; happiness and misery have no door of entrance, but men invite them to come in, 禍福無門乃人自招 hó fŭh woô mûn, naè jîn tszé chaou; to seek for present happiness, 求現在福田 kêw hëén tsaé fŭh tëên; eternal happiness, 永福 yùng fŭh; celestial happiness, 天上真福 t'hëen sháng chin fŭh; external happiness, 身外之福 shin waé che fŭh; internal do. 性中之福 síng chung che fŭh.

Happy, 欣然 hin jên, 幸然 híng jên, 驩虞 kwan yu, 祺 ke, 寶 paòu, 吉 keĭh, 蘇 soo, 抗 yew; happy in being promoted, 陞祺 shing ke; happy in all respects, 祺不一吉 kè pŭh yĭh keĭh; happy influences, 禎祥 chin sëâng; a happy couple, 鴛鴦 yuen yang, 鷄鳷 ke shĭh; a happy look, 媮色 yu sĭh; a happy dream, 喜夢 hè múng; happy feeling, 祹 taou, 禔 che, 禑 woo, 禥 ming 禠 sze, 禯 yew; happy stars shining propitiously, 福星共照 fŭh sing kúng chaóu; to be happy, 般樂 pwān lŏ.

To harangue, 講道 këàng taóu.

To harass, 難為 nân wei, 累人 lùy jîn, 苦人 k'hoò jîn, 熬煎人 gaóu tsëen jîn; to harass the people, 剝民 pŏ mîn; harassing thoughts, 心多 sin to.

Harbinger, 先驅 sëen keu, 先馬 sëen mà.

Harbour, 港口 këàng k'hòw, 港脚 këàng këŏ, 埠頭 foo t'hôw, 海門 haè mûn, 海口 haè k'hòw; a safe harbour, 安澳 gan gaóu, 馬頭 mà t'hôw, 灣船之所 wan chwân che sò, 泊岸 pŏ gnán; a harbour for thieves, 賊巢 tsĭh tsaôu.

To harbour, 埋 maê, 包藏 paóu chwang; to harbour resentment, 埋怨 maê yuén, 含冤 hân yuén, 嬸 han, 挾嫌 këĕ hëên, 抱恨 paou hăn, 懷恨 hwaê hăn, 違怨 wei yuén; to harbour dishonest intentions, 挾詐 këĕ cha, 蓄意不良 heŭh é pŭh lëâng; to harbour thieves, 窩藏 wo chang; to harbour in the mind, 懷念 hwaê nëén, 慊 k'hëen.

Hard, 硬 gnăng, 堅 këen, 固 shĭh, 剛 kang, 鉅 keu, 犀 se, 硠硠 lang lang, 確

keëŏ, 碻 碻 kow kaou, 礥 肩 hëen, 礣 砎 meĭh keae, 堅 堅 këen këen; difficult, 難 nân; hard to say, 難 道 nân taóu; hard to understand, 難 讀 nân t'hŭh; a hard skin, 鞕 gnăng; hard and soft, 剛 柔 kang jôw; hard and solid, 堅 實 këen shĭh; hard as a stone, 砝 keëĕ, 艮 磑 kăn k'haè; hard as iron, 硬 如 鐵 gnăng joô t'hëë; a hard heart, 硬 心 gnăng sin; hard-hearted, 酷 kŭh, 慘 酷 ts'hàn kŭh, 慘 虐 ts'hàn nëŏ, 狠 心 lâng sin; hard flesh, 肕 jín, 堅 肉 këen jŭh; hard ground, 埵 to, 埳 k'he, 墧 k'hëŏ; hard wood, 榯 shĭh; very hard, 硻 k'ang; hard as a diamond, 堅 固 如 金 剛 石 këen koó joô kin kang shĭh; to beat down hard, 築 實 keŭh shĭh; hard by, 臨 近 lĭn kín.

To harden, of itself, 自 堅 tszé këen; to harden anything, 作 硬 的 tsŏ gnăng teĭh; to harden steel, 堅 剛 鐵 kang t'hëë, 淬 刀 使 堅 tsuy taou shè këen.

Hardly, scarcely, 僅 kín; hardly enough, 僅 彀 kín kow; hardly escaped, 僅 免 kín mëèn.

Hardness, 硬 性 gnăng sìng.

Hardship, 難 事 nân szé; 患 難 hwán nân, 委 曲 wei k'heŭh; fatigue, 疲 倦 p'hê keuén.

Hare, 山 兎 san t'hoó, 兎 子 t'hoó tszè, 明 視 mîng shé, 嬎 fan, 㲋 ch'hĕ, 䨲 now; hare's-foot, 白 苣 pĭh keu.

Hare-lipped, 娩 fan, 娩 疾 fan tseĭh.

Harem, imperial, 大 內 tá núy; the fragrant harem, 蘭 閨 lân kwei; the door of do. 闈 wei.

Harlequin, 花 面 hwa mëén, 神 頭 鬼 面 shîn t'hôw kwei mëén, 凈 tsăng.

Harlot, 娼 妓 ch'ang che.

Harm, 傷 shang, 害 haé; no harm, 無 傷 woô shang; what harm will it do to try, 試 一 試 何 妨 shé yĭh shé hô fáng.

To harm, 加 害 këa haé, 損 害 sùn haé, 殘 害 tsân haé; to benefit one's-self and harm others, 利 已 損 人 lé kè sùn jîn.

Harmless, 不 害 pŭh haé, 不 妨 pŭh fáng.

Harmonious, 和 睦 hô mŭh, 穆 和 mŭh hô, 靖 和 tsing hô, 和 順 hô shún, 鑾 和 lwan hô, 和 比 hô pè, 熙 和 he hô, 翕 和 heĭh hô, 和 合 hô hŏ, 和 洽 hô hëë, 相

和 sëang hô, 协和 hëĕ hô, 諧和 heae hô, 和輯 hô tseĭh, 與和 yù hô, 陶陶 taou taou, 雝喈 yûng heae, 依韋 e weí, 融融 yûng yûng, 追然 t'húy jên, 愔愔 yin yin, 柔耦 jên gòw, 油油 yêw yêw, 熙熙 he he, 熏熏 heun heun, 膠膠 keaou keaou, 姁姁 heu heu, 雍 yung, 韸 pung, 齊 tsê, 龍 lûng, 孃 hwae, 怡 e, 㺲 kwei, 晏 gan, 沖 chung, 㦸 tseĭh, 燊 sin, 燮 sëĕ, 㕑 kan, 詥 hŏ, 休 hew; harmonious voices, 鶬鶬 tsang tsang; harmonious sounds, 馨 gan, 嘒 hwuy, 諧聲 heae shing; harmoniously blended, 融和 yûng hô.

To HARMONIZE, 調和 teaou hô, 調燮 teaou sëĕ, 調諪 teaou tíng, 比 pè, 鼓 koò, 龤 hëĕ, 商 shĭh, 嘻 he, 相洽 sëang hëĕ, 諧 heae, 翎 heĭh, 龢 hô, 平 pîng; harmonized, 酤 tëen.

HARMONY, 怡和 e hô, 和氣 hô k'hé. 諴 han, 然 jên, 輯 tseĭh, 團 t'hwân; harmony in music, 韻 yún, 諧聲 heae shing, 縵樂 mân lŏ, 翕如也 heĭh joô yày; to live in peace and harmony, 雝睦 yûng mŭh; harmony among relations, 和親 hô ts'hin; harmony of the seasons, 玉燭 yŭh chŭh; to live in harmony, 人相和相契 jin sëang hô sëang k'hé.

HARNESS, 鞬 keu, 鞁 p'he, 車駕之具 keu këá che keú, 裝束鞁馬 chwáng sŏ p'he mà; armour, 盔甲 kwei këă.

To HARNESS, a horse, 駕馬 këá mà, 以鞌裝馬 è gnan chwáng mà; do. oxen, 犕牛 pé nêw.

HARP, and guitar, 琴瑟 k'hin seĭh; common harp, 拉琴 la k'hîn; a large do. 胡琴 hoô k'hîn; the name of a harp, 修况 sew hwáng.

To HARP, 撣琴 tân k'hîn; a harping, 掛 k'hang, 琴聲 k'hîn shing.

HARPOON, 籍 tseĭh, 鐵鈎 t'hëĕ kow, 鐵爪 t'hëĕ jaòu.

To HARPOON, 以杈取魚 è cha tseù yû.

HARPSICHORD, 瑟 seĭh.

HARPY, 天精 yaou tsing; a ravenous wretch, 好索人者 haóu sĭh jîn chày.

HARQUEBUS, 手銃 shòw ch'húng.

HARROW, 耙 pa, 鈀 pa, 耖 chaou, 耜 sze, 耰 jaou, 㓝 tseĭh, 杷 pà, 橯 laou.

To HARROW, the ground, 鈀田 pa tëên, 耡地 tsoó té.

HARSH, 太嚴 t'haé yên,

讟嗃 hëŏ hŏ, 倞 këang, 刻薄 k'hĭh pŏ; harsh rule, 虐政 nëŏ chíng, 滅裂 mëĕ lëĕ; a harsh style, 如同嚼蠟 joô tûng tsëŏ lëĕ; harsh words, 厲言 lé yên, 詻詻 gĭh gĭh; a harsh voice, 嗃嗃 hŏ hŏ; a harsh taste, 酸澁 swan sëĕ, 苦澁 k'hoò sëĕ: harsh in sound, 聲音不和 shing yin pŭh hô.

Hart, 鹿公 lŭh kung, 麚 këa, 麚 këa.

Hart's-tongue, 石葦 shĭh wei, 石葦 shĭh wei.

Hart-wort, 玄胡索 heuên hoô sŏ.

Harvest, 秋收 ts'hew show, 穡時 seĭh shê, 歲 súy, 孰 shŭh, 夼 p'haou; wheat harvest, 麥秋 mĭh ts'hew; a bad harvest, 歉收 këen show, 秋收歛薄 ts'hew show lëen pŏ; a good harvest, 豐歲 fung súy; the time of harvest, 收時 show shê, 秋收之時 ts'hew show che shê, 秋成之時 ts'hew chîng che shê, 歛時 lëen shê, 秋間 ts'hew këen, 割收之時 kŏ show che shê; the harvest moon, 賞月 shàng yuĕ; the five harvests, 五稔 woò jin; plough in spring, and in autumn gather in the harvest, 春耕秋歛 chun kăng ts'ew lëen

To hash, 切肉 ts'hëĕ jŭh, 切小 ts'hëĕ seaòu.

Hasp, for a door, 門扣 mûn k'hów; a clasp folding over a staple, 扃鐍 keŭh keŭh.

Hassack, 蒲團 poo t'wân.

Haste, 急切 keĭh ts'hëĕ, 忙 mang, 速 sŭh, 亟 keĭh, 躁 tsaou, 卒 tsŭh; in haste, 檄耀 heĭh chaou, 發發 fă fă, 羽檄 yû heĭh, 急急 keĭh keĭh, 劻勷 kwang jang; make a little haste, 快些 k'hwaé sëay, 緊些 kìn sëay; the more haste the worse speed, 越急越慢 yuĕ keĭh yuĕ mán.

To hasten, 迅速 sìn sŭh, 催促 tsuy tsŭh, 忙速 mâng sŭh, 糾急 kew keĭh, 作速 tsŏ sŭh, 亟速 keĭh sŭh, 揮霍 hwuy hŏ, 㫚霍 hwŭh hŏ, 匆匆 wŭh wŭh, 駛 sze, 趁 sin, 趨 tseu, 趙 chaou, 趣 tseu, 趨赴 tseu foó, 往 wang; make haste and open the door, 快快開門 k'hwaé k'hwaé k'hae mûn; do not hasten, 無欲速速 woô yŭh sŭh sŭh; to hasten to a place, 赴至 foó ché, 插 chă; to hasten through fear, 征 ching, 勵 ke i; to hasten to repent, 速悔前非 sŭh hwúy tsëên fei.

Hastily, 輒 chĕ, 忣 fan,

俄 gnò, 萌 măng, 俶忽 shŭh hwŭh, 倏忽 seĭh hwŭh, 乍然 cha jên, 倏然 seaou jên, 奭捷 sĭh tseĭh, 蒼黃 tsang hwâng, 遽然 keú jên.

HASTY, 輕快 k'hing k'hwaé, 飛速 fei sŭh, 造次 tsaóu tszé, 草次 tsaòu tszé, 卞急 pëen keĭh, 悍急 han keĭh, 怜忯 këen ke, 倉卒 tsang tsŭh, 怱怱 tsung tsung, 蓯憧 hang tung, 龍怱 lung tsung, 憋懯 pëë foo, 拊撫 foô foò, 輕率 k'hing seŭh, 肅急 sŭh keĭh, 疾速 tseĭh sŭh, 獧 heuen, 懁 heuen, 揵 këen, 極 keĭh, 悁 keuen, 徑 king, 輵 kŏ, 怦 păng, 呹 yĭh, 喊 hàn, 尋 tsîn, 弁 pëen, 倏 shŭh, 弦 heuen, 惕 t'heĭh, 倸 tsae, 悁 keuen, 偏 pëen, 慓 peaou, 懒 keĭh, 僭 tseaou, 棫 yĭh, 晐 hwŭh, 汒 mang, 渴 k'hŏ, 狷 keuen, 勦 keaou; a hasty disposition, 性急 síng keĭh, 潎性 pëë síng, 婺 pëë; a hasty funeral, 渴葬 hŏ chwáng; hasty words, 急言 keĭh yên, 詃 fan, 甹 p'hing, 誸 heuen.

HAT, 帽子 maóu tszè, 冠 kwan; a mandarin's cap, 官帽 kwan maóu; a felt hat, 毡帽 chen maóu; a straw hat, 草笠 tsaòu leĭh, 頭篷 t'hôw pung; a waggoner's hat, 笠轂 leĭh kŭh: a bamboo hat, 簦 tăng, 臺笠 tae leĭh; a hat-box, 帽盒 maóu hó, 匥 pëen, 匴 swán, a hat-shop, 帽店 maóu tëén; to take off the hat, 免帽 mëén maóu.

TO HATCH, 孚 foo, 伏 fŭh, 寶 fŭh, 菢 paou; to hatch eggs, 蝦 këŏ, 毿 paou, 毻 p'haou, 煦 heu; to hatch eggs by the fire, 焙 pei, 孵 foo; a hatching shop, 甫房 poó fâng; a hatched egg, 轂 këŏ.

HATCH, of a ship's hold, 艙門 chwang mûn; to open the hatches, 開艙 k'hae chwang.

HATCHEL, 打麻具 tà mâ keú.

HATCHET, 斤 kin, 斧 foò, 斧頭 foò t'hôw, 鈇鉞 foo yuĕ, 鐲 chŏ, 鐇 fan, 斨 tsëang, 櫍 chĭh, 蕭斧 seaou foò, 鍫錍 tsze pe; a white hatchet, 白戚 pĭh tseĭh.

HATCHET FACE, 鬼面 kwei mëén.

TO HATE, 恨 hăn, 惡 woó, 恨惡 hăn woó, 毒恨 tŭh hăn, 病恨 píng hăn, 憎恨 tsăng hăn, 憎嬾 tsăng laê, 𤺺恥 e tsze, 打㦐 ting yìng, 忮 che, 醜 ch'hów, 憲 hëén, 㤚 kăng, 忌 ké, 怿 këang, 究 kéw, 訾 tsze, 毒 tŭh, 㥾 yae, 妋 foo, 婞 hing, 恚 hwuy;

愁 kew, 倸 tsae, 慢 hwan, 慉 chŭh, 慉 lew, 慖 kwei, 慷 yang, 憝 tuy, 懎 sih, 懟 tuy, 懭 k'hwang, 惱 naou, 譈 tuy, 譤 hëë; to hate in the heart, 心嗛之 sin hëen che; to hate vice, 惡惡 woó gŏ; to hate one's enemies, 惱人之仇敵 naòu jîn che kêw teïh; to be hated, 見怨 keén yuén; to hate one's-self, 自惡 tszé woó.

Hateful, 可惡 k'hò woó, 可醜 k'hò ch'hów, 㦝松 kung sung, 惱 naou; very hateful, 最可惡的 tsúy k'hò woó teïh.

Hatred, 怨恨 yuén hăn; mutual hatred, 交惡 keaou woó.

Hatter, 作帽的 tsŏ máou teïh; a hatter's establishment, 帽作 maóu tsŏ.

To have, 有 yèw, 惟 wei, 憮 woo; what have I to do with you? 我與爾何干 gnò yù ùrh hô kan; have you or have you not, 爾有沒有 ùrh yèw mŭh yèw; I have obtained a degree, 我已經進學 gnò è king tsín hëŏ; I have heard it said, 我聽人說 gnò t'hing jîn shwŏ; have you been to Peking or not? 你到過北京沒有 nè taòu kwó Pih king mŭh yèw? I have been there, 我到過 gnò taòu kwó; to have a son, 弄璋 lúng chang; to have a daughter, 弄瓦 lúng wà; have you dined, 你用過飯麽 nè yúng kwó fán mô; having seen, 既見 ké këén; the good man having heard the cry of an animal, cannot bear to eat its flesh, 君子既聞其聲不忍食其肉 keun tszè ké wăn kê shing, pŭh jìn shĭh kê jŭh.

Haven, for ships, 船灣泊處 chwân wan pŏ ch'hoó, 船澳 chwân gaou; a shelter, 閃避之處 shèn pé che ch'hoó.

Haughty, 驕傲 keaou gaóu, 驕倨 keaou keu, 眼眶大 yèn kwang tá, 獮獢 heae chae, 傲 gaou, 奡 gaou, 裾 keu, 傁 saou, 嫭 cha; a haughty mind, 驕志 keaou ché, 高氣 kaou k'hé; a haughty manner, 驕態 keaou t'haé; to affect haughty airs, 裝模作樣 chwáng moó tsŏ yáng, 裝腔 chwáng këang.

To haul, 牽 k'hëen, 扳 pan, 搖 yŏ, 拉 la, 撦 chay, 扯 chay; to haul up on shore, 㩜 e, 附船著岸 foô chwân chŏ gnán.

Haunch, 腿 t'hùy.

To haunt, to frequent, 常

來 ch'hâng laê, 常去 ch'âng k'heú, 往來不斷 wàng laê pŭh twán; to infest, 騷擾 tsaou jaòu, 煩擾 fân jaòu, 挫磨人家 tsó mô jin këa.

Havoc, to make, 殺敗 shă paé, 打敗 tà paé.

Hawthorn, 枳 che, 山查子 san cha tszè.

Hawk, 鸇 chen, 鵰 teaou, 鳽 këen, 晨風 shin fung, 鷹 ying, 鳶 yen, 隼 sun, 鵃鳩 tseu kew, 鵗鸇 hin chen 鴟 che; a kind of hawk, 鵗鳽 té këen, 鷙鵰 tun teaou, 鷨 hwă, 鴻 kung.

To hawk, to fly hawks, 飛鷹 fei ying; to hawk and spit, 欯 hih, 欶 keih; the sound of, 唾聲 chuy shing.

Hawk-weed, 黃瓜菜 hwâng kwa ts'haé.

Hay, 乾草 kan tsaòu, 乾芻 kan tsow, 芻茭 tsow keaou, 茭 keaou, 藜 le, 犨 chung.

Hazard, chance, 偶然之事 gnòw jên che szé; danger, 危險 weî hëèn.

To hazard, an opinion, 敢爲說辭 kàn weî shwŏ szê, 估量 koo lëáng; to venture, 坎 k'hàn, 險 hëèn.

Hazardous, 危殆 weî taé, 僉 hëén, 凶矜 heung king, 幾危 ke weî, 危急 weî keih, 齕 keaou, 圾 keih, 岜 nëë, 崒 tsŭh, 嵦 gae, 㠑 nëë, 艱難 këen nân, 陲 chuy, 嶇 keu; as hazardous as piled eggs, 危如壘卵 weî joô lùy lwàn; a hazardous employment, 虎口取食 hoò k'hòw tseù shih; a hazardous predicament, 阽危 yen wei.

Haze, fog, 霧氣 woó k'é, 雲霧 yûn woó.

Hazy, 起霧 k'hè woó, 晦 hwúy.

He, 他 t'ha, 伊 e, 其 kê, 彼 pè, 渠 k'heú, 厥 keuĕ, 之 che, 倸 keu, 其諸 kê choo, 渠儂 k'heú nung, 繄 e; he-goat, 公羊 kung yâng; he who, 者 chày.

Head, 頭 t'hôw, 首 shòw, 級 keih, 元 yuên, 原頭 yuên t'hôw, 腦袋 naôu taé, 頁 hëë, 魁 kwei, 顱 loo, 顱頭 loo t'hôw, 髗 loo, 良首 lëâng shòw; the head or commencement, 耑 chuen, 端 twan, 端首 twan shòw, 端倪 twan urh; the head of a family, 家長 këa chàng, 父 foò; the head of a villlage, 黨正 tàng chíng, 鄉老 hëang laòu; the head or chief, 頭目 t'hôw mŭh; head-man, 攬頭 lan t'hôw; a head clerk, 稿公 kaou kung; the head of a concern, 首領 shòw ling;

the head of a river, 濫觴 lan shang, 河源 hô yuên; a head of discourse, 綱領 kang ling: how many heads of people, 幾多首級 kè to shòw keïh; he cut off 10,000 heads, 斬首萬級 tsàn shòw wán keïh; head and tail, 頭尾 t'hôw weì, 原委 yuên weì; the head of an arrow, 鋋 ting, 鏃 tsŭh; a ship's head, 船艙 chwân lun, 艗首 yïh show, 艗艏 yïh chow; the head of a hammer, 椹 chin, 槌之橫者 ch'huy che hwăng chày; the head of a coffin, 柇 ho, 棺頭 kwan t'hôw; a large head, 頒 fun; to hang down the head, 低頭 tè t'hôw, 俯頭 foò t'hôw; to lift up the head, 抬起頭 taê k'hè t'hôw; to nod the head, 點頭 tëen t'ôw; to break the head, 磞首 p'ăng shòw.

To head, 爲首 weî shòw; to lead, 率 seŭh, 率領 seŭh ling, 倡率 ch'hang seŭh; to head an army, 領軍 ling keun; to head a subscription, 引頭 yin t'hôw; to head an affair, 出頭 ch'hŭh t'hôw; to head a conspiracy, 糾衆 kèw chúng.

Head-ache, 頭痛 t'hôw t'húng, 酸痟 so seaou, 瘷 heïh, 頭疾 t'hôw tseïh.

Head-band, 鬢 fun; flowery do. 花鬘 hwa mân; the head-band of a pair of breeches, 袸 tseuen.

Head-dress, 首飾 shòw shïh, 幗 kwŏ, 帽 maou.

Head-kerchief, 頭巾 t'hôw kin, 頭帕 t'hôw pá, 冒絮 maou seu, 元服 yuên fŭh, 帓 mŏ, 帗 poo, 帞頭 mïh t'hôw, 陌頭 mïh t'hôw, 帑 mŭh, 幁 seu, 頭 woo, 幘 tsïh, 幞 fŭh, 幧 ts'haou, 鞨巾 mëë kin; headkerchief used in mourning, 帩 ts'hew.

Headland, 岬頭 këă t'ôw

Headlong, 冒逢行事 maou fung hing szé, 性急 síng keïh.

Head-quarters, 轅門 yuen mûn.

Headship, 權柄 keuên píng.

Headsman, 殺手 shă shòw

Headstall, 轡頭 pe t'ôw

Headstone, 首石 shòw shïh.

Headstrong, 剛硬 kang gnăng.

Heady, 頮顡 hwuy hwuy; rash, 急悍 keïh han, 懞昧 mûng meí, 忭惧 këen ke.

To heal, 醫 e, 痊 tseuên; to cure diseases, 治病 chê píng, 除病 choô píng; to make well, 愈 yù, 療 leaou, 瘉 yù, 瘳 chow, 救藥 kéw

yŏ; to heal of itself, 自愈 tszé yù; to heal by charms, 毉 e; to heal dissensions, 講和 këàng hô; healed, 好了 haòu leaòu, 病愈了 píng yù leaòu.

HEALER, 醫生 e săng.

HEALTH, 平安 pìng gnan, 安寧 gnan nìng, 無恙 woô yáng.

HEALTHY, 壯盛 chwáng shíng, 康健 k'hang këén, 身體平安 shin t'hè pìng gnan, 清爽 tsing shwàng, 爽快 shwàng k'hwaé; a healthy appearance, 滿面春風 mwàn mëén ch'hun fung.

HEAP, 堆 tuy, 堆垜 tuy to, 堆子 tuy tszè; a heap of earth, 土堆 t'hoò tuy, 雁 tuy, 垦 tseu; do. used as a mill-stone, 坂 hoo; a heap of stones, 石堆 shĭh tuy, 磊 luy; a heap of corn, 稍 foo, 稞 to, 菓 tsùn; heap of sand, 塩 sow, 沙堆 sha tuy; a heap of rubbish, 堆積 tuy tseĭh, 坡 p'ho, 瓦堆 wà tuy.

TO HEAP UP, 堆起來 tuy k'hè laê, 揩疊 chĕ tëĕ, 累積 lùy tseĭh; to heap up gold and gems, 堆金積玉 tuy kin tseĭh yŭh; to pile up, 堆砌 tuy tsëĕ, 埋堆 maê tuy; heaped up, 磊壿 luy tuy, 磊壿 luy tuy.

TO HEAR, 聞 wăn, 聽 t'ing, 聆 ling, 聅 chĕ, 眕 chin, 聐 haou, 瞑 mëen, 聽見 t'hing këén, 聞及 wăn keĭh, 聊聊 ché sëay; to hear by report, 風聞 fung wăn; to hear instruction without deriving any profit from it, 耳食不化 ùrh shĭh pŭh hwá, 聽而不聞 t'hing ûrh pŭh wăn; to hear causes, 聽事 t'hing szé, 聽獄 t'hing yŭh, 聽訟 t'hing súng; to hear with the ear, 耳聞 ùrh wăn; unable to hear, 聽不出 t'hing pŭh ch'hŭh; to affect not to hear, 佯不聞 yang pŭh wăn; dull of hearing, 重聽 chúng t'hing; heard of in the world, 聞於世 wăn yû shé; to hear of the fame of any one, 聞名 wăn ming; to hear it again, 再聞 tsaé wăn; to hear for a short time, 斃 pëĕ.

HEARER, 聞者 wăn chày.

HEARING, the ear attends to, 耳官聞 ùrh kwan wăn.

TO HEARKEN, 探聽 t'hán t'hing, 嘹喨 leaou lang.

HEARSAY, 風聞 fung wăn.

HEARSE, 柩車 kew keu, 棧車 tsán keu, 蜃車 shin keu, 輴 tun, 輴 chun, 槫 chuen, 轆 lêw, 轀輬 wăn lëang, 轆轆 sew lŭh; the or-

naments of a hearse, 軚輌 kang nëang.

HEART, 心 sin, 心肝 sin kan, 心地 sin té, 天君 t'hëen keun, 方寸 fang tsún, 寸心 tsún sin, 寸衷 tsún chung, 中湖 chung chê, 衷懷 chung hwaê, 衷心 chung sin, 靈臺 ling taê; a good heart 赤心 tseih sin, 良心 lëâng sin: a bad heart, 黑心 hih sin, 惡心 gŏ sin; a heart broken with grief, 哀毁 gae hwùy; the heart ache, 心痛 sin t'húng. 㦣 me; the heart-burn. 燋心 tseaou sin: heart and reins, 心腹腎腸 sin fŭh shin chang: the beating of the heart, 心跳 sin t'heaou; to wound the heart or feelings. 傷心 shang sin; the heart rules the whole body, 心者身之主也 sin chày shin che choò yày; to buy up people's hearts, 買弄人心 maè lung jin sin; to rejoice with all one's heart, 滿心喜歡 mwàn sin hè hwan; a heart as hard as stone or iron, 鐵石心腸 t'hëĕ shih sin chang; it may be understood by the heart, but not uttered by the mouth. 心可會意口不可述 sin k'hò hwúy é, k'hòw pŭh k'hò shŭh; with the whole heart, 一心 yih sin; heart-strings, 心系 sin hé; the heart of a tree, 杒 taou, 木心 mŭh sin.

HEARTH, 爐臺 loó taê.

HEART'S EASE, 蔓生 mán săng, 董菜 kin ts'haé.

HEARTY, and strong, 康健 k'hang këén, 爽快 sàng k'hwaé; hearty and sincere, 慥慥 tsaou tsaou.

HEAT, of fire, 火氣 hò k'é, 炴 gae, 煆 hëa, 煦 heu, 熇 hŏ, 炦 pŏ, 炗 bëĕ, 焨 fung, 熕 fûn; heat of the sun, 昷 wăn; summer heat, 暑 shoò; internal heat 熱氣 jĕ k'hé, 煖氣 nwàn k'hé, 焆 yĕ, 燠 yŭh, 熇 k'hŏ; the heat of the mind, 心火 sin hò. 惔 tan; heat of animals, 風 fung; horses and cows at heat, 牛馬風 nêw mà fung.

TO HEAT, to make warm at the fire, 炙熱 chih jĕ, 烘熱 hung jĕ, 燒紅 shaou hûng, 燀 chen, 熹 he, 燻 heun, 爆 pŏ, 熇 heŭh, 弄熱 lúng jĕ; to heat with steam. 燼 t'hung.

HEATH, 石草 shih tsaòu.

HEATHEN, those of another country, 外國人 waé kwŏ jin, 異邦之人 é pang che jin; those of another religion, 外教者 waé keaóu chày.

TO HEAVE, 扶起來 foô k'hè laê, 撬起來 keaou k'hè

laê, 舉起 keù k'hè, 舉揚 keù yâng ; to heave a sigh, 喟然而歎 wei jên ûrh t'hán ; to heave with a desire to vomit, 喁 yung, 喀 k'hïh.

HEAVEN, 天 t'hëen, 霄 seaou, 乾 këen, 祆 hëen, 寘 ning; heaven is called the Supreme, 天曰上帝 t'hëen yuĕ Sháng té ; heaven is called divine, 天曰神 t'hëen yuĕ shîn ; again they say, heaven is greater than the gods, 天大過神 t'hëen tá kwó shîn ; the azure heavens, 青天 tsing t'hëen, 青冥 tsing ming, 青丙 tsing píng, 蒼天 tsang t'hëen, 蒼蒼 tsang tsang, 蒼玄 tsang heuên ; the imperial heavens, 皇天 hwâng t'hëen, 君蒼 keun tsang, 辟 peïh ; the sombre heavens, 玄天 heuên t'hëen, 上玄 sháng heuên ; the autumnal heavens, 旻天 min t'hëen ; the summer heavens, 昊天 haou t'hëen ; the clear heavens, or the expansive heavens, 穹蒼 k'hung tsang, 穹窿 k'hung lung, 太空 t'haé k'hung; the empyreal heavens, 碧落 peïh lŏ ; the great expanse, 大皓 tá haòu ; the great author of heaven, 大鈞 tá keun, 洪鈞 húng keun ; the ruler of heaven, 真宰 chin tsaè, 真元 chin yuên, 憲天 hëén t'hëen, 皇天上帝 hwâng t'hëen sháng té ; the eighth heaven, 沈天 ch'in t'hëen ; heaven and earth, 天地 t'hëen té, 大塊 tá k'waé, 大區 tá keú. 大父母 tá foó moò, 乾坤 këen kwăn, 蓋壤 kaé jáng, 玄牝 heuên pin, 兩儀 lëàng ê, 兩大 lëàng tá, 重陽 chùng yâng, 霄壤 seaou jáng, 堪輿 k'ân yû ; to spread out heaven and earth, 剖泮 pôw pwan, 開闢天地 k'hae peïh t'hëen té; heaven has no solid figure, 天無實形 t'hëen woô shïh hîng ; in heaven above, 天上 t'hëen sháng; the merciful protection of heaven, 昊慈眷佑 haou tszê keuen yéw ; may the heavens confer happiness, 憲天賜福 hëén t'hëen szé fïh ; the court of heaven, 天堂 t'hëen tâng, 玄圖 heuên toô, 玄都 heuên too, 玄圃 heuên poò ; to influence heaven, 上格蒼穹 sháng k'hïh tsang k'hung ; the Tartar word for heaven, 撑犁 chang le ; to go to heaven, 登彼岸 tăng pè gnán ; under the whole heaven, 普天之下 p'hoò t'hëen che hëá ; *to plan affairs rests with men, to perfect them with heaven,* 謀事在人

成事在天 mów szé tsaé jîn, chîng szé tsaé t'hëen; rely on heaven's grace and divine assistance, 賴天恩神祐 laé t'hëen gnăn shîn yéw; the will of heaven, 天意 t'hëen é.

HEAVEN-BORN, 天生的 t'hëen săng teïh.

HEAVENLY, bodies, 上天日月星 sháng t'hëen jïh yuĕ sing, 星晨 sing shîn; the heavenly city, 層城 ts'hăn chîng; heavenly enjoyment, 天然受用 t'hëen jên shów yúng.

HEAVY, 重 chúng, 繼 chung, 捶 chuy, 僤 tan, 成 chîng, 輈 chow, 重錘 chúng chuy, 沉重 chin chúng; a heavy heart, 憂心怲怲 yew sin pìng pìng; heavy rain, 淋漓雨 lîn lè yù, 暴雨 pŏ yù, 涷 tung, 漎 tsung; heavy and slow, 哼哼 t'hun t'hun; heavy with sleep, 貪睡 t'han shwúy, 睡目 shwúy mŭh, 昏 hwŏ; a heavy style, 磊硦 lúy túy; heavy and light, 輕重 k'hing chúng; heavy interest, 重利 chúng lé.

HEDGE, 籓籬 fan lê, 籬笆 lê pa, 藩籬 fan le, 欏落 lô lŏ, 箄 peïh, 棥 fan, 樓 keu, 窻 chwang; a garden hedge, 圃藩 poò fan.

HEDGEHOG, 豪彘 haou che, 猬彙 wei wei, 箭猪 tsëên choo, 豪猪 haou choo, 蝝蝟 hwuy wei, 蟣 k'he, 犺 k'hang.

HEDIASMUS, wild mint, 瞿麦 hŏ mïh.

HEDYSARUM, pulchellum, or French honey-suckle, 阿婆錢 a po tsëên.

To HEED, to listen carefully, 謹聽 kìn t'hing; to pay attention to, 理 lè; do not heed him, 不要理他 pŭh yaóu lè t'ha; to notice, 覺得 këŏ tïh.

HEEDFUL, 謹愼 kìn shín, 小心 seaòu sin, 渠渠 keú keú; watchful, 當心 tang sin.

HEEDLESS, 冒作 maou tsŏ, 不用心 pŭh yúng sin, 不留心 pŭh lêw sin.

HEEL, 跟 kăn, 踵 chùng, 足踹 tsùh chae, 蹲 chuen, 踝 hwa, 跟 kăn, 服 hăn, 蓮 lëen: the heel of a shoe, 緞 hëa, 鞎 hëa, 履跟後帖 lè kăn hów tëĕ; the heel bone, 踝骨 hwa kwŭh.

HE-GOAT, 羝 te, 牡羊 mòw yâng, 羖羊 koo yâng.

HEIFER, 犢 tŭh, 犢牛 tŭh nêw; do. one-year-old, 犙 sze, 小毋牛 seaòu moò nêw, 小乳牛 seaòu joò nêw.

HEIGHT, 峻高 tsun kaou, 高魏 kaou wei, 崇高 tsung kaou; a high place, 丘垤 kew tëë, 土之高 t'hoò che kaou; an elevation, 高處 kaou ch'hoó.

TO HEIGHTEN, 高起來 kaou k'hè laê, 舉高 keù kaou.

HEINOUS, detestable, 可惡 k'hò woó; grievous, 重 chúng; a heinous offence, 重罪 chúng tsúy.

HEIR, 嗣子 szê tszè, 麟趾 lin chè, 後嗣 hów szê, a son of the principal wife, 適子 shih tszè; heir to the throne, 太子 t'haé tszè; heir apparent, 儲君 choo keun, 東儲 tung choo, 元子 yuên tszè, 皇太子 hwâng t'haé tszè; a successor, 承繼者 ching ké chày; do. to one's father's property, 承父業 ching foó nëë, 繼父業 ké foó nëë; the emperor died without an heir, 帝崩無嗣 té pàng woô szê: heir to a rich man, 富家郎 foó këa lâng.

HEIR-LOOM, 承業 ching nëë.

HELIANTHUS, sunflower, 葵花 kwei hwa, 照日葵 chaóu jih kwei, 向日葵 hëáng jih kwei.

HELICA, or creeping ivy, 芒菱 wang mih.

HELIX, 蝸牛 kwa nêw, 螺蠃 lo sze; a kind of helix, 雌蠃 tsze lo.

HELL, place of torment, 地獄 té yŭh, 冥獄 ming yŭh; the hell of eternal suffering, 永苦地獄 yùng k'hoò té yŭh; the capital of hell, 豐都地獄 fung too té yŭh; the lowest hell, 阿鼻地獄 o pe té yŭh, 最深地獄 tsúy shin té yŭh; the Buddhists speak of ten hells, the hell of knives, 刀山地獄 taou san té yŭh: the scalding hell, 鑊湯地獄 hwŏ t'hang té yŭh; the freezing hell, 寒冰地獄 hân ping té yŭh: the hell of swords, 劍樹地獄 këén shoó té yŭh; the hell for cutting out tongues, 拔舌地獄 pă shĕ té yŭh; the hell of serpents, 毒蛇地獄 tŭh shây té yŭh; the hell of grinding and pounding, 剉碓地獄 tso tuy té yŭh: the hell of sawing asunder, 鋸解地獄 keu keaè té yŭh: the hell of iron beds, 鐵床地獄 t'hëë chwáng té yŭh; the hell of darkness, 黑暗地獄 hih gnán té yŭh; the Mahomedans call hell, the punishment of fire in a future life, 後世火刑 hów shé hò hing; everlasting destruction, 永遠沉淪 yùng yuèn chin lûn.

HELLEBORE, 葱管 tsung kwàn, 藜蘆 lê loo, 藜蘿 lé lô; white hellebore, 銀蘭 yîn lân.

HELM, 船舵 chwân tô, 柁 tô; a skull with which they steer, 梢 shaou, 艄 shaou; to up helm and return, 反梢而回 fàn shaou ûrh hwûy; the helm of affairs, 權柄 keuên píng.

HELMSMAN, 舵人 tô jîn, 梢人 shaou jîn, 梢子 shaou tszè, 舵工 tô kung, 舵公 tô kung.

HELMET, 盔 kwei, 頭盔 t'hôw kwei, 首鎧 shòw k'ae, 兜鍪 tow mow, 鏠頭 fung t'hòw, 胄 chów, 簂 kwŏ, a helmet of leather, 䟡 fá 弁 pëen, 鞮鍪 te mow, 冠軸 kwan chow.

TO HELP, 助 tsoó, 帮助 pang tsoó, 幫助 pang tsoó, 輔相 foó sëang, 補助 poò tsoó, 拯濟 ching tsè, 帮補 pang poò, 帮貼 pang tëë, 相帮 sëang pang, 相助 sëang tsoó, 俌 foo, 賻 foo, 諒 lëang, 藉 tseih, 倗 păng, 勶 shih, 勴 loo, 宥 yéw, 拔 jûng, 振 chin, 援 yuen, 胥 seu, 護 hoó, 賛 tsán, 黨 tàng; to help the people, 振民 chin mîn; to help people in difficulty, 濟人之急 tsê jîn che keih; to help one another, 掖 k'hëen; to help up, 撜 ching; divine help, 默祐 mĭh yéw; the people cannot help one another, 罔克胥匡 wâng k'hĭh seu kwang.

HELPER, 扶手 foô shòw, 幫手 pang shòw, 膊臂 pŏ pé; an in-door helper, 內助 núy tsoó.

HELPLESS, 㾖 e, 身急 shin keih, 無助 woo tsoó, 手乏 shòw făh.

HELTER-SKELTER, 混亂 hwăn lwán, 亂雜 lwán tsă.

HEM, of a garment, 衣緣 e yuên, 衣純 e shûn, 袘 e, 裓 keih, 齋 tsê, 衣裳的貼邊 e shâng teih t'hëë pëen.

TO HEM, a garment, 縫衣 fung e, 黹 che, 䋈 juen, 紩 chĭh, 緆 chă, 緝 tseih; to hem in, 圍 weî; to hem in by a fence, 樊 fân, 臠 leuen; he hemmed in the emperor, 挾天子 këă t'hëen tszè; to hem or cough, 嗽 sŭh 吙 hoo, 嗢噦 wăn suy, 嗛咳 k'hang kĭh; to hem aloud, 揚聲 yâng shing, 欬 hŏ.

HEMARRHOIDS, 痔 che, 痔瘡 che chwang.

HEMEROCALLIS JAPONICA, 玉簪 yŭh tsan; hemerocallis graminosa, 萱草 heuen tsaòu.

HEMISPHERE, 半球 pwán k'hêw.

HEMLOCK, 野胡蘿蔔 yày hoô loô pŏ.

HEMP, 麻 mâ, 苧 choo. 大麻 tá mâ, 麻枲 mâ sè, 枲麻 sè mâ; a large kind of hemp, 胡麻 hoô mâ, 胡枲 hoô sè; the male hemp, 牡麻 mòw mâ; the female hemp, 麻母 mâ moò, 苴 tsoo, 荸 tsze; wild hemp, 薜 peĭh; a coarse kind of hemp, 紵 choo. 綌 keĭh, 絺綌 che keĭh, 䌙 k'hwae, 纑 loo; a species of hemp, 絮 neu, 絜 këĕ, 葉 yay, 䌛 tow, 綮 king, 䋲 laou, 䌷 shing; raw hemp, 纔 tseaou; undressed hemp, 𦄎 kŭh, 縿 gaou, 未練治枲 wé kéén chê sè; ravelled hemp, 䕬 fei; hemp seed, 麻子 mâ tszè, 麻仁 mâ jin, 蕡䔢 fun mâ, 蕡 fun, 苣 keu, 𪎊䔢 fun choo; hemp-seed oil, 麻油 mâ yéw; hemp stalks, 麻烝 mâ chin, 䕯 pun, 䕭 tseu; hemp aloes, 菠羅麻 p'ho lô mâ.

HEMPEN, 麻作的 mâ tsŏ teĭh; hempen thread, 縷 leu, 麻線 mâ sëén; hempen rope, 麻繩 mâ shing; hempen shoes, 䋽 pung, 紺 fung, 枲履 sè lè, 粗履 ts'hoo lè; a hempen cap, 麻絻 mâ mëen.

HEN, 雌鷄 tsze ke, 鷄母 ke moò, 牝鷄 pin ke; a hen roost, 鷄棲 ke tse, 塒 she.

HEN-PECKED, is called 牝鷄之晨 pin ke che shîn.

HENCE, therefore, 是以 shé è, 所以 sò è. 因爲此意 yin wei tszè é; from this place to another, 由此到彼 yêw tszè taóu pè; to go hence, 此往 tszè wàng; far hence, 離此遠去 lè tszè yuèn k'eú, hence! begone! 去罷 k'eú pá.

HENCEFORTH, 自今以後 tszé kin è hów, 嗣後 szê hów.

HENCHMAN, 跟班 kăn pán, 家人 këa jin.

HER, 其 kê, 厥 keuĕ, 那個女人的 nà kó nyù jin teĭh, 彼婦的 pè foó teĭh.

HERALD, 遒人 tsew jîn, 宣令之官 seuen líng che jîn.

HERB, 菜 ts'haé. 蓼 leaou; herbs in general, 蔬菜 soo ts'haé. 苟 kow. 薢 kan, 苳 tung, 菌 koo, 萬 yu, 敖 gaou, 藜蘆 joô leu; the herb of the field, 青草 tsing ts'haòu; a dinner of herbs, 黃齋 hwâng tse.

HERBA, apostematica, 山蘿蔔 san lô pŭh; herba cochlearia, 焯菜 chŏ ts'haé; herba clavellata, or trinity, 蔓生堇菜 mân săng kin tsaé;

herba leporina, 草蓍 ts'haòu ling; herba sacra, 馬鞭草 mà pëen ts'haòu.

HERBAGE, 草 ts'haòu, 芼 maou, 葽 yaou, 苑 yuen, 韡 hwa; herbage widely spread, 氾 fan; ground without herbage, 不毛之地 pùh maòu che té; pastorage, 蒭 tsoo.

HERBACEOUS, 蘳 ḥâng.

HERBAL, 本草 pìn ts'aòu

HERD, 羣 keun, 牧 mŭh, 儦 peaou; a herd of oxen, 一羣牛 yĭh keun nêw; a herd of deer, 麀鹿噳噳 yew lŭh yû yû; a herd of horses, 一陳馬 yĭh chìn mà.

To HERD together, 羣至 keun ché, 羣至 keun ché.

HERDSMAN, 牧人 mŭh jîn; a keeper of horses and cows, 看馬牛之人 k'hán mà nêw che jîn; a driver of cattle, 趕牛客 kàn nêw k'hĭh.

HERE, 在此 tsaé tszè, 在玆 tsaé tsze, 此處 tszè ch'hoó, 於此 yû tszè, 在這裡 tsaé chày lè; I am here, 在我此 gnò tsaé tszè, 有 yèw; this place, 這個地方 chày kó té fang; come here, 來此 laê tszè.

HEREAFTER, 此後 tszè hów, 後來 hów laê, 将來 tsëang laê, 嗣後 szê hów; must occasion trouble hereafter, 必有後患 peĭh yèw hów hwán.

HEREDITARY, 繼襲 ké seĭh; hereditary office, 世職 shé chĭh; hereditary nobility, 襲爵 seĭh tsëŏ, 世襲之爵 shé seĭh che tsëŏ; hereditary titles, 襲蔭 seĭh yin; hereditary property 繼業 ké nëĕ; hereditary prince, 后h w, 繼體君 ké t'hè keun; the father's office is hereditary upon the son, 子蔭父之官 tszè yin foó che kwan; the descendants of Confucius bear the hereditary title of Yen-shing-kung, 孔子後裔世襲衍聖公 k'hùng tszè hów é shé seĭh yen shíng kung; to possess hereditary rights, 有襲 yèw seĭh, 襲替 seĭh chày

HEREIN, 在此之中 tsaé tszè che chung.

HERESY, 異端 é twan, 邪教 seây keaóu, 外道 waé taóu.

HERETIC, 教匪 keaóu feì.

HERETO, 至此 ché tszè.

HERETOFORE, 向來 hëáng laê, 一向 yĭh hëáng, 素昔 soó seĭh, 平素 pîng soó, 宿 sŭh, 往昔 wàng seĭh.

HEREWITH, 同此 tûng tszè, 包此 paou tszè.

HERITAGE, 祖業 tsoò nëĕ, 遺業 é nëĕ, 家產 këa sàn.

Hermaphrodite, 陰陽人 yin yâng jin, 並有男女陰處 píng yèw nân nyù yin ch'hoó.

Hermit, 離世居山者 lê shé keu san chày. 隱居者 yìn keu chày, 隱修者 yin sew chày.

Hernia, 膀胱疝氣 pang kwang sëen k'hé, 小腸疝氣 seaòu chang sëen k'hé.

Hero, 豪傑 haôu këë, 豪俠 haôu hëë, 英雄 ying heung, 英傑 ying këë, 俊傑 tseun këë, 魁岸 kwei gán, 大丈夫 tá cháng foo, 君子 keun tszè.

Heroine, 女將軍 nyù tsëáng keun.

Heroism, 豪俠之氣 haôu hëë che k'hé.

Heron, 白鷺 pïh loó, 鷺鷥 loó sze, 鸕鷀鳥 loó tsze neaòu, 鶬鷺 tsing loó, 鶬鶿 tsan tsze; a white heron, 舂鉏 chun tsoo; a kind of heron, 鵁鶄 chin loó, 鸏鶇 mung tung.

Herring, 鱅 yung, 鱮 yu, 鱛白 tsaou pïh.

Herself, 彼婦自己 pè foó tszé kè.

To hesitate, 踌 che, 躇 e, 疑 ê, 需 seu, 逡巡 tsun seun, 疑狐 ê hoô, 翻疑 fan ê, 猜疑 chae ê, 翻覆 fan fŭh pŭh tíng. 不定

Hesitating, 踟蹰 che choô, 躊躇 chôw choó, 彷徨 fang hwâng, 徊徨 hwuy hwâng. 惚恍 hwŭh hwâng, 恍惚 hwang hwŭh, 慌惚 hwang hwŭh, 洞疑 tung ê, 盤桓 pwân hwân, 素豫 soó yû, 疑惑 ê hwŏ, 憧 ch'hung.

Hesitation, is the thief of business, 需事之賊 seu szé che tsïh; hesitation in giving an answer, 宿諾 sŭh nŏ; the appearance of hesitation, 含孤之貌 hân hoô che maóu.

Heterodox, 異端 é twan, 異教 é keaóu, 邪教 sëây keaóu, 外道 waé taóu.

Heterogeneous, 兩樣 lëàng yáng, 異樣 é yáng.

To hew, 斲 chŏ, 斫 chŏ, 劈 p'he, 剟 tŭh, 硼 păng, 剕劉 fŭh lêw, 刊槎 kan cha; to hew timber, 刊木 kan mŭh, 砍木 k'han mŭh, 斫剉 chŏ tsó.

Hexagon, 六角形 lŭh keŏ hìng.

Hey! 啊呀 a yâ!

Hiatus, 裂開的口 lëë k'hae teïh k'hòw, 張開的口 chang k'hae teïh k'hòw, 陷口 hân k'hòw.

To hibernate, 蟄藏 chïh

chwâng, 蟄靜 chĭh tsing, 藏伏靜處 chwâng fŭh tsing ch'hoó, 蟄以存身 chĭh è tsûn shin; hibernating insects, 蟄虫 chĭh chûng: the period for emerging from a state of hibernation, 驚蟄節 king chĭh tsëĕ.

Hibiscus mutabilis, 芙蓉 foo yûng, 菡萏 han tan; hibiscus rosa sinensis, 佛桑 fŭh sang, 紅花 hûng hwa; hibiscus okro, 黄蜀葵 hwâng chŭh kweí; double buff hibiscus, 旦青硃錦 tán tsing choo kin: double white ditto, 宮粉佛桑 kung fùn fŭh sang: double red do. 大紅佛桑 tá hûng fŭh sang; purple do. 紫佛桑 tsze fŭh sang; a sort of hibiscus, 桃 hwa.

Hiccough, 噦 wă, 噎 yĭh, 嗌 yĭh, 嘶 sze, 歎 wăn, 於邑 yû yĭh; to hiccough, 打噎 tà yĭh, 打咽 tà yĭh.

Hidden, 祕密 pé meĭh, 隱微 yìn weî, 軋茢 ya wŭh, 藏匿 chwang neĭh, 幽 yew, 幾 ke, 攱 te.

To hide, 藏 chwâng, 藏匿 chwâng neĭh, 躲匿 tò neĭh, 埋沒 maê mŭh, 朦朧 mûng lung, 僕區 pŏ gow, 隱匿 yìn neĭh, 翳薈 e hwuy, 藏伏 chwâng fŭh, 庋 e, 弆 keu, 儃 chen, 囟 nëĕ; to hide under one's clothes, 褱 hwae; to hide in the bosom, 挾 hëĕ, 擁 yûng; to hide one's-self, 自匿 tszé neĭh, 廋 sow, 隱諱 yin hwúy, 躲匿 tò neĭh; to hide one's face, 掩蔽其面 yèn pé ke méen; to hide stolen goods, 贓 tsang; to cover over, 蓋着 kaé chŏ, 遮蓋 chay kaé; he hid himself in the wood-house, 躲在柴房 tò tsaé tsaê fâng.

Hide, of land, 頃 king.

Hide, skin, 皮 p'hê; cowhide, 牛皮 nêw p'hê; raw hides, 生革 săng kĭh, 溲 soo, 皮膢 p'hê leu.

Hideous, dreadful, 可畏 k'hò weí; ugly, 醜惡 ch'hów woó.

Hiding-place, 匿空 neĭh k'hung.

Hieracium, 黄瓜菜 hwâng kwa ts'haé.

Hierarch, 主教 choò keaóu, 法王 fă wâng.

Hieroglyphic, 字號 tszé haóu.

Hierophant, 教師 keaóu sze.

To higgle, 出低價錢 ch'hŭh tè këá tsëên.

High, 高 kaou, 上 sháng, 崇 tsung, 嵩 sung, 堂 tâng,

魏 wei, 皋 kaou, 嶠 keaou, 陵 ling, 高昂 kaou gang, 險 heen, 危 wei, 邵 shaou, 厲 lé, 頹 keaou, 崀 lang, 穹 k'hung; lofty, 嶘 chan, 屼 wan, 崛屴 keuh weih, 岧 tsih, 岧 neih, 峨 gô, 嵌 kan, 崔 ts'huy, 崒 tsuh, 嶐 seun, 嶅 gaou, 嵷 sung, 嶕嶢 tseaou yaou, 嶟 tsun, 巕 lé, 嵽 taé, 㟼 hwuh, 㠐㠐 tseaou tseaou, 敞 chang, 杲 kaou, 榾 hwuh, 垿 shuh, 㟔 seun, 嶤 yaou, 掀 heen, 岧岧 teaou teaou, 鍔列 gŏ lëe, 鏘鏘 tseang tseang, 鏙錯 tsuy ts'hŏ, 𩕄顤 gaou yaou, 嵬 wei, 卓 chŏ; high antiquity, 上古 sháng koò, 上世 sháng shé; high in price, 貴 kweí 隆 lûng, 卬 gang, 高價 kaou këá; high and low, 高卑 kaou pe, 尊卑 tsun pe, 低昂 tè gang; to ascend high on the list of promotion, 高登金榜 kaou tăng kin pâng; high water, 大水 tá shwùy; a high gate, 臯門 kaou mûn: to carry the head high, 軒昂 han gang 嵯峩 cha gô; a high mound, 塏 k'ae, 塙 kaou, 塽 shwang: a high place, 高處 kaou ch'hoó, 龍端 lûng twan; high on one side, 偏高 pëen kaou; a high station, 高位 kaou weí; high and honourable, 隆尊 lûng tsun; high in bone, 骲膌 pŏ gŏ, 骨高 kwuh kaou; high cheek-bones 隆頣 lûng chuĕ, 隆準 lûng chun; a high forehead, 岸 gán; high as heaven, 駿極于天 tsun keih yû t'hëen; the higher regions. 霄霏 seaou teaou; a high road, 莊道 chwáng taóu: high and dangerous. 竨嶢 teaou yaou: a high house, 嶠 keaou; high and woody regions, 㟼梁 lŭh lëang; a high branch, 標枝 peaou che: a high office, 紭 tsow, 高位 kaou weí: a high tree, 格 kih, 根 lâng, 椆 kang; high level ground. 高敞地 kaou ch'ang té; on high, 在上 tsaé sháng; the highest, 至上 ché sháng, 無上 woô sháng; in the highest degree, 絕 tseuĕ; the highest branch 標 peaou.

High-flavoured, 香濃 hëang nûng; high-flavoured venison, 鹿矮 lŭh wei.

High-flying talk, 詡 heu.

High-minded, 鶡冠 hŏ kwan, 高尚 kaou sháng.

Highness, your, 千歲 ts'hëen súy.

High-spirited, 豪氣 haôu k'hé, 伉爽 k'hang shwàng, 豪爽 haôu shwàng, 高興 kaou hing; a high-spi-

rited horse, 驁 gaou; high-toned sentiment. 忼慨 k'ang k'haé, 慷慨 k'hang k'haé. 耿介 kăng keaé, 倘 keuĕ.

High-water, 潮漲 chaou chang, 潮水满 chaou shwùy mwan.

Highway, 周道 chow taóu, 官路 kwan loó, 通衢 t'hung keae, 孔道 k'hùn taóu, 大路 tá loó, 景路 kìng loó.

Highwayman. 强盜 këâng taóu, 寇賊 kow tsih.

Highway-robbery, 𧶠 chen, 强刼 këâng k'hëĕ.

Hilarity. 喜樂 hè lŏ, 䖵 chŭh, 佼 keaou, 惜 hae, 暢 ch'hang.

Hill, 山 shan. 嶺 ling. 嶽 yŏ; hills and rivers, 山川 shan chuen; to follow virtue is like ascending a hill, 從善如登山 tsûng shén joô tang shan; a high mound, 嵃 e, 䃃 këâng, 岸 găn, 峨 heuĕ, 峡 sze, 𡶓 hing, 岦 lin 峰 pŏ, 嶬 he: a high hill, 嵽嵲 tae tëĕ, 崆峴 k'hung heung, 嵯峨 ch'ho gô. 峻嶺 seun ling, 崔嵬 t'huy ts'huy 崆巃 k'hung lung, 嵽峴 tëĕ nëĕ, 嶊嵬 tsuy wei. 嵰嶮 k'hëen hëen, 嶚巢 laou tsaou, 崆嵃 k'hung yang, 崎巇 k'hê é, 京峙 king chè, 嶶 株 keuĕ choo, 具汝 keú tszé, 卬嶽 gang tsang; a winding hill, 屹 yă; a bare hill, 岊 k... 嵧屼 k'heŭh wŭh, 崺 ae 嶇 hwuy; a double hill, 岫 seen; a branching hill, 岔 ch'ha. 岐 k'he; a sugar-loaf hill. 岑 tsan; a sharp-pointed hill. 巑岏 tsân wan, 峘 hwan, 嶞 to; a hill covered with trees, 岵 koo; a rocky hill, 岨 tseu, 唏 he, 嵣嵖 tâng wâng, 崊 lin: a hill standing alone, 峻峙 seun chè; a long low hill, 㟍崺 le; a steep hill, 峴 hëen; a precipitous hill, 陘 king; an abrupt hill. 崆嵘 hung yûng; a hollow hill. 峻嵲 tseun lang, 㟊崀 k'hang lang; a rugged hill. 嶅 t'how; a lonely hill, 峙 che, 㠘 k ho, 嘽 tan; a circular hill, 㟢 t'ho; a long high hill. 嵴崒 tsew tsŭh; a conical hill, 巒 leuen; hills on hills, 岯 pei, 峋 seun, 嵴 tă; hills and mounds, 山阜 shan fow; a hill country, 山國 shan kwŏ; for 120 names of hills, see under the 山 san Radical, in the Chinese and English part of this Dictionary.

Hillock, 丘垤 k'hew tëĕ, 息壤 seih jáng, 童山 tûng san, 㟢墥 ting tûng, 岵 hoo,

峌 to, 嶇 k'heŭh, 垞 ch'ha, 埸 yĭh.

HILL-PATH, 嶂 peĭh, 嶠 keaou, 山徑 san kíng.

HILL-SIDE, 坵段 k'hew twan, 崖 yae.

HILL-VAPOUR, 嵐 lan, 嚶 ying.

HILLY, 岎崟 fun yin, 硣礊 heaou lŭh. 嵁巖 k'an yen. 崎嶇 k'he keu. 嶭嵑 gŏ kĕĕ. 嶒嵬 tsăng wei. 峉嶧 lŏ yĭh, 礶砢 lo ho, 嶔 to, 岦岌 leĭh keĭh, 岜峩 p'ho gŏ, 岧嶢 t'heaou yaou, 峆嵖 hŏ t'hă, 峞巍 kwei weí. For more phrases denoting hilly, see the Chinese and English part of this dictionary, under the radical 山 San.

HILT, of a sword, 鐔 tan, 劍首 keén shòw. 劍珥 keén è, 劍鼻 keén peĭh, 劍瓠 keén koo. 鞸鞻 yĭh hwó, 穎 ying, 琣 pung, 刀靶 taou pa.

HIM, 之 che, 伊 e, 彼 pè.

HIMLAYA, mountains, 崐崘山 kwăn lun san.

HIMSELF, 他自已 t'ha tszé kè.

HIN, 卮 che.

HIND, a doe, 麛 me, 麀 yew; a peasant, 土人 t'hoò jîn.

TO HINDER, 攔阻 lân tsoó, 遮攔 chay lân, 躭悞 tan woo, 躭擱 tan kŏ, 抵擋 tè tàng, 禁沮 kín tsoó, 妨礙 fáng gaê, 掯阻 kăng tsoó, 阻隔 tsoó kĭh, 阻礙 tsoó gaê, 阻滯 tsoó che, 否 pe. 塞 sĭh, 禦 yù, 蹡 tsang, 柤 cha. 賺 chan, 掣 che, 疐 che 罣 kwa; to hinder people from trading, in order to secure advantages to one's-self, 辜權 koo keuên; to be hindered, 轗軻 kan ko, 逗遛 tôw lêw.

HINDER part, 尾後 wei hów.

HINDERANCE, 妨碍 fóng gaê, 峺 găng, 愕 gŏ, 脅 hëĕ, 絓 kwa, 軫 ke.

HINDERMOST, 末後 mŏ hów.

HINDOOS, 印度 yín toó, 欣都思 hin too sze.

HINGE, 樞 ch'hoo 椳 weí; the hinge on which any thing turns) 轉樞 chuen ch'hoo, 樞機 ch'hoo ke, 樞要 ch'oo yaou, 樞密 ch'hoo meĭh; the hinge of heaven, (the north star) 天樞 t'hëen ch'hoo; the hinge of a book, 書之樞紐 shoo che ch'hoo nèw.

HINT, 刺 tszé.

TO HINT, nod, 點頭 tëën t'hôw, 搖頭 yaôu t'hôw; to suggest to a person, 剔醒人

teĭh síng jin ; to wink with the eyes, 打個眼色 tà kó yèn sĭh ; to give a secret intimation, 給暗號 keĭh gnán haóu ; to hint at in conversation, 說ne, 言相說司 yên seang ne sze.

Hip, 大腿 tá t'hùy, 股腿 koò t'hùy, 後臀 hów tëen, 膁 lëen ; the hip-bone, 髆 foo, 骰 kéa, 骻 ko 髋 k'hwan, 胭 keŭh, 骩骸 kwang lang.

Hips, and haws, 枳實 che shĭh, 楷枳 keae che.

Hippocampus, 海馬 haè mà.

Hippopalathum, (patience) 土大黃 t'hoò tá hwâng.

Hippopotamus, 海馬 haè mà.

Hippuris, horse tail, 筆頭菜 peĭh t'hôw ts'haé, 木澤 mŭh tsĭh.

To hire, 賃 jín, 傭賃 yung jín, 雇賃 koó jín, 租 tsoó, 稅 shwúy 僦 tsew ; to hire a boat, 雇船 koó chuên ; to hire bearers, 雇轎夫 koó keaóu foo ; to hire labourers, 雇工 koó kung ; to hire one's-self to labour, 傭工 yung kung, 僦 tsew ; do. as a pledge, 出贅 ch'hŭh chuy ; to be hired, 直傭 chĭh yung, 受僱 shów koó ; to hire spies, 買線 maè sëén ; hired servants, 家傭 këa yung ; to hire a house, 賃房子 jín fâng tszè ; to hire ground, 租地 tsoó té.

Hire, 工錢 kung tsëên, 工食 kung shĭh, 工價 kung këá, 手工錢 shòw kung tsëên ; to let out to hire, 租出 tsoo ch'hŭh ; a day's hire, 日工 jĭh kung.

Hireling, 傭人 yung jin, 傭工人 yung kung jin.

His, 他的 t'ha teĭh, 其 kê, 厥 keuĕ.

To hiss 嘯 seaou 嘶 sze, 噓 heu, 哨吹 seaou ch'huy ; to hiss at a person, 嘶人家 sze jin këa.

Historian, 史者 shè chày, public historian, 國史 kwŏ shè, 史官 shè kwan ; the lesser historians, 謏說 sow shwŏ ; the twenty-one historians, 二十一史 ûrh shĭh yĭh shè.

Historical account, 志 ché ; historical annals, 歷譜 leĭh poò, 傳 chuên ; the historical classic, 書經 shoo king.

Historiographer, 記事者 kè szé chày ; president of, 太史 t'haé shè.

History, 記書 kè shoo, 綱鑑 kang këén, 史記 shè kè, 通鑑 t'hung këén, 綱目

kang mŭh, 史書 shè shoo, 國史 kwŏ shè; history of an individual, 來歷 laê leïh, 脚色 këŏ sïh.

To HIT, strike, 打 tà, 扣 k'hów. 搉 këŏ, 敲擊 kaou keïh, 打着 tà ch.. to hit the mark, 中 chúng. 正 chíng, 投機 tow ke, 中的 chung teïh, 舍中 sháy chúng; to hit the centre, 貫中 kwán chung, 打中 tà chung; to conjecture rightly, 猜中 chae chung; to hit one's ideas, 適意 shïh é; to hit sideways, 㑺 ch'he 傍擊 pâng keïh; to hit and miss, 得失 tïh shïh; to hit upon, 想出 sëàng ch'hŭh; to hit with the back of the hand, 撥 să, 側手打 tsïh show tà; to hit against, 撞着 chwáng chŏ.

HIT, 一打 yïh tà.

HITHER, 到此 taóu tszè. 到這裡 taóu chày lè. 到此處 taóu tszè ch'ho; come hither, 來這裡 laê chày lè.

HITHERTO, 迄今 keïh kin, 從來 tsûng laê, 向來 hëáng laê, 平素 píng soó, 疇昔 chow seïh, 起先 k'hè sëen.

HIVE, of bees, 蜂房 fûng fâng, 蜂室 fûng shïh, 蜂窩 fûng wo.

HO! 鳴呼 woo hoo.

HOAR, white, 白 pïh; hoar-frost, 霜 sang, 霜淞 sang sung, 湜 e, 霄 kan; white as hoar-frost, 白如霜 pïh joô sang.

HOARD, a heap, 堆子 t'huy tszè; a heap of wealth, 錢堆 tsëên t'huy.

To HOARD, 貯在 choò tsaé, 聚斂 tseú lëèn, 積貯 tseïh choo, 埋藏 maê chwang, 斂藏 lëèn chwang, 蓄 heŭh, 攬 lan, 聚斂 tseú lëen, 籠 lùng, 團積 t'hwân tseïh, 畤 che, 𡊅 tsze; to hoard up grain, 囤積 tun tseïh, 储 choo; to hoard up wealth, 積財 tseïh tsaê, 㨝財 t'eïh tsaè.

HOARSE, 嗄 shá, 欶 shá, 嘋 yŭh, 欭 yin.

HOARSENESS, 嗄聲 shá shing, 沙聲 sha shing, 喝嚘 hŏ yae, 嘶 sze, 聲破 shing p'hó.

HOARY head, 皓首 kaòu shòw, 暠然白首 kaou jên pïh shòw, 高首 kaou shòw, 皬首 hŏ shòw.

To HOAX, a person, 使買馬膽 shè maè mà tàn.

To HOBBLE, 踸踔 choô che, 趑趄 tsze tseu, 㾓尬 këen keae, 㷩䧸 pëen hwŏ, 行不正 hing pŭh chíng, 惡行 gŏ hing.

HOBBY, every one to his own, 各適已意 kŏ shĭh kè é.

HOBGOBLIN, 怪物 kwaé wŭh, 怪祟 kwaé suy, 鬼怪 kweì kwaé.

HOBNAIL, 盌頭釘 wan t'hôw ting.

HOD, 畚箕 pun kê.

HOE, 鋤 tsoo, 鎡錤 tsze ke, 鋤頭 tsoo t'hôw, 耨 now, 槈 now, 塈 che, 鍤 chá, 錢鎛 tsëên pŏ, 劚 tsaou, 䥅 woo, 䅃 kin, 欘 chŭh, 鐽 tsà, 钁頭 keuĕ t'hôw; a hoe for weeding, 瓟 t'heaou, 銚 tseaou, 鎛鎒 pŏ now, 鋤 yu, 鐯 chŏ, 鐱 tsëen; the head of do. 鏵鏌 hwa mung.

To HOE, 耨 now, 鋤劃 tsoo tsan; to hoe the mould up to the roots of plants, 蔉 kwăn; to hoe a field, 耨以芸田 now è yun tëên.

HŒMORRHAGE, 流血 lêw heuĕ; do. from the nose, 鼻衄 pé nŭh, 衄 nŭh, 鼻出血 peĭh ch'hŭh heuĕ.

HOG, 猪 choo, 封豕 fung che; large do. 豝 gīh, 猳 lé, 豭 këa; a wild hog, 山猪 san choo, 野猪 yày choo, 豻 hwan, 豣 ya, 猏 këen, 貒 twan, 貛 hwan.

HOG'S-LARD, 猪油 choo yêw.

HOGSHEAD, 大桶 tá t'ùng, 酒筒 tsèw tung.

HOGSTY, 猪房 choo fang.

To HOIST, 拉起來 la k'è laê; to hoist a sail, 打篷 tà pûng; to hoist a flag, 插旗 chă kê; to hoist a signal, 插標 chă peaou.

HOLCUS, 粱 lëâng.

To HOLD, 拿着 nà chŏ, 把持 pà chê, 把守 pà shòw, 秉 ping, 掘 keŭh, 搘 chĭh, 擊 këen, 控 k'húng, 接 tsëĕ, 挎 k'hoo, 掅 tsing, 揳 ye, 撫 woo, 扲 k'hin, 掭 sëen, 拹 heae, 捕 poo, 挏 chow, 掺 san; to hold in the hand, 手執 shòw chĭh, 手拿 shòw nà, 手秉 shòw ping, 把握 pà ŭh, 掬 keŭh, 柄 ping, 搤 ŭh, 提 te, 挈 le, 捽 tsŭh, 扮 fún, 攫 keuĕ; to hold with both hands, 拌 fung, 捧 fung, 捀 fung, 摓 fung, 撿 lëen, 抔 pôw; to hold between the fingers, 撚 nëen; to hold in one's arm, 抱住 p'haóu choó, 摟住 low choó; to hold under the arm, 挾 hëĕ, 挾持 hëĕ chê, 搳 he, 搛 lëen, 掛 p'hè, 扠 tsă; to hold fast, 持守 chê shòw, 拿住 nà choó, 拳 k'heuen, 抮 chin, 擩 joo, 坐 tsó, 捉住 tsŭh choó, 搤 yĭh, 拘 keu, 捦 k'hin, 扲 k'hin, 據 keú, 操

tsaou; to hold firmly, 拿穩 nà wăn, 挺 t'hing, 湜 chĭh; to hold gently, 扣 k'hew, 緩持 hwân chê, 持不固 chê pŭh koó; to hold a pencil, 拈筆 nëen peĭh: to hold up, 扶起 foô k'hè, 捧着 fung chŏ; 提挈 tê k'hëë, 拼 ching, 扶掖 foô yĭh, 擎起 king k'hè, to hold up the clothes, 袺 këë, 揭衣 këe e, 撅衣 keuĕ e, 摙 k'hëen, 纏 p'hëen; to hold up, as rain, 雨晴 yù tsing, 霽 tsê; to hold a meeting, 執會 chĭh hwúy; to hold the head high, 翹首 keaou shòw; to hold in the mouth, 啗 gan, 嗛 han, 含 hân, 唅 han, 嗲 shan, 噆 ts'han, 函容於口 hân yûng yû k'hòw, 口銜 k'hòw hân, 銜 han, 啣 han, 嗛 hëen; to hold up the hands in the posture of supplication, 合掌 hŏ chàng; to hold in, as a horse, 羈 ke, 控馬 k'húng mà; to hold in suspense, 牽挂 k'hëen kwa, 挈 këë; to hold in the bosom, 摟在懷 low tsaé hwaê, 擁 yung; to hold in the lap, 袺之 k'hëë che; to hold one's piece, 緘默 këen mĭh, 歇嘴 hëĕ tsúy; to hold a broom, 擁彗 yung hwuy; to hold together, 揔 tsung; to hold a bow, 挾弓 hëĕ kung; to hold a bridle, 按轡 gnân pe; to hold the reins, 撙銜 tsun hân; to hold with nippers, 扠 ch'ha, 拑 këen, 鉗夾 k'hëen hëĕ; to hold a candle, 秉燭 pìng chŭh; to hold, or contain, 載 tsaé, 容 yûng, 龕 k'han; to hold long, 長挾 châng hëĕ; to hold a sceptre, 珴 gnò, 捧珪璋 fung kwei chang; to hold a shield, 掌盾 chàng tún; to let go one's hold, 放手 fáng shòw, 放鬆手 fáng sung shòw.

Hold, of a ship, 艙 tsang; a clear hold, 清艙 tsing tsang.

Hole, 空處 k'hung ch'oó, 穴隙 heuĕ keĭh, 孔穴 k'hùng heuĕ, 竅 k'heaòu, 窖 keaou, 竇 tów, 肰 keuĕ; a den, 窠 ko, 窟 kŭh, 竉 lung; an opening, 口 k'hòw, 戶 hoó, 眼 yèn; the hole for the handle of an axe, 闗孔 kwan k'hùng, 斧銎 foò keung; a hole in the wall, 埪 k'hung; to bore do. 穿垣 ch'hwán hwân; a hole in the ground, 埂 kang, 營窟 yîng keŭh; a perforation, 漏 lów; three holes, 三漏 san lów; a snake's hole, 蛇穴 shây heuĕ.

Holiness, 善德 shén tĭh, 善心 shén sin, 清潔之為 tsing këë che weî.

HOLLAND, 荷蘭國 hô lân kwŏ.

HOLLOW, 空 k'hung; as an old tree, 枵 heaou: indented, 凹 kwa; empty, 呰 tsze, 挎 koo, 㪌 k'hŭh, 宑宑 hung hung, 窠 k'ho, 孔鏬 k'hùng heih, 腔 kung; hollow as a reed, 篔 min; a hollow place, 坳 yaou, 地坳 té yaou, 窟 keŭh, 窪 wa; the hollow part of a vessel, 磬 k'hing; a hollow piece of timber, 木科 mŭh k'ho; a hollow beam, 㝩梁 k'hang lëâng; a hollow piece of wood used as a rattle, 梆 pang; the hollow end of a chisel, for receiving the handle, 椊杌 tsŭh wŭh; a hollow noise, 沖沖 chung chung: the hollow of a horse's back, 汗溝 hán kow; the hollow of one's foot, 腳腳 kŭh keŏ; the hollow of the head, 掬 keŭh, 首中 shòw chung; hollow-eyed, 䀖 hëen.

TO HOLLOW out, 掘 keŭh, 刳 k'hoo, 刞 yuen; to hollow out a tree, 刳木 k'hoo mŭh.

HOLLY, 狗骨 kòw kwŭh; holly-leaved geranium, 洋葵 yâng kweí; holly-leaved acanthus, 莨花艻 lang hwa leïh.

HOLLYHOCK, 蜀葵 shŭh kweí, 茱萸 shŭh kwei.

HOLOCAUST, 摷 tsew, 集木燎祭天 tseïh mŭh leaou tsé t'hëen.

HOLY, good, 善 shén; pious, 敬虔 kíng k'hëen; pure, 潔淨 këë tsăng; perfect, 聖 shíng, 至聖 ché shíng; holy and divine, (applied to the emperor Kang-he,) 聖神 shíng shîn; holy and virtuous men, 聖賢 shíng hëên; the holy mother, 天上聖母 t'hëen shàng shíng moò; holy and perfect men, 聖人 shíng jîn; Holy Spirit, 聖神 shíng shîn.

HOLYDAY, 好日 haòu jïh; the Romanists use, 瞻禮日 chen lè jïh.

HOMAGE, to do, 恭敬 kung kíng, 朝拜 chaôu paé.

HOME, 家 këa; a home, 歸處 kwei ch'hoó, 依歸 e kwei; at home, 在家 tsaé këa; to go home, 歸家 kwei këa, 回家 hwûy këa; at home or abroad, 起居 k'hè keu; home language, 親切 ts'hin ts'hëë; to make one's-self at home every where, 隨寓而安 sûy gnòw ûrh gnan; one's own home, 本家 pùn këa.

HOME-BORN, 本地生的 pùn té săng teïh.

HOME-BRED, 在家養育 tsaé këa yàng yŭh.

HOMESTEAD, 庄 chwang.

HOMEWARDS, 回家裡

去 hwúy këa lè k'heú.

Homicide, 殺人之辜 shă jin che koo.

Homily, 勸世文 k'heuén shé wăn.

Homogeneous, 同樣 tûng yáng, 同性 tûng síng.

Honan, province, 河南 hô nân, 豫 yû.

Hone, 磨石 mô shih, 礪石 lé shih, 砥 te.

Honest, 博實 pŏ shih, 善良 shén lëâng, 誠實 ching shih, 忠厚 chung hów, 質博 chih pŏ, 正經 chíng king, 正宗 chíng tsung, 惇恪 chun kih, 惇厚 chun hów, 忠義 chung é, 忠貞 chung chin, 伉直 k'hang chih, 質樸 chih pŏ, 斷斷 twán twán, 懇 kăn, 侃侃 kan kan; honest words, 謇諤 k'hëen gŏ, 謨 chwang; honest reproofs are disagreeable, 忠言逆耳 chung yên nyih ùrh; an honest servant, 骨鯁之臣 kwŭh kang che chin.

Honesty, 義氣 é k'hé, 老實 laòu shih, 心平 sin p'hăng, 廉節之道 lëen tsëë che taóu.

Honey, 蜜 meih; bees' honey, 蜂蜜 fung meih, 蜜糖 meih t'hâng; honey found on trees, 木蜜 mŭh meih; ground honey, 土蜜 t'hoò meih; wild honey, 野蜜 yày meih; rock honey, 石蜜 shih meih, 石飴 shih e, 巖蜜 yên meih.

Honey bee, 蜜蜂 meih fung.

Honey-comb, 蜂房 fung fâng.

Honey-suckle, 忍冬 jin tung, 野天冬 yày t'hëen tung, 金銀花 kin yin hwa.

Hong-merchant, 洋行商 yâng hâng shang, 行商 hâng shang.

Honour, 尊貴 tsun kweí, 體面 t'hè mëén, 榮華 yûng hwa, 榮衛 yûng weí; honour and disgrace, 榮辱 yûng jŭh.

To honour, 尊敬 tsun kíng, 舉尊 keù tsun, 右 yéw, 上 sháng, 尚 sháng; to honour as a master, 宗 tsung; to honour the noble, 貴貴 kweí kweí; to honour as heaven, 天之 t'hëen che; to honour virtue, 尊德 tsun tih; to honour the talented, 尊賢 tsun hëên; your honour! 大老爺 tá laòu yây; honour conferred by the emperor, 封贈 fung tsăng, 誥贈 kaou tsăng; to reflect honour upon one's ancestors, 贈光先人 tsăng kwang sëen jin, 光宗耀祖 kwang tsung yaóu

tsoò; to lose one's honour, 失尊 shĭh tsun; to lose female honour, 失節 shĭh tsëĕ; a sense of honour, 恥心 ch'hè sin; to have such, 知羞 che sew; to confer an honour, 賞臉 shàng lëèn; to honour one's ancestors, 光宗耀祖 kwang tsung yaôu tsoò.

Honourable, 榮皇 yûng hwâng; honourable feeling, 氣節 k'hé tsëĕ; dignified, 君 keun, 貴 kweí, 宗 tsung, 寶 paòu, 上 sháng, 堂 tâng, 尊 tsun, 崇 tsung, 瓦大 wà tá; honourable and good, 鎛鮮 pŏ sëën.

Hood, for the head, 幗 kwŏ, 幨 chen, 幬 taou; do. for the snow, 雪帽 seuĕ maóu; do. for a carriage, 車弓 keu kung, 車轓 keu fan, 軓 fan, 轓蔽 fan pé, 屋 ŭh, 捹 pun, 𩊚 hŏ, 笏箕 pŏ kê, 篃篾 pŏ meĭh, 箺 pung, 簦 籠 kung lùng, 軒 hëen, 軥軒 chow hëen, 軬 fan, 車鞥 keu heuen, 鞥 heuen, 車耳反出所以爲蔽 keu ùrh fân ch'hŭh sò è weî pé, 車蔽 keu pé.

Hoodwink, 蔽眼 pé yèn.

Hoof, 蹄 té, 蹢 chĭh, 蹁 yen; the hoof of a horse, 馬蹄 mà té, 蹏 te; a pig with a white hoof, 有豕白蹢

yèw che pĭh chĭh.

Hook, 鈎 kow, 鐍 keuĕ, 釗鈎 tăng kow, 鎯鈎 lang kow, 鍚鈎 tă kow, 鎝 tă, 鉺 ne, 恭簸弓 kung nëen kung, 緥 now, 罠 min, 鹿觡 lŭh kĭh; a hook on which to hang anything, 鈎格 kow kĭh; the hook of a clasp, 舌 shĕ; the hooks of a curtain, 幔鈎 mán kow; the hook of a girdle, 帶鈎 taé kow; a boat hook, 篙 kaou; a hook, or sickle, 鐮鈎 lëen kow; a fishing hook, 釣鈎 teaoú kow.

To hook, 拘 kow, 鈎 kow, 勾 kow, 鍽 pëen; to hook any thing, 鈎物 kow wŭh; he hooked it with his spear, 以戟鈎之 è keĭh kow che; to hook in, 鈎引 kow yìn; any thing hooked, 亅 keuĕ, 鈎逆之物 kow nyĭh che wŭh; a hooked weapon, 勾兵 kow ping; a hooked spear, 句孑 keu këĕ; a hooked bamboo, 笱 kow.

Hoo-kwang, province of, 湖廣 Hoô kwàng, 楚 ts'hoò.

Hoop, 箍 koo; a hoop of bamboo, 竹箍 chŭh koo; an iron hook, 鐵箍 t'hëĕ koo.

To hook, 以箍圍之 è koo wei che.

To hoot, at, 叱 chĭh, 叱 ch'hĭh, 噴 p'hun, 嗙喻 pang

yu, 㖦 pe, 㖩 tseu, 㗊 tsih, 嗷 k'hae; to hoot at a dog, 叱狗 chih kòw; to hoot at at oxen, 㧊 pei; to hoot at birds, 咛 show, 嗖 sow, 嗖 sow; to hoot away, 咼 hŏ; to hoot aloud, 大訶 tá ho; to hoot in anger, 吒怒 chih noó.

To hop, on one leg, 一足行 yih tsŭh hìng. 趾 chĕ, 躉 té, 踘 kĕŏ, 偏舉一足 pëën keù yih tsŭh, 蹵 k'hing; to hop as a bird, 趯 teih, 跦 choo; to go with a hop and a skip, 跀 peí, 躐跋 lëĕ pŏ: to jump on one foot. 獨脚跳 tŭh kĕŏ t'heaóu, 踦足行 k'he tsŭh hìng, 踺踦 too keu, 跳踉 teaou leáng, 蹩 pëĕ, 躍 teih, 踳 shŏ.

To hope, 望 wáng, 希望 he wáng, 希冀 he ké, 希圖 he toô, 希覬 he ke, 冀望 ké wáng, 期望 kê wáng, 覬覦 ke yu, 盼望 pan wáng, 欿 ké, 睋 gnò, 瞭 peaou, 䏁 foo; to hope earnestly, 萬望 wán wáng, 深望 shin wáng, to hope to become a sage, 希賢希聖 he hëën he shíng; I hope you will excuse me, 希爲原諒 he weî yuên lëáng; to hope for the best, 原諒 yuên lëáng; humbly hope, 伏望 fŭh wáng; to cherish a hope, 有所望 yèw sò wáng; to wish for, 願 yuén, 欲 yŏ; there is no hope, 今無望矣 kin woô wáng é.

Hopeful, 可望 k'hò wáng.

Hopeless, 無所望 woô sò wáng, 絕望 tseuĕ wáng.

Hoppo, or superintendent of customs, 海關 haè kwan, 戶部 hoó poó; the hoppo of Canton, 粵海關 yuĕ haè kwan, 關部 kwan poó, 關憲 kwan hëén, 貴監督 kweí këen tŭh; hoppo writers, 淸書 tsing shoo; the hoppo boats, 押船 yă chwân.

Horary, characters, celestial, 天干 t'hëen kan, 十母 shih moò, 十幹 shih kan; terrestrial, 地支 té che, 十二支 shih ûrh che; the ten celestial ones are, 甲乙丙丁戊巳庚辛壬癸 këă yih píng ting mów kè kăng sin jín kwei; the twelve terrestrial ones, are, 子丑寅卯辰巳午未申酉戌亥 tszè chòw yin maòu shîn sze woò weí shin yèw seŭh hae; these also stand for the 12 hours of the day, and the 12 signs of the zodiac; one of the celestial, and one of the terrestrial are used to designate each hour, day, month, and

year, and together form the 八字 pă tszé, or eight characters, used to define the period of a person's birth, by means of which the prognosticators pretend to fortell his good or evil fortune.

HORDE, clan, 羣 keun, 羣黨 keun tàng.

HORIZON, 天地交際 t'hëen té keaou tsé, 顥 haou, 天邊 t'hëen pëen, 地平 té pîng, 天涯 t'hëen gaê, 地平面 té pîng mëén, 天地平 t'hëen té pîng.

HORIZONTAL dial, 地平日晷 té pîng jïh kwei.

HORMINUN, clary, 荏 jìn.

HORN, 角 këŏ; a crooked horn, 觚 gó, 觬 e, 觻 chè; a large horn, 觰 cha, 觤 e, 椮 cha; a sharp-pointed horn, 梢 seaou; a cow's horn, 牛角 nêw këŏ; a rhinoceros's horn, 犀角 sze këŏ, 兕觥 sze kwang; a horn on the forehead, 額角 gïh këŏ; a buck's horn, 鹿角 lŭh këŏ; the young horns of deer, 茸 jûng, 鹿茸 lŭh jûng; to lift up the horn, 頭角崢嶸 t'hôw këŏ tsăng yûng, 角立 këŏ leïh; to wear horns, 戴角 taé këŏ.

HORN-CUP, 觶 chan, 觶 che, 觗 che, 觳 hwŏ.

HORN-BOX, 弮 keuen; horn-lanterns, 角燈 këŏ tăng.

HORN-SPOON, 角柶 këŏ sze, 觘 chaou.

HORNED, owl, 鴟鵂 che kew; horned falcon, 角鷹 këŏ ying.

HORNET, 馬蠭 mà fung, 木蠭 mŭh fung.

HORNY, 觼 chan, 觩 kew; a horny excrescence, 狋觺 e e.

HOROLOGY, 時辰表 shê shîn peàou.

HOROSCOPE, 八字 pă tszé, (see horary character.)

HORRIBLE, 可畏 k'hò weí, 利害 lé haé.

HORRID, 可驚可駭 k'hò king k'hò haé, 嚇殺人的 hïh shă jïn teïh.

HORROR, 驚惧 king keú, 恐懼 k'hùng keú, 恐怕之心 k'hùng p'há che sin, 戰慄之意 chén leïh che é; a feeling of horror, 毛骨悚然 maôu kwŭh sung jên.

HORSE, 馬 mà; the horse kind, 馬屬 mà shŭh; one horse, 一匹馬 yïh peïh mà; a fine horse, 驊騮 hwa low, 驥 ke, 騕褭 nëë seïh, 駿馬 seun mà; a fleet horse, 千里馬 ts'hëen lè mà, 駃騠 keuě se; a good horse, 良馬 lëâng mà; a war horse, 戎馬

jûng mà; a farmer's horse, 田馬 teên mà; a jaded horse, 疾馬 tseih mà; a hack horse, 駑馬 noô mà; a wild horse, 野馬 yày mà, 猑䮝 kwăn te; a little horse, 佽駒 heuen keu; a legion of horse, 騎萬匹 kê wán peih; horses racing, 賽走馬 saê tsòw mà; names of horses, 鷄斯 ke sze, 翠黃 tsuy hwâng, 飛黃 fei hwâng, 欵段 k'hwan twan; a horse well broken in, 歩馬 poó mà; a four-year-old horse, 駣 taou; to mount a horse, 上馬 sháng mà, 乘馬 shing mà.

Horse-back, 馬上 mà sháng, 馬背 mà peí; to ride on horse-back, 騎馬 k'hê mà.

Horse-block, 碥 pëen, 將登車履石 tseäng tăng keu leù shih.

Horsecloth, 韀 tseen, 韂頭 lung t'hôw, 韉 tseen, 馬被具 mà p'hê keú.

Horse-dung, 馬矢 mà shè, 馬屎 mà shè, 通 t'ung.

Horse-dealer, 販馬之人 fan mà che jîn.

Horse-flesh, 馬肉 mà jŭh

Horse-hoof, or king crab, 鱟 how.

Horse-keeper, 馬夫 mà foo, 馭 yu, 圉 yu, 牧圉 mŭh yu.

Horsemanship, 御藝 yù é

Horsetail, 馬尾 mà wei, 馬氂 mà le.

Horse-tail grass, 筆頭菜 peih t'hôw ts'haé, 接續草 tsëë sŭh ts'haòu, 土筆 t'hoò peih, 麻黃 mâ hwâng, 蓫薚 chŭh tang; equisetum, 釵斛 chae hŏ, 金釵斛 kin chae hŏ.

Horse-whip, 馬鞭 mà pëen, 馬檛 mà chwa, 枚 mei, 馬策 mà tsih.

Hortatory, 勸人爲善 k'heuén jin wei shén.

Horticulture, 作園之事 tsŏ yuên che szé.

Horticulturist, 花工 hwa kung, 種園的 chùng yuên teih.

Hosanna, 萬福 wán fŭh.

Hose, 襪 wă, 韤子 wă tszè.

Hospitable, 好留客的 haòu lêw k'hih teih, 善待人客的 shén t'haé jin k'hih teih, 厚待遠客 hów t'haé yuèn k'hih; hospitable entertainment, 款留 k'hwàn lêw.

Hospital, 普濟院 poò tsê yuén, 施醫院 she e yuén, 醫舘 e kwàn, 醫局 e k'heŭh, 濟病院 tsê píng yuén; a hospital for lepers, 瘋院 fung yuén; hospital for the blind, 瞽目院 koò mŭh

yuén; hospital for the aged, 老人院 laòu jîn yuén, 養老院 yàng laòu yuén; hospital for the destitute, 棲流局 tse lêw k'heŭh; a foundling hospital, 育嬰堂 yŭh yìng tâng.

Host, 主人 choò jîn, 家主 këa choò; a host and guest, 主客 choò k'hĭh, 賓主 pin choò; army, 軍 keun, 師衆 sze chúng; the host of worthies, 羣賢 keun hëên.

Hostage, 質 chĭh, 交質 keaou chĭh; to give a man as a hostage, 以人爲質 è jîn wei chĭh.

Hostess, 主母 choò moò, 家母 këa moò.

Hostile, 如讎的 joô chôw teĭh, 看如仇人 k'an joô kêw jîn.

Hostility, state of, 相敵之勢 sëang teĭh che shé.

Hostler, 馬夫 mà foo.

Hot, 熱 jĕ, 炎 yen, 暑 shoò, 勺爍 chŏ yŏ, 爆 pŏ, 熚 pe, 炇 haou, 焫 nun, 爇焫 nëë nun, 焥 gae, 燂 tsëen, 烱 keung, 烘 hung, 煆 hëa, 昫 heu, 熝 naou, 熇 haou, 㶶 năng, 熻 heĭh, 爅 hwŏ, 燀 chen; very hot, 熰 gow, 熺 he, 㷿 hëen, 熇 haou; hot as fire, 赫 hĭh, 火熱 hò jĕ; a hot spring, 温泉 wăn tseuên, 熱河 jĕ hô; a hot well, 熱池 jĕ chê; a hot wind, 滌滌 teaou teaou; hot air, 烔 t'hung, 焅 k'hŭh, 焯 chŏ, 焮 hin, 烝 ching; hot vapour, 烝 ching, 烝 ching, 𤇾 hëë, 㷉焞 wei p'hŏ, 熜 tsung; hot and cold, 寒暑 hân shoò, 燖寒 sin hân; hot and vexed, 𤸌痱 fei he; hot sun, 𣊯 yŭh.

Hotel, 寓舘 yù kwàn, 邸舍 te sháy, 虒 sze, 餗郡 tung keun; when arrived at the hotel, they consulted about it, 至邸而議 ché te ûrh é; the temporary residence of an emperor, 行在所 hîng tsaé sò.

Hovel, 廠 chang, 草棚 ts'haòu păng, 草房 ts'haòu fâng.

Hovenia dulcis, 萬字菓 wán tszé kwò.

To hover, 翩飛 p'hëen fei, 翱翔 yaou sëang.

To hough, 斷筋 twán kin

Hound, 犬 k'heuèn, 獵狗 lëë kòw.

Hour, (Chinese, 2 hours long,) 一個時辰 yĭh kó shê shîn; do. European, 一點鐘 yĭh tëèn chùng; half an hour, 半個時辰 pwán kó shê shîn; twelve hours make one day, 十二時爲

一日 shĭh ûrh shê wei yĭh jĭh; time, 時候 shê hôw, 時刻 shê k'hĭh.

HOUR-GLASS, a clepsydra of water, 刻漏 k'hĭh lów, 滴漏 teĭh lów; do. of sand, 沙漏 sha lów.

HOURLY, 時時刻刻 shê shê k'hĭh k'hĭh.

HOUSE, 家 kĕa, 屋 ŭh, 房屋 fâng ŭh, 房子 fâng tszè, 住家 choó kĕa, 宮室 kung shĭh, 第宅 té tsĭh, 家宅 kĕa tsĭh, 館舍 kwàn sháy, 屋舍 ŭh sháy, 堂室 tâng shĭh, 州 chow, 厏 ch'hà, 㝽 kĕa, 厦 hëa, 廦 peĭh; your house, 府上 foò sháng, 尊府 tsun foò; my house, 舍下 sháy hëá, 敝舍 pe sháy; a deep house, 深屋 shin ŭh, 㡾 shwuy, 庝 tung, 㾕 shin; a fine house, 美屋 meì ŭh, 廔 low; a high house, 高屋 kaou ŭh, 㢠 keaou, 龐 lung; a large house, 大屋 tá ŭh, 厫 kin; houses built close together, 挨門逐戶 yaê mûn chŭh hoó; every house, 逐家 chŭh kĕa, 戶戶 hoó hoó.

HOUSE-BREAKER, 破屋强盜 p'hó ŭh kĕâng taôu.

HOUSE-DOG, 守門犬 shòw mûn k'heuèn.

HOUSEHOLD, 合家 hŏ kĕa, 闔家 hŏ kĕa, 家室 kĕa shĭh; household goods, 家伙 kĕa hò, 什物 shĭh wŭh, 什器 shĭh k'hé; household servants, 家人 kĕa jĭn, 用人 yúng jĭn.

HOUSE-FLY, 蠅蠅 hoò sîn, 强蚚 kĕâng kê.

HOUSE-LEEK, 佛甲草 fŭh kĕă ts'haòu.

HOUSE-RENT, 屋租 ŭh tsoó

HOUSE-MAID, 家婢 kĕa pé.

HOUSE-TOP, 屋背 ŭh peí, 屋頂 ŭh tìng, 屋脊 ŭh tseĭh

HOUSEWIFE, 家母 kĕa moò

HOW, 何以 hô è, 安 gnan, 惡 woó, 烏 woo, 豈 k'hè, 汔 keĭh, 何如 hô joô, 如何 joô hô, 胡 hoô, 爭 tsăng, 奚 he, 害 hŏ, 庸 yûng, 曾 tsăng, 焉 yen; in what way, 怎麼樣 tsăng mô yáng, 怎樣 tsăng yáng; how splendid! how glorious! 赫兮咺兮 hĭh he heuen he; how is it thus? 胡爲如此 hoô wei joô tszè; how can it be done? 如何使得 joô hô shè tĭh; how can these things be? 烏有此乎 woo yèw tszè hoo, 豈有此理 k'hè yèw tszè lè, 焉得如是 yen tĭh joô shé; how dare (I expect it)? 豈敢 k'hè kàn, 爭敢 tsăng kàn; how can he enter? 詎能入乎 keu năng jŭh hoo; how should he know? 詎可知

keu k'hò che; how can it be otherwise? 豈不是 k'hè pŭh shé; how is he not able? 豈不能 k'hè pŭh năng; how is he not honest and good? 豈非善良 k'hè fei shén lëăng; how much? 若干 jŏ kan; how many? 幾許 kè heù, 幾多 kè to, 幾何 kè hô, 多少 to shaòu, 多寡 to kwà, 幾枚 kè mei, 幾數 kè soó; how far? 幾遠 kè yuèn, 幾稜 kè lang; how much more? 何況 hô hwáng, 矧 shin; how full! 於牣 woo jin; how strange! 怪哉 kwaé tsaé, 噯呀 gaé yâ; how lamentable! 惜哉 seĭh tsaé; how firm and undaunted! 強哉矯 këâng tsaé keaòu; how rapid! 何等迅速 hô tăng sin sŭh; how populous has the place become! 何其生齒之繁也 hô kê săng ch'hè che fân yày; how can that be accounted filial piety? 焉得為孝乎 yen tĭh wei heaóu hoó

HOWEVER, 雖然 sûy jên.

To HOWL, as a dog, 狗嘷 kòw haou, 獑 chan: to howl and cry, 大聲哭叫 tá shing k'hŭh keaóu; to howl as the wind, 飀 sŭh.

HOY, 快艇 k'hwaé t'hing.

HOYA CARNOSA, 玉繡球 yŭh séw k'hêw.

HUBBUB, 亂嚷 lwán jàng.

HUCKSTER, 做小生理者 tsó seaòu săng lè chày, 小賈 seaòu koò.

HUDDLED together, as sheep, 羼 tsëen; huddled into a corner, 蹜踧 fŭh shŭh.

HUE, 色 sĭh; the five hues, 五采 woò tsaè.

HUFF, 怒氣 noó k'hé.

To HUG, 抱懷 p'aóu hwaê.

HUGE, 浩大 haóu tá, 狠大 hăn tá, 極大 keĭh tá.

HULL, of a ship, 船身 chwân shin.

HUM, of insects, 喞 tseĭh, 蟲鳴 châng ming, 啾喞 tsew tseĭh, 嘰 tseĭh, 唸 nëĕ, 欶 seŭh.

To HUM, a tune, 誦 súng, 小聲 seaòu shing, 談謔 tân heu, 譹 goo; to hum over books, 誦讀 súng t'hŭh; to hum a song, 詠歌 yung ko, 引詩嚶嚶 yin she yïng yïng; to utter an inarticulate sound, 囈 yên, 呻咽 shin yin, 訡 yin; to hum as in a happy mood, 自鳴得意 tszé mîng tĭh é.

HUMAN, 屬人的 shŭh jîn teĭh; human life, 人生 jîn săng, 天年 t'hëen nëên; human life is like a fleet horse passing by a crevice, 人生如白駒過隙 jîn săng joô

pĭh keu kwó keĭh; human body, 身體 shin t'hè; human effort, 人力 jîn leĭh; human mind, 人心 jîn sin; human ideas, 肉眼 jŭh yèn; human affairs, 人事 jîn szé, 人功 jîn kung; the human species, 人類 jîn lúy, 裸蟲 kò chûng; human beings, (subtle matter), 秀氣 séw k'hé; human frame, 形體 hîng t'hè; human feelings, 人情 jîn tsing.

Humane, 仁 jîn, 寬仁 k'hwan jîn.

Humanity, 仁德 jîn tĭh, 仁愛 jîn gaé.

Humble, 謙遜 k'hëen sun, 撝謙 hway k'hëen, 謙讓 k'hëen jáng, 卑巽 pe seuen, 弟靡 té wei, 粥粥 chŭh chŭh; humble and lowly, 卑讓 pe jáng; to humble one's-self, 自厭 tszé yên, 自卑 tszé pe, 謙已 k'hëen kè, 自壓 tszé yă, 自降 tszé këáng; an humble mind, 虛心 heu sin, 遜志 sun ché; your humble brother, 愚弟 yû té: in my humble opinion, 竊謂 tsëĕ wei: humble and meek, 謙卑遜順 k'hëen pe sun shún; humble and retiring, 謙卑退讓 k'hëen pe t'húy jáng; to humble others, 服之 fŭh che.

Humble, bee, 土蠭 t'hoò fung, 蟺蜂 tan fung, 蟣 ke.

Humbly pray, 伏祈 fŭh kê; humbly hope, 伏望 fŭh wáng; humbly think, 伏思 fŭh sze; humbly desire, 伏願 fŭh yuén; humbly withdrew, 嗛退 k'hëen t'húy, 讓退 jáng t'húy.

Humid, 濕 shĭh; humid atmosphere, 烟瘴 yen chang.

Humidity, 濕氣 shĭh k'é.

Humility, 謙志 k'hëen ché, 謙德 k'hëen tĭh, 辭遜 szê sun; humility is the best security, 謙退是保身策 k'hëen t'húy shé paòu shin tsĭh.

Humming, sound, 殿屎 tëén shè.

Humerous, 好說玩話的 haóu shwŏ wàn hwá teĭh, 好戲玩的 haóu hé wàn teĭh, 有趣的 yèw tseu teĭh.

Humour, disposition, 性情 síng tsîng, 性癖 síng peĭh; ill-humour, 惡癖 gŏ peĭh; good humour, 好性體 haóu síng t'hè.

Hump of a cow, 犝 yung, 牛領有隆肉 nêw lìng yèw lûng jŭh, 瞿句 kow keu.

Hump-back, 籧篨 keu choo, 瘵 fă, 痀 keu, 駝背 to peí, 戚施 tseĭh she, 傴僂

yu low, 趨蹉 keŭh sŭh, 樓 low, 軀 hëa, 軀 軁 yen low.

HUNDRED, 百 pĭh; a hundred shots a hundred hits, 百發百中 pĭh fă pĭh chúng; a hundred millions, 百千萬 pĭh ts'hëen wán, 垓 kae; a hundred weight, 鈞 keun; a hundred years of age, 上壽 sháng shów; a hundred thousand, 億 yĭh.

HUNDREDTH, 第百 té pĭh.

HUNG, 懸着 heuên chŏ.

To HUNGER after, 惄思 neĭh sze.

HUNGER, 餓 gnó, 饑餓 ke gnó, 肚餓 toò gnó, 枵 heaou; to die of hunger, 餓死 gnó szè, 餓殍 gnó peaòu, 餓斃 gnó pe; hunger and cold, 飢寒 ke hân; hunger and thirst, 饑渴 ke kŏ; hunger is injurious to the stomach, 饑傷胃 ke shang weí.

HUNGRY, 肚饑 toò ke, 餒 nùy, 惄 neĭh, 悽 ts'he, 歉 k'hang, 饁 chwa, 羸 lùy; a hungry devil, 餓鬼 gnó kweì; a hungry appearance, 采色 tsaè sĭh, 餒色 nùy sĭh.

To HUNT, 田 tëên, 畋獵 tëên lëĕ, 揑 tsëĕ, 畋 tëen, 獠 leaou, 驅 keu, 打獵 tà lëĕ, 打圍 tà weî; the summer's hunt, 苗 meaóu; the autumnal hunt, 獮 sëen, 獮 sëen; the winter hunt, 狩 shów, 徑 king, 掉 chaou, 獵 che; to hunt out robbers, 捕盜 poò taôu; to hunt through books, 涉獵書典 chĕ lëĕ shoo tëèn; a hunting tour, 巡狩 seûn shòw; a hunting carriage, 轀輬 wăn lëang; hunting attendants, 畔援 pwan hwan.

HURDLE, 格子 kĭh tszè, 木頭格子 mŭh t'hôw kĭh tszè.

To HURL, 拋 p'haou, 礮 p'haóu; to hurl stones, 礮石 p'haóu shĭh.

HURRICANE, 颶風 keu fung, 頹 tuy, 大風 tá fung, 暴風 pŏ fung, 猝風 tsuy fung, 狂風 kwâng fung.

HURRIED, 忙速 mâng sŭh, 卞急 pëen keĭh, 急迫 keĭh peĭh, 奔忙 p'hun mâng, 急遽 keĭh keú, 苟且 ków tsëày, 着急 chŏ keĭh, 倉卒 chwang tsŭh, 倜偉 chow chang, 譸張 chów chang, 慌忙 hwang mâng, 劻勷 k'hwang jang, 儴佯 jang yang, 急速 keĭh sŭh, 造次 tsaóu tszé, 怪㥦 tëĕ chung, 悤悤 tsung tsung, 倥傯 k'hung tsung, 蒼黃 tsang hwâng, 鬩怵 heĭh chŭh, 矜

遽 king keú, 粗 慥 tsoo tsaou, 憋 懯 pëĕ foo, 捷 tsëĕ, 蝎 seĭh, 愮 chaou, 慌 hwang, 燃 jên, 憚 yen, 聒 peĭh, 辨 pëen, 据 keu, 怔 ching, 撇 pëĕ, 數 sŏ, 絿 kew, 踢 shŏ, 蒼 踤 tsang tsŭh, 騷 騷 saou saou; hurried and agitated, 瞿 瞿 keu keu; hurried enunciation, 誹 fŭh, 言 急 yên keĭh; hurried discourse, 誏 惇 chang tun; a hurried step, 趨 蹌 tseu tsang, 邋 遢 lëĕ t'há; a hurried manner, 遽 色 keú sĭh; hurried in business, 紛 紛 多 事 fun fun to szé.

To be hurried, 倜 倘 chow chang; to be in a hurry, 草 次 tsaòu tszé, 惶 忙 hwâng mâng; to hurry over any business, 支 吾 了 事 che woô leaòu szé; don't hurry, 勿 亟 wŭh keĭh, 不 要 忙 pŭh yaóu mâng; to hurry in walking, 踁 躟 kwang jang; hurry and bustle, 鬧 熱 naòu jĕ; to hurry about, 奔 來 奔 去 p'hun laê p'hun k'heú.

To hurt, 傷 shang 扙 cháng, 戕 chang, 揣 chwae, 痍 e, 傷 害 shang haé, 毀 hwùy, 鎩 shae; to hurt one's feelings, 傷 情 shang tsing; 懦 hae; to hurt by a blow, 傷 擊 shang keĭh; much reading hurts the eyes, 多 閱 書 傷 目 to yuĕ shoo shang mŭh.

Hurtful, 害 haé, 利 害 lé haé, 有 害 的 yèw haé teĭh, 傷 人 的 shang jin teĭh, 害 物 haé wŭh.

Husband, 丈 夫 cháng foo, 男 子 nân tszè, 匹 夫 peĭh foo, 夫 胥 foo seú, 王 郎 wâng lâng, 特 夫 teĭh foo; a wife calls her husband, 夫 子 foo tszè, 良 人 lëâng jin, 老 公 laòu kung, 夫 君 foo keun, 家 君 këa keun, 男 人 nân jin, 辟 peĭh, 伯 pĭh, 婿 seú; husband and wife, 匹 偶 peĭh gòw, 伉 儷 k'hang lé, 公 婆 kung pô, 夫 婦 *foo foó*, 夫 妻 foo tse, 配 偶 pei gòw, 對 食 túy shĭh; a husband's father and mother, 舅 姑 kew koo, 嫜 chang; a husband's brother, 兄 嫜 heung chang; the husband of a princess, 公 主 之 額 駙 kung choò che gĭh foo; the husband of an old woman, 媪 婿 wăn seú.

To husband, one's strength, 蓄 力 heŭh leĭh; to husband time, 愛 惜 光 陰 gnaé seĭh kwang yin.

Husbandman, 農 夫 nûng foo, 農 人 nûng jin, 井 牧 tsìng mŭh, 田 牧 tëên mŭh, 農 工 nûng kung, 嗇 夫 seĭh foo, 田 家 tëên këa, 佃 丁

tëên ting, 佃戸 tëên hoó, 佃夫 tëên foo, 農丁 nûng ting, 耕田人 kăng tëên jîn, 庄家漢 chwang këa hán, 佃甲 tëên këă.

Husbandry, 農家之事 nûng këa che szé. 稼穡 këa seĭh.

Hush, 莫出聲 mŏ ch'ŭh shing ; to hush up, 私和 sze hô.

Husk, 殼 kŭh ; do. of rice, 糠 k'hang, 杧 wang, 稃 foo, 檏 pŏ ; do. of grain, 稃 foo, 稆 ch'hang, 穅 k'hang, 稽 hwae, 糤 hĭh, 敳 chwae ; husk of wheat, 麩 foo, 麪麰 mŏ yay ; husk of millet, 麭 paou ; husk of betel-nut, 大腹皮 tá fŭh p'hê.

To husk, rice, 礱去殼 lung k'heú k'hŏ.

To hustle, 挨拺 yaê sŏ.

Hut, 舍 sháy, 草舍 tsaòu sháy, 田舍 tëên sháy, 廬 leu, 窶 low, 草棚 saòu păng, 草房 tsaòu fâng, 茅屋 maou ŭh.

Hyacinth, 赤瑪瑙 tseĭh mà naòu, 紫玉 tsze yŭh.

Hyades, 罕車 hàn keu.

Hydrangia, hortensis, 洋繡球 yâng séw k'hêw.

Hydrargerus, 水銀 shwùy yîn.

Hydrographer, 繪河海師 hwúy hô haè sze.

Hymn, 神詩 shîn she.

Hypericum, 山黄皮 san hwâng p'hê ; monogynum, 金綵海棠 kin sze haè tang ; John's wort, 小連翹 seaòu lëên keaou.

Hyperbole, 太過之話 t'haé kwó che hwá.

Hypocondriac, 瘋憂 shoo yew, 憂病 yew píng, 憂幽 yew yew, 鬱氣 yŭh k'é.

Hypocrite, 僞善 weí shén, 鄉愿 hëang yuén, 奸詐飾善 këen cha shĭh shén, 假善之人 këà shén che jîn, 稗 pae, 有名無實 yèw mîng woô shĭh ; a hypocrite is the thief of virtue, 鄉愿德之賊也 hëang yuén tĭh che tsĭh yày.

Hypocritical, 詐僞 cha wei, 俙 he, 貌似善 maóu szé shén.

Hypocrisy, 假裝善德 këà chwáng shén tĭh, 徒善 toô shén.

Hypothesis, 設使之語 shĕ shè che yù, 譬方的話 pé fang teĭh hwá.

Hyson tea, 熙春茶 hè chun ch'hâ.

Hyssop, 牛膝 nêw tseĭh.

I, 我 gnò, 吾 woô, 余 yu, 予 yû, 俺 gan, 甫 foò, 姎 gang, 咎 kèw, 咎 gow, 昝 tsan, 某 mòw, 儂 nûng, 阿儂 a nûng, 咱 tsa, 台 e, 蟻 e, 身 shin, 阿 娣 o t'háng; I myself, 本 pùn, 我 躬 gnò kung, 我自已 gnò tszé kè, 卬 woô, 盍 稚 hŏ chê; I, used depreciatingly, 愚 yû, 弟 té, 小底 seaòu tè, 小 的 seaòu teĭh, 奴 才 noô tsaê, 晚生 wàn săng, 不穀 pŭh kŭh; I, used by the emperor, 朕 chín, 小 子 seaòu tszè, 小 兒 seaòu ûrh; I, used by a prince, 寡 人 kwà jîn, 寡 君 kwà keun; do. inferior do. 孤 koo; I, used by a chief magistrate, 本 府 pùn foò; do. inferior do. 下 官 heä kwan, 本 縣 pùn hëén, 卑 職 pe chĭh; I, used by a citizen to his superior, 治 下 ché heä; I, used by the Tartars to the emperor, 奴 才 noô tsaê; I, used by a priest of Buddha, 貧 僧 pin săng, 小 僧 seaòu săng; I, used by a scholar, 書 生 shoo săng, 學 生 hëŏ săng, 門 生 mûn săng, 生 săng; I, used when addressing relatives, 末 親 mŏ ts'hin; I, used by a female 卬 gang, 姎 gang; I, used by a wife, 小童 seaòu tûng; do. to her husband, 奴 奴 noô noô, 奴家 noô këa, 賤 妾 tsëen tsëë; I, used by a servant, 僕 pŭh; I, used by a son to his father, 不 肖 pŭh seaou; I, used in the north, 昝 chan; I, used by a merchant, 商 shang; I, used by a foreigner, 遠 人 yuèn jîn; do. depreciating, 夷 ê; I, used by a young person, 小 生 seaòu săng, 小哥 seaòu ko; do. by an old person, 老夫 laòu foo, 老漢 laòu hán, 老 拙 laòu chuĕ, 老 朽 laòu hew; I, used by a governor of a province, 本 部堂 pùn poo tâng; I, used by a criminal, 犯 人 fán jîn; I, used by a priest of Taóu, 小道 seaòu taóu, 貧 道 pin taóu, 山 人 san jîn; I, used by a nun, 小 尼 seaòu nê, 貧 尼 pin nê; I, used by an old woman, 老身 laòu shin, 老嫗 laòu keu, 老 娘 laòu nëâng; I am ashamed of my want of talent, 自 愧 不 才 tszé kwei pŭh tsaê; sit down, I will tell you, 居 魚 語 汝 keu woo yù joò.

To JABBER. 囁嚅 nëĕ joo, 多嘴 to tsúy.

JACANA, 白勝鷄 pih shíng ke.

JACCA NIGRA, 苦天菊 k'hoò t'hêen keŭh.

JACENT, 偃者 yèn chày.

JACINTH, 紫玉 tsze yŭh.

JACK FRUIT, 波羅蜜 p'ho lô meïh, 客菠蘿 meïh p'ho lô.

JACKAL, 野犬 yày k'euèn.

JACKDAW, 小烏鴉 seaòu woo ya, 鶻鵃 hëă kŏ.

JACKET, 衫 san, 短衫 twàn san, 短衣 twàn e, 衦 yih, 襦 joo, 衹裯 te chow, 𧙗裾 chung keŭh, 𧝒襦 how joo; an outside jacket, 馬褂 mà kwá; a jacket without sleeves, 袒 këă, 褙 te, 襮 pŏ; do. with short sleeves, 𧞶 keŭh; jacket and trowsers, 衫褲 san k'hoó, 襦袴 joo k'hoó: jacket and trowsers in one, 襴 lan; a jacket without wadding, 單襦 tan joo; a small jacket, 䙅 sëen; an old jacket, 裋 shoo. 襡 shoo.

JADE, a precious stone, 碧 pïh; an old woman, 老婆 laòu pô.

JADED, 駑劣 noó leuĕ, 虺隤 hwuy hwuy, 虺𩪘 hwuy hwuy. 㑵 lin; a jaded horse, 駑馬 noó mà, 疲馬 p'hê mà, 瘏馬 to mà, 馬瘏 mà too, 虺頹 hwuy tuy, 駘 tae, 駑 këen.

JAGGED, 鋸齒貌 keu ch'è maóu.

JAIL, 監牢 këen laóu, 囹圄 ling yù, 牢獄 laóu yŭh; jail fees, 東道銀 tung taóu yin.

JAILER, 司監 sze këen, 司獄 sze yŭh, 獄吏 yŭh lé, 掌四 chàng sëw, 司獄官 sze yŭh kwan; an inferior jailer, 禁卒 kín tsŭh, 禁子 kín tszè; head jailer, 牢頭 laóu t'hôw.

JALAP, 梛絮眷 lew shoo keuen, 紫茉莉 tsze mŏ lé.

JAM, 糖菓 t'hâng kwò.

To JANGLE, quarrel, 吵鬧 tsaou naòu.

JANUARY, 西洋正月 se *yâng chíng yuĕ.*

JAPAN, the country of, 日本 jih pùn, 委國 wei kwŏ; japan ware, 漆器 tseïh k'hé.

JAPANESE, 倭人 wei jin.

JAR, 瓶 ping, 缸甕 kung yung, 甌 kang, 鑵 kwan, 壺 hoo, 瓴 ling, 甎 tseïh, 甕 yung, 甒 woo, 甂 fan, 甀 chuy, 缾 hing, 甾 tsuy, 缶 fow, 鍉 te, 罌 ying, 缶 yew, 罄 k n, 瓿 pei, 鐳 ling, 盆 pun, 㼚 kang, 瓶 yung, 缶 fow; a hundred jars of pickle,

醯醢百甕 he hae pĭh ung; an earthenware jar, 瓦甕 wà ung; a jar or vase, 瓮 ùng; a jar with a long neck, 瓨 keang; a large jar, 㼚 k'hang, 㼒 tan; a small jar, 甗瓻 pow e; a jar or pitcher, 甕 k'hung; a jar for wine, 罎 tan.

To JAR, 相擊 sëang keĭh; to quarrel, 相鬧 sëang naòu.

JARGON, 諸䛔 chay na, 忘言 wâng yên, 厖茸 mang jung, 讕哰 lan laou, 咙異之言 mang é che yen. 詎 ne, 噥 nung. 嗷 chĕ. 謰 lëen.

JASMINE, 茉莉花 mŏ lé hwa: a species of jasmine, 山素馨 san soó hing; jasminum officinale, 素馨花 soó hing hwa.

JASPER, 碧玉 peĭh yŭh, 硇砂 naou sha.

JATROPHA, curcas, 桐樹 tung shoó.

JAUNDICE, 癀 hwâng. 黄疸 hwâng tan, 癉 tan, 痲 e, 疮 he, 黬 yĭh.

JAVELIN, 釗 cha. 戈 ko, 標鎗 peaou tsëang, 手箭 shòw tseén, 鏠鑅 fung jung, 䤾 k'hëen, 枉矢 wàng shé. 柯 ko, 䤹 shay, 䥛 tsung. 䤭 tung. 䥮 tswan, 鋁鈴 sze këă, 鏋 mang.

JAUNT, 遊嬉 yêw he.

JAW, 頷頦 han cha, 顋 sae hëĕ; sides of the face, 䫓 ke; back of the jaw, 頬 heuen.

JAWBONE, 頰骨 hëĕ kwŭh, 頰車 hëĕ keu, 車牙 keu yây, 輔頰 foo hëĕ, 輔車 foo chay, 車領骨 keu ling kwŭh, 牙骨 yây kwŭh, 牙車 yây keu, 䪼 k'hŏ. 頟 k'hŏ, 輷 chay, 酺 foo, 頜 këă, 頯 kwei, 䫴 kwan.

JAY, 鵲 tsëŏ, 燕鵲 hè tsëŏ, 鳱鵲 kan tsëŏ, 鳷鵲 che tsëŏ, 閵鵲 lin tsëŏ; a kind of jay, 鴪 peĭh.

ICE, 冰 ping, 凌 ling, 冰片 ping p'hëén, 冰凍 ping túng, 冷澤 lăng tsĭh, 活 hwŭh, 湳 nan, 𣸣 le, 沕 leĭh; thin ice, 溓 lëen, 薄冰 pŏ ping; an iceberg, 冰山 ping san; as cold as ice, 冰寒 ping hân, 冷如冰 lăng joô ping; ice and snow, 冰雪 ping seuĕ.

ICE-HOUSE, 冰室 ping shĭh, 凌室 ling shĭh, 凌陰 ling yin, 滚 e; one who takes care of an ice-house, 凌人 ling jin.

ICHTHYOLOGY, 鱗部魚類 lin poó yû láy, 魚部之說 yû poó che shwŏ.

ICICLE, 冫 ping, 冰結 ping këĕ, 澤 tsĭh.

ICY, 汀 ting, 洛 hŏ, 渴 ting.

IDEA, 意思 é szé, 念頭

nëên t'hôw, 所想 sò sëàng, 態 t'haé, 㦖 lung, 意見 é këén; the image of a thought, 想像 sëàng sëáng; just ideas, 經綸 king lun; foolish idea. 痴意 ch'he é; original thought, or plan, 原則 yuên tsïh, 表則 peaòu tsïh.

Identic, 相同 sëang tûng, 一樣 yïh yáng, 不異 pŭh é.

Ides, 望日 wáng jïh, 月半 yuë pwán.

Idiom, of books. 書句 shoo keú; of speech, 話則 hwá tsïh.

Idiomatic, 講得去 këàng tïh k'heú.

Idiot, 癡子 ch'he tszè, 痴子 ch'he tszè. 獃子 gae tszè; a stupid person, 愚人 yû jîn, 魯人 loò jîn: an unlettered person, 不識字之人 pŭh shïh tszé che jîn.

Idiotic, 痴 ch'he, 癱 tan. 癡 ch'he, 憃愚 chwang yû.

Idiotcy, 癐 gae, 痴病 ch'he píng, 痴瘃 ch'he choo, 神思不足 shîn szé pŭh tsŭh.

Idle, 懶惰 lân tó, 懈怠 heae t'haé. 惰怠 tó t'haé, 㬊怠 gae t'haé, 懈惰 heae tó, 懶慒 lân t'ho; an idle fellow. 遊手 yêw shòw, 閒手 hân shòw, 閒漢 hân hán, 遊手好閒 yêw shòw haóu hân; idle and dissipated, 鬆 sung, 易 é, 懶散 lân sán, 怠墮 t'haé tó; idle talk, 讕 lan, 閒語 hân yù; idle stories, 謠言 yaôu yên, 訛言 gó yên; an idle crowd 邪揄 vây yu; to spread idle stories, 撒謠言 sán yaôu yên; idle thoughts, 閒思 hëên szé; idle blackguards, 閒雜人 hëên tsă jîn.

Idleness, 懶心 lân sin.

Idol, an image, 偶像 gnòw sëáng, 神像 shîn sëáng, 塑偶 soó gnòw, 木偶人 mŭh gnòw jîn, 木居士 mŭh keu szé. 塑像 soó sëáng, 木彫泥塑 mŭh teäou nê soó, 彫刻之像 teaou k'hïh che sëáng; a false god, 邪神 sëáy shîn, 假神 këà shîn, 虛封爲神 heu fung weî shîn: 土地神 t'hoò té shîn, 菩薩 poo să.

Idolater, 拜偶像者 paé gnòw sëáng chày, 拜假神者 paé këà shîn chày.

Idolatry, 拜邪神之辜 paé sëáy shîn che koo, 拜菩薩之事 paé poo să che szé, 拜木偶之罪 paé mŭh gnòw che tsúy.

Idolize, 以之爲神 è che weî shîn.

Jealous, 嫉妒 tseïh toó, 猜忌 chae ké, 防忌 fâng

ké; a jealous woman, 妒婦 toó foó; a jealous wife, 防忌之妻 fâng ké che tse, 疑惑已夫 ê hwŏ kè foo; a jealous husband, 疑惑已妻 ê hwŏ kè tse; to become jealous, 生妒心 săng toó sin.

Jealousy, 嫉妒之心腸 tseih toó che sin chang; petty jealousies, 苛妎 ho heae, 小嫌 seaòu hëên, 嚌 tse.

To jeer, 戲笑 hé seaóu, 譏笑 kè seaóu, 弄耍 lúng shà.

Jehovah, 爺火華 yây hò hwa, 以希微 è he wei.

Jejune. empty-minded, 空心 k'hung sin, 空腹 k'hung fŭh.

Jelly, made of pulse, 荳腐 tów foó, 腐乳 foó joó, 豆豉 tów shé; a jelly made from flour, 麵豉 mëen shé; a jelly-like soup, 滫髓 sew súy.

To jeopard one's person, 致身 ché shin.

Jeopardy, 險害 hëen haé, 危險 weî hëen.

To jerk, 掯 hăn, 綱 keang, 急引 keih yin, 掯擄引 hăn loò yin.

Jerked beef, 膌腊 chow seih.

Jessamine, 茉莉花 mŏ lé hwa, 素馨花 soó hing hwa.

To jest, 戲謔 hé hëŏ, 戲談 hé tân, 詭諧 kwei heae, 嗤 ch'he, 嘲 chaou, 謿 chaou, 誋 ke, 詠 lŭh, 讃 kwan; to jest and laugh 詼啁 kweí chaou, 詼笑 kweí seaóu, 嬈 neaou, 嘲笑 chow seaóu.

Jest, 玩意 wàn é, 玩話 wàn hwá, 說耍的話 shwŏ shà teih hwá.

Jester, 伶人 líng jin.

Jesting, 㰦歖 gĭh sĭh, 譁 hwăn, 誏 lang, 哼謉 tun hwuy 謔謔 kŏ seih.

Jesus, 耶穌 yây soo.

Jet, 黑玉 hĭh yŭh; a jet of water, 一泉水 yĭh tseuên shwùy.

Jewel, 寶玉 paòu yŭh, 玉璄 yŭh king, 珍寶 chin paòu, 寶貝 paòu peí, 碧璧 p'heih peih; a jewel in the hilt of a sword, 璏 weì, 璣 che.

Jeweller, 玉工 yŭh kung, 琡 sŭh, 璥 keih, 璛 sŭh.

I. e, 即是 tseih shé, 意思說 é szé shwŏ.

If, 若 jŏ, 如若 joô jŏ, 若者 jŏ chày, 假如 keà joô, 苟 kŏw, 倘 t'hàng, 倘若 t'hàng jŏ, 猶若 yêw jŏ, 儻 t'hàng, 設若 shĕ jŏ; if perhaps, 庶幾 shoó kè; if indeed, 誠若 chîng jŏ; if it

should be, 倘屬 t'hàng shŭh; if it be thus, 設若如此 shĕ jŏ joô tszè, 洲如此 han joô tszè; if not, 若非 jŏ fei, 苟非 kòw fei, 苟不然 kòw pŭh jên; if not a beast, what then? 非禽獸而何 fei k'hin shòw ûrh hô.

Ignis fatuus, 鬼火 kwei hò, 粦 lin, 燐 lin, 熒 fŭh.

To ignite, 燒 shaou, 爟 kwan, 爆 tswan, 點着火 tëèn chŏ hò; to ignite in water, 水中發火 shwùy chung fă hò.

Ignoble, 下賤 hëá tsëén, 卑賤 pe tsëén, 鄙陋 p'hè lów.

Ignominious, 無臉的 woô lëèn teïh, 沒體面的 mŭh t'hè mëén teïh; disgraceful, 名聲臭的 mìng shing héw teïh.

Ignominy, 陵辱 lîng jŭh, 忝辱 tëen jŭh, 耻羞 ch'hè sew.

Ignorant, 無知 woô che, 瞉瞀 kow mow, 嗀霿 kow mow, 頼蒙 laê mûng, 聒聒 kwŏ kwŏ, 聑聑 neïh neïh. 倥侗 k'hung tung, 塊然無知 k'hwaé jên woô che, 愚惷 yû ch'hùn, 懵懵 măng măng, 瘣痿 hwuy weí, 朦澒 mung hûng, 皋皋 kaou kaou, 蚩蚩 ch'he, 睅 hwăn, 嶠 keaou, 倥 k'hung, 佇 lúng, 懵 mung, 僮 tung; ignorant of matters, 褦襶 nae tae; an ignorant fellow, 枵腹人 heaou fŭh jîn; ignorant people, 蚩氓 ch'he mâng, 蚩民 ch'he mîn; ignorant of letters, 不識字 pŭh shïh tszé, 瞎目 hëă mŭh, 目不識丁 mŭh pŭh shïh ting; I am entirely ignorant of it, 我並不知 gnò píng pŭh che; ignorant of good and evil, 不知好歹 pŭh che haòu taé; an ignorant appearance, 無知之貌 woô che che maóu; ignorant men and women, 愚夫愚婦 yû foo yû foó; ignorant of things, 不知道 pŭh che taóu, 不曉得 pŭh heaòu tïh.

Iguana, 蛤蚧 kŏ keae, 四脚蛇 szé këŏ shây, 蠦蠊 sze how, 蟂 keaou.

Jigger, 沙虱 sha sïh.

Jig, 輕跳 k'hing t'heaóu.

To jingle, 響 hëàng, 鳴 mìng, 作響聲 tsŏ hëàng shing; a jingling in the ears, 耳鳴 ùrh mìng, 耳响 ùrh hëàng; a jingling noise, 鏘鏘 kăng tsëang, 玲瓏 ling lung, 玎玲 ting ling, 叮噹 ting tang; the jingling noise of the ornaments of a girdle, 珊珊 san san; jingling bell, 鑾鈴 lwan ling, 鐲 chŏ, 鐸 tŏ,

JINGLES, 金鍻 kin këĕ, 銅鉦 tûng ching; jingling bells, 鉌 ho.

ILL, 有病 yèw píng, 不自然 pŭh tszé jân, 不爽快 pŭh shwàng k'hwaí, 獘 pe. 痓 tsze, 纇 luy: very ill. 痄痄 cha yay: became suddenly ill. 忽然害病 hwŭh jân haé píng; ill at ease. 不安樂 pŭh gnan lŏ, 不能放心 pŭh năng fáng sin, 咻 heaou. 悁 tseïh; Măng-tszè was ill. 孟子有疾 Măng tszè yèw tseïh; to manage ill, 班得不好 pán tĭh pŭh haòu

ILLEGAL, 不合法 pŭh hŏ fă, 不合規矩 pŭh hŏ kwei keù; illegal associations, 匪徒 fei toô; illegal proceeding, 情獘 tsîng pé; illegal books, 不法之書 pŭh fă che shoo

ILLEGALITY, 不奉法之端 pŭh fung fă che twan.

ILLEGIBLE, 讀不出 t'hŭh pŭh ch'hŭh.

ILLEGITIMATE, child, 私子 sze tszè, 孽子 nëë tszè, 雜種 tsă chùng: the child of a concubine, 支庶 che shoó, 庶子 shoó tszè.

ILL-FATED, 苦命 k'hoò míng, 死命 szè míng, 薄命 pŏ míng, 毒命 tŭh míng.

ILL-FAVOURED, 醜陋 ch'ów lów, 醜惡 ch'hów gŏ, 仳惟 pe hwuy, 僝僽 chang tsan.

ILLIBERAL, 小器 seaòu k'hé, 見笑 këén seaóu; stingy, 慳吝 këen ning, 吝嗇 ning seïh.

ILLICIT, 與理不合 yù lè pŭh hŏ, 不可行的 pŭh k'hò hing teïh; illicit connection, 苟合 kòw hŏ, 私合 sze hŏ, 私通 sze t'hung, 姘 p'hing.

ILLIMITABLE, 無幾 woô ke, 無疆 woô këâng, 無限 woô hëén.

ILLITERATE, 不識字 pŭh shĭh tszé, 蚩愚 ch'he yû, 没讀過書的 mŭh t'hŭh kwó shoo teïh, 没學文的 mŭh hëŏ wăn teïh.

ILL-LOOKING, 矒䁖 tëë heu, 娙婭 chă chă, 娼 leu, 醜惡 ch'hòw gŏ.

ILL-MANAGED, 偷苟 t'hòw kòw, 且 tsëày, 班得不好 pán tĭh pŭh haòu.

ILL-NATURED, 惡癖 gŏ peïh, 恔怪 pan tëë, 性情不好 síng tsîng pŭh haòu.

ILLNESS, 病 píng, 症 chíng; a severe illness, 急症 keïh chíng; illness arising from excessive drinking, 痰癖 tan peïh.

ILLOGICAL, 講不去的 këàng pŭh k'heú teïh, 不合道理的 pŭh hŏ taóu lè teïh.

ILL-PAIRED, 拓落 chĭh lŏ,

不耦 pŭh gŏw, 蹭蹬 tsăng tăng.

ILL-TEMPERED, 譖諑 tsan tseu, 惡擗 gŏ peih.

To ILL-TREAT, 薄待 pŏ t'haé, 鍥薄 kĕĕ pŏ, 糟塌 tsaóu t'hă, 儉薄 k'hëén pŏ, 冤枉 yuen wàng, 挫 tso; to be ill-treated, 受人虧 shów jin k'hwei.

ILL-TREATMENT, 冤屈之事 yuen k'heŭh che szé, 怨 yuen.

To ILLUDE, 欺負 k'he foó, 欺騙 k'he p'hëén.

To ILLUMINE, 光照 kwang chaóu, 燭照 chŭh chaóu, 明燭 ming chŭh, 照明 chaóu ming, 發光 fa kwang, 灼爆 chŏ pŏ, 瞠瞠 ch'hing ch'hing, 耿光 kang kwang, 照臨 chaóu lin, 燽 chow, 炤 chaou, 炗 kwang, 爥 chŭh, 昳 yang, 昭 chaou, 晳 chĕ, 暟 k'hae, 矚 chŭh; to illumine every place, 普照 poó chaóu, 照于四方 chaóu yû szé fang; an illuminated house, 熒 ying.

To ILL-USE, 逼勒 peih lih, 苦勒 k'hoò lih, 冤枉 yuen wàng; to be ill-used 徼仰 keaou këŏ, 被人磨折 pé jin mŏ chĕ.

To ILLUSTRATE, 彰明 chang ming, 明鏡 ming kìng, 著明 choó ming, 發明 fă ming, 曉之 heaòu che, 解開 keaè k'hae, 申明 shin mîng, 徵 ching, 旌 tsing; to explain, 註明 choó ming, 詳 sëâng, 繹 shih, 分解 fun keaè; to illustrate intelligent virtue, 明明德 ming ming tih; to illustrate doctrine, 燭理 chŭh lè, 明道理 ming taóu lè; to illustrate the meaning, 詮義 tseuên é.

ILLUSTRIOUS, 文明 wăn ming, 駿 tseun, 皖 wan, 暟 k'hae, 倩 tsing, 熙皞 he haou, 顯達 hëèn tă, 顯榮 hëèn yûng, 光耀 kwang yaóu, 迥 heung, 尚 shàng: illustrious virtue, 峻德 ling tih, 明德 ming tih; an illustrious father, (said of one deceased), 顯考 hëèn k'haòu; an illustrious name, 顯名 hëèn ming; an illustrious man, 磊落 luy lŏ.

ILL-WILL, 嫌 hëên, 娼 maou, 怨 yuén.

IMAGE, 偶像 gnòw sëáng, 塑偶 soó gnòw, 形像 hing sëáng, 神像 shin sëáng; a wooden image, 梮 yû, 木偶 mŭh gnòw, 木偶人 mŭh gnòw jin, 木居士 mŭh keu szé, 木老爺 mŭh laòu yây; earthen do. 土偶 t'hoò gnòw; an image buried with the dead, 俑 yung, 禺谷 yu

kŭh; a stone image, 石像 shih séáng; a graven image, 彫刻之像 teaou k'hih che séáng; a molten image, 塑像 soo séáng; an image used in worship, 法像 fă séáng.

To IMAGE, 想出個樣子 séàng ch'hŭh kó yáng tszè.

IMAGINARY, empty, 虛虛空空的 heu heu k'hung k'hung teih; an imaginary thing, 無影響之事 woô yìng héàng che szé.

IMAGINABLE, 想得到的 séáng tĭh taóu teih.

IMAGINATION, 思想之才 szé séàng che tsaê; imaginations, 委曲 weí k'heŭh.

To IMAGINE, to think, 想出 séàng ch'hŭh 想一想 séàng yih séàng, 思想 szé séàng, 想度 séàng tŏ, 謀量 môw lëáng; to apprehend 恐怕 k'hùng p'há.

IMBECILE, weak, 軟弱 nwàn jŏ, 衰弱 shwae jŏ, 衰敗 shwae paé, 瘦弱 sow jŏ, 懦弱 no jŏ, 沒能的 mŭh năng teih, 無力的 woô leih teih.

IMBECILITY, 痿症 wei ching, 痺痿 pe wei, 龍僮 lung chung.

To IMBIBE, to drink in, 飲下去 yìn héá k'heú; to suck in, 就 hëă; to imbibe gradually, 洳 joo, 浸濕 tsin shĭh, 浸透 tsin t'hów; to imbibe morally, 學習 hëŏ seih, 洽浹 heih hëë.

To IMBITTER, 使苦 shè k'hoò, 致爲苦 ché wei k'hoò.

To IMBODY, 形容之 hing yûng che.

To IMBOLDEN, 加膽 këa tan, 助 heŭh.

To IMBOSOM, 懷抱 hwaê p'haóu.

To IMBRUE, 浸 tsin; to imbrue the hands in blood, 以手浸血 è show tsin heuĕ.

To IMBRUTE, 變爲禽獸 pëén wei k'hin shów.

To IMBUE, 沾 chen 治 hów, 染 jèn, 澤 tsih, 浸 tsin, 津 tsin, 湛 chin, 濺 tsëen; to imbue with favour, 沐恩 mŭh gnăn, 湛恩 chin gnăn; to imbue the people with benevolence, 漸民以仁 tsëén min è jin; to imbue with virtue, 澤德 tsih tĭh; to be imbued with vulgar habits, 習俗所染 seih sŭh sŏ jèn; imbued, 渥澤 ŭh tsih.

To IMITATE, 學效 hëŏ heaóu, 照樣 chaóu yáng, 倣做 fáng heaóu, 倣法 heaóu fă, 學樣 hëŏ yáng, 法視 fă shé, 善視 shén shé, 儀 ê,

像 sëáng, 式 shïh, 摇 yaôu, 師 sze, 摹 moó, 率 seŭh, 儀形 ê hing, 爻 heaou; to imitate ancient writings, 套用舊文 t'haóu yúng kéw wăn; to imitate a pattern, 効法 heaóu fă, 效法 heaóu fă; to imitate a bad example, 效尤 heaóu yéw; do. good, 驥尾附 ké wei foó; 抱負 p'haóu foó; imitate your ancestors, 率乃祖 seŭh naè tsoò, 視乃厥祖 shé naè keuĕ tsoò; to imitate the worthy, 象賢 sëáng hëên; to imitate effectually, 體行之 t'hè hîng che.

Immaculate, 無玷 woô tëen, 無損 woô sùn.

Immaterial, 無形 woô hîng, 無臭 woô héw; spiritual, 神靈 shin lîng, 没有形像 mŭh yèw hîng sëáng, 無聲無臭 woô shing woô héw.

Immateriality, 靈氣 lîng k'hé, 神體 shin t'hè.

Immature, not ripe, 未熟 wé shŭh, 時未到的 shê wé taóu teïh; raw, 生 săng, 生酸 săng swan.

Immeasurable, 無可量度 woô k'hò lëáng t'hŏ, 無量無虞 woô lëáng woô yû, 無限量 woô hëén lëáng.

Immediately, 立刻 leïh k'hïh, 目下 mŭh hëá, 即時 tseïh shê, 隨時 sûy shê, 隨即 sûy tseïh, 登時 tăng shê, 即刻 tseïh k'hïh, 登即 tăng tseïh, 立即 leïh tseïh, 即然 tseïh jên, 當下 tang hëá, 斯須 sze seu, 遽然 keú jên, 輒然 chĕ jên, 幡然 fan jên, 就 tséw, 聿 yïh; immediately seen, 立見 leïh këén; immediately died, 立死 leïh szè.

Immemorial, 不可記者 pŭh k'hò ké chày; from time immemorial, 開闢以來 k'hae peïh è laê.

Immense, 極大 keïh tá, 最闊 tsúy k'hwŏ; vast, 渺茫 meaou mâng, 滇㴐 tëen mëen, 衮 keun, 大寬 tá k'hwan, 廣大無限 kwàng tá woô hëén; immense distance, 渺灝 meaou haou, 遐 këa.

To immerse, 沉下去 chin hëá k'heú, 埋没水裡 maê mŭh shwùy lè, 湛 chin, 抐 nă, 搵 wăn, 沈水 chin shwùy, 濡 joo; immersed in wine, 湎於酒 mëen yû tsèw, 溺酒 neïh tsèw, 荒沈於酒 hwang chin yû tsèw.

Immethodical, 不經 pŭh king, 不照法 pŭh chaóu fă.

Imminent, impending, near, 迫近 peïh kín, 臨近 lin kín, 將到 tsëáng taóu, 離不遠 lê pŭh yuèn; dangerous, 垂

危 chuy weî, 危阢 weî wŭh, 隉 nëĕ, 岌 keĭh, 崒 tsŭh, 巉 tsan, 陖 seun, 危篤 weî tŭh, 危殆 weî taé; imminent danger, 壘卵之危 lùy lwàn che weî, 燃眉之急 jên meî che keĭh, 危急 weî keĭh, 危在旦夕 weî tsaé tán seĭh; the imminent danger of a country, 國之傾危 kwŏ che king weî.

Immoderate, 無度 woô toó; immoderate eating, 食無廉 shĭh woô lëen, 饞饟 tsan yung; immoderate laughter, 絕倒 tseuĕ taòu.

Immodest, 不貞節 pŭh chin tsëĕ, 非禮 fei lè, 縱慾的 tsûng yŭh teĭh, 不知羞 pŭh che sew; an immodest woman, 淫婦 yîn foó; immodest picture, 春宮之畫 ch'hun kung che hwă.

To immolate, 殺戮 shă lŭh, 殺以祭神 shă è tsé shîn.

Immoral, 妄爲 wâng weî, 汚道 woo taóu, 荒縱 hwang tsûng, 不正經 pŭh chíng king.

Immorality, 惡端 gŏ twan, 壞行 hwaé hîng.

Immortal, 不死 pŭh szè, 常生 ch'hâng săng, 永遠不死 yùng yuèn pŭh szè, 不死不滅 pŭh szè pŭh mëĕ, 永存 yùng tsûn; the immortals, 仙 sëen, 僊 sëen, 彊梁 këâng lëâng; a nation of immortals, 不死國 pŭh szè kwŏ; the immortal gods, 神明 shîn mîng.

Immortality, 常生 ch'hâng săng, 常生常王之勢 ch'hâng săng ch'hâng wâng che shé, 永遠不滅之命 yùng yuèn pŭh mëĕ che míng; according to the Buddhists, 涅槃 nëĕ pwân.

To immortalize, to become one of the genii, 歸仙 kwei sëen; to be amalgamated into Buddha, 成佛 chîng fŭh; to immortalize one's name, 名香萬年 mîng hëang wán nëen, 遺名萬代 é mîng wán taé.

Immoveable, 不動 pŭh túng, 儃僈 chang tsan, 不震 pŭh chin, 穩當不移 wăn táng pŭh ê, 改不得的 kaè pŭh tĭh teĭh, 硬執不易 gnăng chĭh pŭh yĭh.

Immunity, 自由之能 tszé yêw che năng; privilege, 法外之特恩 fă waé che tĭh gnăn.

To immure, 禁在堅牢 kín tsaé këen laôu, 下獄 hëá yŭh.

Immutable, 不可更易的 pŭh k'hò kăng yĭh teĭh, 不

可移易 pŭh k'hò ê yĭh, 永遠不改 yùng yuèn pŭh kaè; immutable in purpose, 固執不扭的 koó chĭh pŭh chòw teĭh.

Imp, 鬼子 kwei tszè, 邪魔 sëây mô, 夭怪 yaou kwaé.

To impair, to injure, 損害 sùn haé, 損虧 sùn kwei; to diminish, 減少 këen shaòu, 減除 këen choô.

Impalpable, 手不能摸着 shòw pŭh năng mŏ chây.

Imparity, 不齊之貌 pŭh tsê che maóu, 不平之様 pŭh pîng che yáng, 不同科 pŭh tûng k'ho.

To impart, 賜 szé, 與 yù, 給 keĭh, 搵 hoo, 分給 fun keĭh, 施捨 she shày; to impart instruction, 施教 she keaóu, 教誨 keaóu hwúy; to impart advice, 賜勸 szé keuén.

Impartial, 均平 kin pîng, 公平 kung pîng, 不偏愛 pŭh p'hëen gaé, 正中相待 chíng chung sëang t'haé.

Impassable, 不能過的 pŭh năng kwó teĭh, 越不得 yuĕ pŭh tĭh; an impassable country, 無路之處 woô loó che ch'hoó, 野地無路 yày té woô loó, 没道的地 mŭh taóu teĭh té; an impassable mountain, 巖山 yen san.

Impassible, 不得受苦的 pŭh tĭh shów k'hoò teĭh; equally free from the possibility of life or death, 不生不死 pŭh săng pŭh szè; incapable of sustaining injury, 無可損壞 woô k'hò sùn hwaé.

Impassioned, 忿怒 fùn noó.

Impatiens, balsamina, 鳳仙花 fung sëen hwa, 急性子 keĭh síng tszè; do. Chinese, 過塘蛇 kwó tâng shây.

Impatient, 着急 chŏ keĭh, 不忍 pŭh jín, 懊惱 gaòu naòu, 没耐煩的 mŭh naé fân teĭh, 不會忍 pŭh hân jín, 不會含容的 pŭh hwúy hân yûng teĭh.

To impawn, 當 táng, 質 chĭh.

To impeach, 告狀 kaóu chwáng, 控告 k'hung kaóu, 告訟 kaóu súng, 訐 che, 許 tsuy; to impeach before the emperor, 參劾 tsan k'ĭh; to impeach falsely, 誣指平人 woo chè pîng jîn, 忘告 wâng kaóu.

To impede, 抵攩 tè tàng, 攔阻 lân tsoó, 扞格 kan kĭh, 揹阻 k'hăng tsoó, 塞塞 k'hëen sĭh, 埳軻 kan ko, 躭悞 tàn woó, 窒礙 shĭh

gaé, 貽悞 é woó, 妨礙 fâng gaé, 掣肘 ch'he chow, 阻止 choó chè, 淹 yen, 埅 fang, 丞 ching, 限 hëén, 孱 chan; to impede affairs, 悞事 woó szé, 躭擱事情 tan kŏ szé tsing; impeded, 躂蹀 lúh lé, 趍跦 che choo, 屯邅 tun chen, 滯隔 che kïh, 濡滯 joo che, 遲滯 chê che, 侄仡 chïh yïh, 沴 le, 稽 ke, 疐 che, 侶 e: impeded by doubts, 疑閡 ê gae.

Impediment, 滯住 che choó, 妨碍 fâng gaê, 滯隔 che kïh, 埅 fang, 碍事 gaê szé, 礙 gae, 哽 găng, 軔 jin, 絓 hwa, 罫 kwa, 干礙 kan gaé, 阻隔 tsoó kïh, 阻當 tsoó tang, 磯 ke, 阸 gïh, 磧 seïh, 虞 yu, 礩滯 chïh che; an impediment in the speech, 佁儗 e yae, 口訥 k'how nă, 哽 kăng, 𠱧 seïh, 䜬 seïh, 㕯 no, 詰詘 këĕ keŭh; an impediment in walking, 趑趄 tsze tseu, 趑跙 tsze tseu.

To impel, 催 tsuy, 摧 tsuy, 鐯 chŏ, 敦 tun, 敲 luy, 推 chuy; to impel a boat by a pole, 撐船 cháng chwân; to urge, 催逼 tsuy peïh, 逼迫 peïh pïh, 强逼 këang peïh; impelled by circumstances, 爲事所逼 wei szé sò peïh, 局趣 keŭh tseu, 蹙 tsŭh.

Impenetrable, not to be pierced, 刺不得入 tsze pŭh tïh jŭh; not to be perforated, 鑽不透的 tswán pŭh t'hów teïh; hard and impenetrable, 硌硌 lŏ lŏ; impenetrably stupid, 一竅不通 yïh k'heòau pŭh t'hung, 悠 yew, 慒 tsung, 通不得的 t'ung pŭh tïh teïh; impenetrably obstinate, 膠固不通 keaou koó pŭh t'hung, 板執不通 pàn chïh pŭh t'hung; impenetrably hard, 堅不可入 këen pŭh k'hò jŭh, 鑽不彌堅 tswán pŭh me këen.

Impenitent, 不知悔罪 pŭh che hwúy tsúy, 不肯悔改 pŭh k'hăng hwúy kaè, 乖戾 kwaé lé.

Imperatoria, (master-wort) 馬先蒿 mà sëen kaou.

Imperative, 一定要的 yïh tíng yaóu teïh.

Imperceptible, 看不出的 k'hán pŭh ch'hŭh teïh, 不測 pŭh tsïh.

Imperfect, 不十全 pŭh shïh tseuên, 不玉成 pŭh yŭh chîng, 不成工 pŭh chîng kung, 不全完 pŭh tseuên wân; imperfect vision, 二五眼子 ûrh woò yèn tszè; an imperfect gem, 玷玉

tëen yăh, 玼 tsze; defective, 有欠缺 yèw k'hëén keuĕ, 有毛病 yèw maôu píng, 有虧的 yèw k'hwei teĭh.

IMPERFECTION, 毛病 maôu píng, 缺處 keuĕ ch'oó, 短處 twàn ch'hoó.

IMPERFORABLE, 鑽不通的 tswán pŭh t'hung teĭh.

IMPERIAL, 皇上的 hwâng sháng teĭh, 欽 k'hin. 御 yù; imperial envoy, 欽差 k'hin ch'hae, 使君 shè keun; imperial mandate, 欽命 k'hin míng, 勅旨 chĭh chè, 勅令 chĭh líng; imperial astronomer, 欽天監 k'hin t'hëen këen; imperial concubine, 皇妃 hwâng fei, 九嬪 kèw pin; imperial laws, 皇法 hwâng fă; imperial will, 聖旨 shíng chè, 諭旨 yú chè, 欽命 k'hin míng, 上諭 sháng yú; imperial robe, (purple,) 赭黃袍 chay hwâng paou; imperial guard, 儀仗 ê cháng; do. body guard, 侍衛 shé weí, 御前侍衛 yû tsëēn shé weí; the imperial heavens, 皇天 hwâng t'hëen; imperial road, 馳道 chê taóu; imperial favour, 天恩 t'hëen gnăn; imperial benevolence, 皇仁 hwâng jìn; the imperial kindred, 皇親 hwâng ts'hin, 國家 kwŏ këa, 宗室 tsung shĭh, 宗家 tsung këa, 戚畹 tseĭh wan, 覺羅 keŏ lô, 皇族 hwâng tsŭh; imperial palace, 闕廷 keuĕ t'hing, 九重 kèw chûng, 禁中 kín chung; imperial mansion, 宣室 seuen shĭh; imperial apartments, 宮室 kung shĭh, 宮禁 kung kín, 宸 shin; imperial gate-way, 應門 yíng mûn, 金闕 kin keuĕ; looking towards do. and making obeisance, 望闕行禮 wáng keuĕ hìng lè; imperial throne, 龍位 lûng weí, 御極 yù keĭh; imperial presence, 輦轂之下 lëèn kŭh che héá, 御前 yù tsëên; imperial countenance, 龍顏 lûng yèn; imperial robes, 袞 kwăn, 袞衣繡裳 kwăn e sew châng, 御服 yù fŭh; imperial grant, 欽賜 k'hin szé; the imperial tombs, 陵寢 lìng tsin, 皇陵 hwâng lìng; imperial observatory, 靈臺 lìng taê; imperial commands, 綸音 lun yin; the imperial pencil, 龍筆 lûng peĭh; an imperial document given to old men, 龍章 lûng chang; the imperial equipage, 鑾駕 lwan këá, 蹕 peĭh, 御駕 yù këá, 鹵簿 loò poó; the imperial equipage stopping, 駐蹕 choo peĭh; do. arriving, 蹕臨 peĭh lìn; imperial

troops, 天兵 t'hëen ping, 大兵 tá ping; imperial physician, 尙醫 sháng e; imperial cook, 尙食 sháng shĭh; imperial family, 天潢 t'hëen hwâng; imperial sacrifice. 禘 té; imperial baggage, 乘輿 shing yû; imperial chariot, 金根 kin kăn, 玉輅 yŭh loó; imperial gardens, 御園 yù yuên; imperial domain, 寰宇 hwan yú, 邦畿 pang ke; imperial road, 御路 yù loó; by imperial appointment, 敕封 chĭh fung; imperial musicians, 御瞽 yù koò; the imperial reply, 硃批 choo p'hè, 御批 yù p'hè; imperial citadel, 紫禁城 tsze kín ching; the imperial glance, 御覽 yù làn: to receive the imperial will, 奉旨 fung chè; the imperial treasury, 中黄 chung hwâng.

Imperious, 霸 pá.

Imperishable, 永不滅 yùng pŭh mëĕ.

Impersuadable, 勸不得 k'heuén pŭh tĭh.

Impertinent, not relating to, 不關涉 pŭh kwan shĕ, 無干涉 woô kan shĕ; obtrusive in act, 越分行事 yuĕ fún hing szé; do. in speech. 越分說話 yuĕ fún shwŏ hwá; to utter lightly impudent expressions, 輕口出謾言 k'hing k'hòw ch'hŭh wei yên.

Impervious, 倱伅 hwăn tun, 眠娗 mëen ting, 固 koó, 泥 nê.

To impetrate, 求得 kêw tĭh, 祈求得來 kê kêw tĭh laê.

Impetuous, 發憤 fă fùn, 賁驕 fùn keaou, 戚憤 tseĭh fùn, 剛稜 kang lăng, 倉猝 tsang tsŭh, 疾威 tseĭh wei, 猝然 tsŭh jên, 忮悈 k'hin ke, 猋泣 peaou leĭh, 怦怦 p'hing p'hing, 束濕 sŭh seĭh, 撊然 hëen jên, 憤烈 fùn lëĕ, 爽 shwàng, 奮 fùn, 悁 yuen, 峻 seun; an impetuous mind, 奮志 fùn ché.

Impetuosity, 滯沛 che p'haé, 奮勇 fùn yùng, 勇猛 yùng măng, 爭先之志 tsăng sëen che ché.

Impiety, according to Chinese ideas, 攢瀆鬼神 kwan tŭh kwei shin, 褻瀆天地 sëĕ tŭh t'hëen té, 不敬虔神明 pŭh king k'ëen shin ming; filial impiety, 不孝 pŭh heaóu.

Impious, 不畏天 pŭh weí t'hëen, 不畏上帝 pŭh weí sháng té.

Implacable, 不肯恕赦 pŭh k'hăng shoó sháy, 不肯相和 pŭh k'hăng sëang hô, 惱怒不解 naòu noó pŭh keaè.

To IMPLANT, 種落去 chúng lŏ k'heú; to impart, 賦予 foó yù; to implant love, 立愛 leĭh gae; to implant virtue, 種德 chúng tĭh,

IMPLEMENT, 器 k'hé, 器皿 k'hé mìng, 田器 têên k'hé, 碓 t'hun, 畢 chĭh, 匽 pè, 匽 yĭh, 廝 t'heaou, 斷 gow tów; household implement, 家伙 këa hò; implements of the ancestorial temple, 彝 e.

To IMPLICATE, to involve, 連累 lëën lùy, 拉扯 lâ chay; to entangle, 紛亂 fân lwán; to implicate others, 誣諉 chuy wei, 累及他人 lùy keĭh t'ha jìn, 扳扯人家 pàn chay jîn këa, 攀扯 p'han chay, 射影 sháy yìng, 干涉 kan shĕ, 交涉 keaou shĕ, 牽涉 k'hëen shĕ, 拖累 t'ho lùy, 諉諉 hwa wei, 娷 chuy, 貫 kwan, 纍 luy; to implicate superiors, 諉上 weì sháng; do not implicate your country in blame, 無封靡于爾國 woô fung mè yû ùrh kwŏ; criminals implicating one another, 株送 choo súng.

IMPLICATION, 意思包含在內 é szé paou hân tsaé núy.

IMPLICIT, obedience, 凜遵 lìn tsun, 格遵 kĭh tsun.

IMPLIED, meaning, 言外之意 yên waé che é.

To IMPLORE, 懇求 k'hăn k'hêw, 籲號 yù haóu, 祈求 kê k'hêw, 仰求 yang k'hêw.

To IMPLY, 内藏暗意 núy chwang gván é.

IMPOLITIC, 行之不便 hîng che pŭh pëén.

IMPORT, 載進 tsaé tsín; to import goods, 以貨物帶進口 è hó wŭh taé tsín k'ow; import cargo, 進口貨 tsín k'hòw hó; import duties, 進口餉 tsín k'hòw hëáng.

IMPORT, meaning, 旨意 chè é, 意思 é szé, 義 é.

IMPORTANT, 要緊 yaóu kìn, 重要 chúng yaóu, 湛湛 chan chan, 重貴 chúng kweí, 緊要 kìn yaóu, 最 tsúy, 篤 tŭh, 成 chìng, 畧 lëŏ, 重大 chúng tá; important principles, 要道 yaóu taóu; an important station, 重位 chúng weí; an important order, 鈞諭 kin yú; urgent, 急切 keĭh ts'ëĕ; important circumstances, 端的 twan teĭh: important pass in a country, 咽喉地方 yen hôw té fang; his words were important, 其言畧 kê yèn lëŏ; most important, 首先 shòw sëen, 切要 ts'ëĕ yaóu

最重 tsúy chúng; to attach importance to, 重之 chúng che; of no importance, 不相干 pŭh sëang kan.

IMPORTUNATE, 煩碎 fân tsuy, 切切 tsëĕ tsëĕ, 劼劼 këĕ këĕ, 役役 yĭh yĭh; the empress was importunate with the sovereign, 太后要上 t'haé hów yaóu sháng: importunate supplication, 懇求 kăn k'hêw; importunate about trifles, 瑣碎 so tsúy, 囉唆 lo so; to state importunately, 懇稟 kăn pin.

TO IMPORTUNE, 懇求 kăn k'hêw, 逼迫 peĭh pĭh, 催逼 tsuy péĭh, 掯 kŏ; to importune a favour, 懇恩 kăn gnăn.

TO IMPOSE, a penalty, 罰銀 fă yin; to impose a duty, 囑托事情 chŭh tŏ szé tsing; to impose silence, 噤口 kin k'hòw; to impose a hardship, 款曲 k'hwàn k'heŭh, 委款 weí k'hwàn; to impose laws, 立法 leĭh fă, 憲 hëén; to impose upon, and deceive, 訛騙 gó p'hëén, 欺騙 k'he p'hëén, 蠱惑 koo hwŏ, 誑騙 kwang p'hëén, 欺人 k'he jin, 食人 shĭh jin, 譞 heuen, 詭 kwei, 瞞 mwàn, 欺詐 k'he cha, 詑 to, 詿 kwei, 幻 hwan; to impose on one's sovereign, 欺君 k'he keun; to impose on the world, 惑世 hwŏ shé; to impose on one's-self, 自欺 tszé k'he, 欺瞞自已 k'he mwân tszé kè.

IMPOSSIBLE, 不能的 pŭh năng teĭh, 做不來者 tsó pŭh laê chày, 做不得的 tsó pŭh tĭh teĭh; impossible for human strength to accomplish, 人力不能爲 jin leĭh pŭh năng weî; impossible for language to express, 不可以言語形容之 pŭh k'hò è yên yù hing yûng che, 難以具說 nân è keú shwŏ; the Chinese express an impossibility by 噬臍何及 shâ tse hô keĭh.

IMPOSSIBILITY, 不能有之事 pŭh năng yèw che szé; there are no impossibilities with God, 在上帝則無所不能也 tsaé Sháng té tsĭh woô sò pŭh năng yày.

IMPOST, 餉 hëáng, 稅 shwúy, 賦稅 foó shwúy.

IMPOSTOR, 冒名假色之人 maou ming këà sĭh che jin, 奸詐之人 kan cha che jin, 假裝之人 këà chwáng che jin.

IMPOTENT, weak, 軟弱 nwàn jŏ, 無能 woô năng, 力不足 leĭh pŭh tsŭh; without

power of propagation, 陽痿 yâng jùy, 不能御婦人 pŭh năng yù foó jîn.

Impoverihsed, 窮乏 keûng fá, 貧乏 pin fă.

Impracticable, 做不來的 tsó pŭh laê teïh, 無門路 woô mûn loó, 無法可使 woô fạ k'hò shè.

To imprecate, 咒詛 chów tsoó, 咒駡 chów má, 發咒 fă chów, 發誓 fă shé, 咒祩 chów choo, 祩禲 choo lae.

Imprecations, 咒詛 chów tsoó, 祩 choo, 誓願 shé yuén, 呶 now, 咃 t'ho, 訡 hin; specimens of imprecations, such as, may the thunder strike, and the fire burn, 禱雷打火燒 taòu lûy tà hò shaou; may I be unlucky, 爲人不昌 wei jîn pŭh ch'ang.

Impregnable, 打不來 tà pŭh laê, 打破不得 tà p'hó pŭh tïh.

To impregnate, 撒種 să chùng.

To impress, 壓落去 yă lŏ k'heú; to impress a seal, 打印 tà yín, 下印 hëá yín, 用印 yúng yín; to impress on the mind, 默識於心 mïh shïh yû sin; to impress a character, 印字 yín tszé.

Impressive, 森 săn.

Impression, to take an, 印書 yín shoo, 刷印 swă yín; first impressions, 覺悟 keŏ woò.

To imprint, 印落去 yín lŏ k'heú, 打印 tà yín, 打號 tà haóu; to imprint books, 印書 yín shoo; imprint of a tiger's foot, 虢 kwŏ, 虎所攫畫明文 hoò sò keïh hwă ming wăn.

To imprison, 囚 sêw, 入囚 jŭh sêw, 下獄 hëá yŭh, 睪牢 kaou laóu, 禁監 kín këen; to be imprisoned, 坐牢 tsó laóu; to imprison and prosecute, 監追 këen tuy; imprisonment, 刑獄 hìng yŭh, 縲紲 luy sëë; false imprisonment, 冤獄 yuen yŭh.

Improbable, 証不得的 chíng pŭh tïh teïh, 無憑據可信 woô pìng keú k'hò sín, 不足信 pŭh tsŭh sín, 難信 nân sín.

Improper, 不可 pŭh k'hò, 不應 pŭh yíng, 非所宜 fei sò ê, 無狀 woô chwáng, 宼茶 ya cha, 湁 heïh, 不當 pŭh táng; improper conduct, 妄爲 wâng wei; what is there that is improper? 有何不可 yèw hô pŭh k'hò; improper connection, 苟合 ków hŏ; not according to rule, 不合式 pŭh hŏ shïh.

IMPROPERLY, 不好 pŭh haòu.

IMPROPRIETY, 不可有之事 pŭh k'hò yèw che szé.

TO IMPROVE, 加善 këa shén, 益善 yĭh shén, 又善 yéw shén, 益進 yĭh tsín, 修治 sew ché; to improve one's-self, 修己 sew kè, 修身 sew shin; improvement gradual, 日就月將 jĭh tséw yuĕ tsëang.

IMPROVIDENT, 沒預備的 mŭh yû peí teĭh, 不妨備 pŭh fâng peí, 不用心預備 pŭh yúng sin yû peí.

IMPRUDENT, 不會稱算 pŭh hwúy ch'hing swán, 不會思想 pŭh hwúy szé sëàng, 糊行亂作 hoô hing lwán tsŏ.

TO IMPUGN, 攻擊 kung keĭh; to impugn authority, 不肯服法 pŭh k'hăng fŭh fă; to impugn testimony, 証言不納 chíng yên pŭh nă.

IMPULSE, 一推 yĭh t'huy; impulse of the animal appetite, 血氣所使 heuĕ k'hé sò shè, 血氣之動 heuĕ k'hé che túng; the impulse of the moment, 甹 p'híng, 任氣自由 jín k'hé tszé yêw.

IMPUNITY, 脫罰 t'hŏ fă, 免罰 mëèn fă.

IMPURE, 溷濁 hwăn chŭh, 不淨 pŭh tsăng, 汚穢 woo weí, 腌臢 gan tsan, 姦邪 këen sëây, 垢 k'hów, 褻 sëĕ, 汰 t'hae, 頡顲 hëă chwă; impure language, 嗻謏 këa tsaou, 汚言 woô yên.

IMPURITY, 汚穢之物 woo weí che wŭh 垢 k'hów.

TO IMPUTE, 歸與 kwei yù, 算 swán; to impute to any one, 歸與某人 kwei yù mòw jîn; to impute falsely, 譖誣 tsan woó, 誣賴人 woó laé jîn, 揑造 nëĕ tsaóu, 妄証 wâng chíng.

IN, 于 yû, 於 yû, 粵 yuĕ; in, or at, 在 tsaé, 諸 choo; in, or within, 裡 lè, 內 núy; in order to, 以致 è ché, 以爲 è wei; in order to honour the emperor, 以尊天子 è tsun t'hëen tszè; in order, regularly, 依次序 e tszé seú, 酏股 e pe; in front, 在面前 tsaé mëén tsëên, 當面 tang mëén; in the 10th year, 於十年 yû shĭh nëên; in the first month, 正月間 chíng yuĕ këen; in the mind, 心下 sin hëá, 心裡 sin lè, 心中 sin chung; in the sea, 海裡 haè lè; in my hand, 在我手 tsaé gnò show; in prison, 獄中 yŭh chung, 監裡 këen lè; in the dark, 暗裡 gnán lè; in the evening,

晚上 wàn sháng; in former times, 往年 wàng nëên, 昔時 seïh shê; in a dream, 夢中 múng chung; in life, 生前 săng tsëên; in proper season, 及時 keïh shê; in one's right mind, 自在 tszé tsaé; in comparison of, 比得 pè tih; go in, 入去 jŭh k'heú; in short, 總之 tsùng che; in common, 往常 wàng ch'âng; in the sight of all men, 衆人面前 chúng jîn mëén tsëên; in truth, 着實 chŏ shĭh; in as much, 旣然 ké jên.

Inability, 無能 woô năng, 勱㝹 pae keae, 悾悾 kung kung.

Inaccessible, 不能至 pŭh năng ché, 不能及 pŭh năng keïh, 到不得 taóu pŭh tĭh; an inaccessible mountain, 山嶺危險 san lìng wei hëĕn, 巖危 yên wei.

Inaccurate, 有錯 yèw ts'hó; careless, 隨便 sûy pëén

Inactive, 寂然不動 seïh jên pŭh t'húng, 手脚不活動 shòw këŏ pŭh hwŏ t'húng, 無爲無思 woô wei woô szé.

Inadequate, 不足 pŭh tsŭh, 不彀 pŭh ków, 不干事 pŭh kan szé, 不勝臬司之任 pŭh shing nëĕ sze che jîn, 弗克 fŭh kĭh.

Inadmissible, 不可 pŭh k'hò, 不做得 pŭh tsó tĭh.

Inadvertence, 過 kwó; pass over an inadvertence, without reference to its magnitude, 宥過無大 yéw kwó woô tá; inadvertent, negligent, 慢易 mán é, 怠慢 taé mán; careless, 遺忘 weî wâng, 不用心 pŭh yúng sin, 不想 pŭh sëàng, 不覺 pŭh këŏ, 乍然 cha jên; inadvertently shed tears, 不由的落下淚來 pŭh yêw teïh lŏ hëá lúy laê.

Inalienable, 不能移及他人 pŭh năng ê keïh t'ha jîn.

Inane, 空虛 k'hung heu, 虛浮 heu fow.

Inanimate, 半生半死 pwán săng pwán szè, 不會活動 pŭh hwúy hwŏ túng, 沒有生命 mŭh yèw săng míng, 魂不附體 hwăn pŭh foó t'hè.

Inapplicable, 不合的 pŭh hŏ teïh.

Inarticulate, 不分明 pŭh fun míng; inarticulate pronunciation, 謵讋 chĕ chĕ, 說話不明 shwŏ hwá pŭh míng.

Inartificial, 不棄人工 pŭh k'haóu jîn kung, 天然 t'hëen jên, 自然之貌

tszé jên che maóu, 從容 tsûng yûng.

INATTENTIVE, 懈怠 heae t'haé, 怚 keu, 嫚 man, 傝𠋢 tă să; careless, 舒緩 shoò hwan; to treat lightly, 薄待 pŏ t'haé; to disregard, 不理人家 pŭh lè jin këa.

INAUDIBLE, 聽不出 t'ing pŭh ch'hŭh, 聽之不聞 t'ing che pŭh wăn, 以音聲相求不可也 è yin shing sëang k'hêw pŭh k'hò yày.

TO INAUGURATE, 賜職 szé chĭh, 賞職 shàng chĭh.

INAUSPICIOUS, 不吉 pŭh keĭh, 禍 keuĕ, 不祥 pŭh sëâng.

INBORN, 生然 săng jên.

INBREAK, of the sea, 浘濶 wei leu, 海洩 haè sëĕ.

INBRED, 自生 tszé săng, 裡頭生出來的 lè t'hôw săng ch'hŭh laê teĭh.

INCALCULABLE, 算不來的 swán pŭh laê teĭh, 不可勝數 pŭh k'hò shing soó, 數不盡 soó pŭh tsín.

INCANTATION, 邪法 sëây fă, 工祝 kung chŭh, 呪 chów, 符咒 foô chów; to recite do. 念咒 nëên chów, 持呪 chê chów.

INCAPABLE, 無能 woô năng, 庸弱 yûng yŏ, 懦弱 nô yŏ; incapable of business, 黗䵹 tun hwăn, 事做不來 szé tsó pŭh laê; incapable of discrimination, 㠵浪 mang lâng; incapacity, 庸才 yûng tsaê, 庸祿 yûng lŏ.

TO INCARCERATE, 下獄 hëá yŭh, 禁監 kín këen.

INCARNATE, to become, 降生 këáng săng, 降世 këáng shé, 投胎而生 tôw t'hae ûrh săng, 生在人世 săng tsaé jin shé; incarnation of the Supreme, 天帝化人 t'hëen té hwá jin.

INCAUTIOUS, 傝𠋢 tă să, 不小心 pŭh seaòu sin, 不用心 pŭh yúng sin, 不忌憚 pŭh ké tán.

INCENDIARY, to act as one morally, 煽惑小民 shén hwŏ seaòu mîn; physically, 放火燒屋 fáng hò shaou ŭh.

INCENSE, 香 hëang, 馨香 hing hëang, 馧 wăn; to burn incense, 焚香 fûn hëang, 燒香 shaou hëang; an incense altar, 香案 hëang gnan, 香臺 hëang taê; an incense pot, 香爐 hëang loo, 鬲 kǐh; an incense bag, 香袋 hëang taé, 幃 hwuy; an incense stick, 香炷 hëang choo; to offer up incense, 上香 sháng hëang.

TO INCENSE, 惹怒 jày noó, 激怒 keĭh noó; incensed, 恨怒 hăn noó.

INCENTIVE, motive, 行動之意 hing túng che é.

INCESSANT, 不止不息 pŭh chè pŭh seĭh, 不休 pŭh hew, 不時 pŭh shê, 額額 gĭh gĭh, 役役 yĭh yĭh, 不輟 pŭh chuĕ; incessant showers, 霖雨 lin yù, 霂霂 leĭh leĭh, 霖靂 lin leĭh; incessant wind and rain, 湝 keae; incessant talking, 嚀嚀 t'hae t'hae, 謟謟 taou toô, 哰 leĭh, 嘀 le, 訥 jen, 嘈嘈 tsaou gaou, 咷 t'haou, 喑 yin; incessant chattering, 呢喃 nê nân; incessant weeping, 哴哴 këang lëang; incessantly, 時時刻刻 shê shê k'hĭh k'hĭh; incessantly repeating the name of Buddha, 念佛無間斷 nëén fŭh woô këen twán; incessantly thinking on, 念念不絕 nëén nëén pŭh tseuĕ.

INCEST, 烝 ching, 烝淫 ching yin; criminal intercourse with superior relations is called incest, 上淫曰烝 sháng yin yuĕ chin: do. among equal relations, 親屬相姦 ts'hin shŭh sëang këen, 逆倫淫姦 nyĭh lûn yin këen.

INCH, the Chinese inch, 寸 tsún; an inch of time, 寸陰 tsún yin, 片時 p'hëén shê.

INCIDENT, 偶然之事 gnòw jên che szé, 事情 szé tsing; incidental, 偶然 gnòw jên.

INCIPIENT, action, (symptoms of,) 萌兆 mìng chaou, 朕兆 chín chaou; incipient principles, 端倪 twan ne, 端首 twan shòw; incipient stage of a disease, 瘑 hoo, 始病 chè píng.

INCISION, 刀傷 taou shang, 傷痕 shang hăn.

INCISORS, 板齒 pàn ch'hè, 牙 yây.

To INCITE, to stir up to anger, 惹怒 jáy noó; to stir up to action, 感激 kàn keĭh, 剿勉 chaou mëèn, 勉厲 mëèn lé, 唶 chae; to incite to arms, 鼓之 koò che; to incite to rebellion, 煽 shén; incitement, motive, 意思 é szé.

INCIVILITY, 無禮 woô lè.

INCLEMENT, 不慈悲 pŭh tszê peí, 硬心 gnăng sin; inclement weather, 天氣不好 t'hëen k'hé pŭh haòu.

INCLINATION, will, 志向 ché hëáng; disposition, 癖 peĭh; propensity of mind, 心所慕 sin sò moó, 心所偏要 sin sò p'hëén yaóu; to overcome one's inclination, 克己降心 k'hĭh kè këáng sin; an inclination hard to be suppressed, 難平之心 nân ping che sin; an inclination to

vomit, 嗡 yung, 欲吐 yŭh t'hoò; an inclination to the left, 偏邪向左 p'hëén sëây hëáng tsò.

To incline, towards one, 偏過來 p'hëén kwó laê, 歪過來 wae kwó laê; to incline to one side, 倚 è, 仄 tseǐh, 傕 suy, 脹 chang. 階 tae, 斜 sëây, 邪 sëay, 頗 p'hò, 兗 yuen; to incline the body, 俯身 foò shin, 曲身 keŭh shin, 鞠躬 keŭh keung; to incline the ear, 俯耳 foò ùrh, 踦 k'he, 睥 pe; to incline the head, 俯頭 foò t'ôw, 低頭 te t'hôw.

To inclose, 圍着 wei chŏ, 部署 poo shoò, 攏 lung; to inclose in a bag, 囊括 nâng kwŏ; inclosure for cattle, 牢 laóu.

To include, 包括 paou kwŏ, 包含 paou hân, 佸 kwŏ, 內包 núy paou, 括包 kwŏ paou; that which it includes is very extensive, 所包甚廣 sò paou shín kwàng; it includes the affairs of life and death, 括生死之事 kwŏ sāng szè che szé; included in, 在其內中 tsaé kê múy chung; not included, 不在其內 pŭh tsaé kê múy; not included in the prohibition, 不在禁限 pŭh tsaé kín hân; it includes two ideas, 包兼二意 paou këen ûrh é; inclusive, 含容的 hân yûng teǐh, 包含的 paou hân teǐh.

Incognito, 賣名設姓 maé mìng mŭh síng; to go about incognito, 微 fei, 隱行 yìn hìng; to live incognito, 隱已 yìn kè.

Incoherent, 頭尾不相連 t'hôw wei pŭh sëang lëên, 有頭無尾 yèw t'hôw woô wei; incoherent talk, 詻譇 chă chǐh, 妄言 wâng yên, 狂言 kwâng yên, 放蕩之語 fáng táng che yù, 七嘴八舌 tseǐh tsúy pă shĕ, 言三語七 yên san yù tseǐh, 詞誕 sze tan, 譸張 chow chang, 說話支離 shwŏ hwá che lê, 詑譜 paou tsaou, 狂躁 kwang tsaou, 齟齬 tsoo yù, 謊謬 hwàng méw, 鹵莽 loò màng, 發 pŏ, 懲 wei, 詫 cha, 譬 ké; an incoherent style, 文意不貫串 wăn é pŭh kwan chwán.

Incombustible, 火燒不着的 hò shaou pŭh chŏ teǐh.

Income, 所入 sò jŭh; income arising from fields, 租穀 tsoó, 穀祿 kŭh lŭh; do. from a market, 市租 shé tsoó; of-

ficial income, 俸祿 fùng lŭh; a small income, 俸薄 fûng pŏ; to enjoy an income of 1000 ingots, 祿享千鍾 lŭh hëăng tsëen chùng; large income, 厚糈 hów seu.

To incommode, 難爲 nân wei, 磨難 mô nân, 擾累 jaòu lùy, 煩惱 fân naòu, 勞動 laôu túng.

Incommunicable, 不能交通的 pŭh năng keaou t'hung teĭh.

Incomparable, 無雙 woô shwang, 無輩 woô peí, 無可比的 woô k'hò pè teĭh, 比不得的 pè pŭh tĭh teĭh,

Incompatible, 不能附合 pŭh năng foô hŏ.

Incompetent, 無能 woô năng, 無才 woô tsaê, 能力不付 năng leĭh pŭh foó, 做不來的 tsó pŭh laê teĭh.

Incomplete, 不十全 pŭh shĭh tseuên, 侗儱 tung lung, 弗成 fŭh chîng, 有欠缺 yèw k'hëén keuĕ.

Incomprehensible, 渺茫 meaou mâng, 澳妙 gaóu meaóu, 通不得的 t'hung pŭh tĭh teĭh, 人不能盡知者 jin pŭh năng tsín che chày, 知不透者 che pŭh t'hów chày, 透不徹的 t'hów pŭh ché teĭh.

Inconceivable, 不可思議的 pŭh k'hò szé ê teĭh, 想不來的 sëàng pŭh laê teĭh.

Inconclusive, 與理不合 yù lè pŭh hŏ.

Incongruous, 不合式的 pŭh hŏ shĭh teĭh, 不相宜合 pŭh sëang ê hŏ; incongruous stories, 妄言 wâng yên.

Inconscionable, 無道無理 woô taóu woô lè.

Inconsequent, 先後不相合 sëen hów pŭh sëang hŏ.

Inconsiderable, 微小 wei seaòu; of no moment, 不相干 pŭh sëang kan.

Inconsiderate, 不小心 pŭh seaòu sin, 不當心 pŭh tang sin, 不謹慎 pŭh kìn shín, 苟且 kòw tsëày.

Inconsistent, 不對 pŭh túy, 不合 pŭh hŏ, 相反 sëang fàn.

Inconsolable, 愁不可慰 tsew pŭh k'hò weí.

Inconstant, 靡常 mei ch'hâng, 倜儻 teaòu t'háng, 無常 woô châng, 沒有一定的 mŭh yèw yĭh tíng teĭh, 沒得主意 mŭh tĭh choò é, 無常遠的 woô ch'hâng yuèn teĭh, 輕慓 k'hing p'heaou.

Inconsumable, 燒不壞 shaou pŭh hwaé.

INCONTESTIBLE, 無可對敵 woô k'hò túy teǐh, 對敵不住 túy teǐh pŭh choó.

INCONTINENT, 不忍 pŭh jín, 不得守節 pŭh tǐh shów tsëě, 不能克己 pŭh năng k'hǐh kè, 不自操持 pŭh tszé tsaou chê.

INCONTROVERTIBLE, 辯駁不過 pëén pŏ pŭh kwó.

INCONVENIENT, 不便 pŭh pëén, 不方便 pŭh fang pëén.

INCONVERTIBLE, 不能相易 pŭh năng sëang yìh.

TO INCORPORATE, 兼體 këen t'hè; incorporeal, 無形無狀 woô hing woô cháng, 無聲無臭 woô shing woô héw, 無色身 woô sǐh shin; state of incorporeal existence, 無色界 woô sǐh keaé.

INCORRECT, 有差 yèw c'ha, 有錯 yèw ts'hó, 窒紊 ya cha, 擘攫 pwan hwă, 弗 fŭh, 觖 k'he, 歪 wae; incorrect expressions, 譂 chan.

INCORRIGIBLE, 不肯改過 pŭh k'hăng kaè kwó, 固執不改 koó chǐh pŭh kaè, 怙惙于惡 koó mê yû gŏ; incorrigibly bigotted, 拘泥不化 kow nê pŭh hwá.

INCORRUPT, 不壞 pŭh hwaé, 無損無壞 woô sùn woô hwaé; an incorrupt magistrate, 清廉之官 tsing lëen che kwan; incorruptible, 不能壞的 pŭh năng hwaé teǐh, 朽爛不得 woo lân pŭh tǐh; pure, 清廉 tsing lëen.

INCREASE, 加益 këa yǐh; increase in virtue, 盛德 shing tǐh; increase in the family, 添丁 t'hëen ting; increase and decrease, 息耗 seǐh haou, 加減 këa këen; to increase, 加多 këa to, 增益 tsăng yǐh, 加增 këa tsăng, 長之 chàng che, 息 seǐh, 添 t'hëen, 殖 chǐh, 加添 këa t'hëen, 晉 tsín, 劇 keǐh, 滋 tsze, 絫 luy, 緟 chung, 譄 tsăng, 賆 pëen, 賸 ying, 贈 tsăng; to increase gradually, 濅 tsin, 漸益 tsëén yǐh; to increase as a flood, 漲 chang; to increase a force, 添兵 t'hëen ping; to increase an evil, 養惡 yàng gŏ; to increase an inheritance, 贈遺 tsăng weí; to increase one's pride, 長其驕傲 chàng kê keaou gnaóu; to increase one's learning, 廣才學 kwàng tsaê hëŏ; increasing, 沛 p'haé; increase it and advance it on to infinity, 大之而遞進於無窮 tá che ûrh té tsín yû woô keûng.

INCREDIBLE, 不足信 pŭh tsŭh sín, 叵信 p'hò sín, 不

可信 pŭh k'hò sín, 信不得 sín pŭh tĭh.

INCREDULOUS, 難信 nân sín.

INCREMENT, 加益 kēa yĭh

INCREMATION, 火葬 hò tsáng.

To INCUBATE, 孵 foo, 抱 wăn, 菢蛋 heu tan.

To INCULCATE, 吩咐 fun foó, 囑咐 chŭh foó, 再三叮嚀 tsaé san ting níng, 諄諄言之 chun chun yên che, 切切言之 ts'hëĕ ts'hëĕ yên che, 誨 hwúy.

INCUMBENT, 本應 pùn yíng, 應該 yíng kae; a duty incumbent on one, 本分之事 pùn fun che szé.

INCURABLE, 不可醫者 pŭh k'hò e chày, 醫不得 e pŭh tĭh; an incurable disease, 惡疾 gŏ tseĭh, 痼車 k'hoò chay, 癈 fei, 固疾 koó tseĭh, 治不得的 chê pŭh tĭh teĭh.

INCURIOUS, 不留心的 pŭh lêw sin teĭh, 不經心的 pŭh king sin teĭh.

To INCUR, 遇着 yú chŏ: to incur displeasure, 惹氣 jày k'hé; incurred his anger, 遭其怒 tsaôu kê noó.

INDEBTED, 負人之債 foó jĭn che tsaé; much indebted to one, 甚感其恩 shín kàn kê gnăn; to owe money, 欠人之錢 k'ëén jĭn che tsëên

INDECENT, 非禮的 fei lè teĭh, 不好看的 pŭh haòu k'hán teĭh, 不合禮 pŭh hŏ lè, 醜陋 ch'hów lów; dirty, 汚穢 woo weí; indecent liberties, 嬲 neaou, 嫐 neĭh.

INDECOROUS, 没體面的 mŭh t'hè mëén teĭh, 行爲不雅 hing wei pŭh yày, 非禮 fei lè, 倨 keu, 苟合 kòw hŏ, 失體 shĭh t'hè, 媅嫳 tan pwan.

INDECISION, 遊移兩可 yêw ê lëàng k'hò, 迴惑 hwûy hwŏ, 胸無定見 heung woô tíng këén.

INDEED, 果然 kwò jên, 固然 koó jên, 確 këŏ, 委 wei; indeed! is it so? 果是眞麽 kwò shé chin mo; certainly, 定然 tíng jên, 必定 peĭh tíng, 的確 teĭh këŏ.

INDEFATIGABLE, 不會疲倦 pŭh hwúy p'hê k'heuén; to instruct people with indefatigable industry, 教人不倦 keaóu jĭn pŭh k'heuén, 忳忳 chun chun; indefatigable in teaching, 孜孜 tsze tsze, 役役 yĭh yĭh; indefatigable love of goodness, 孜孜好善 tsze tsze haóu shén; unwearied, 不知勞苦 pŭh che laôu k'hoò, 不辭辛苦 pŭh szê sin k'hoò.

INDEFENSIBLE, 守禦不判書 pwán shoo, 質劍住 chĭh tse. shòw yù pŭh choó.

INDEFINITE, 茫 mang; not determined, 不定 pŭh tíng; large beyond comprehension, 廣闊無涯 kwàng k'hwŏ woô yaê; an indefinite period, 千年萬歲 ts'hëen nëên wán súy.

INDELIBLE, 塗抹不出 toô mŏ pŭh ch'hŭh, 抹去不得 mŏ k'heú pŭh tĭh; an indelible impression, 銘刻於心 min k'hĭh yû sin.

INDELICATE, 埋沒廉恥 maê mŭh lëen ch'hè; indelicate language, 非禮之語 fei lè che yù, 汚耳之詞 woo ùrh che szê.

To INDEMNIFY, to make up a loss, 補足 poò tsŭh; to secure against loss, 保領無失 paòu lìng woô shĭh.

To INDENT, to mark with teeth, 成爲鋸樣 ching wei keu yáng, 致爲凹凸 ché wei yaou t'hŭh; to contract 相約 sëang yŏ; indented, 凹 yaou, 窊 wa; not indented, 無凹凸無高低 woô yaou t'hŭh, woô kaou tè; indentation, 土窪目凹 t'hoò wà yuĕ yaou.

INDENTURE, 合同 hŏ tûng, 符合 foô hŏ, 支券 che keuen, 合約 hŏ yŏ, 劑 chĭh,

INDEPENDENT, 自主 tszé choò, 各自管理 kŏ tszé kwàn lè, 胦肛不伏人 gang këang pŭh fŭh jin.

INDESTRUCTIBLE, 永不可壞 yùng pŭh k'hò hwaé, 無可毀壞 woô k'hò hwùy hwaé.

INDETERMINATE, 不定 pŭh tíng, 迂遠 yù yuèn, 慌惚 hwang hwŭh; an indeterminate number, 億 yĭh, 不定之数 pŭh tíng che soó; indetermined, 朝三暮四 chaôu san moó szé, 沒定主意 mŭh tíng choò é.

INDEX, 目錄 mŭh lŭh, 條件 teaôu këen; index of a book, 書目 shoo mŭh, 條目 teaôu mŭh; an index of names, 名目 mìng mŭh.

INDIA, 天竺國 t'hëen chŭh kwŏ, 身毒國 shin tŭh kwŏ, 五印度國 woò yín toó kwŏ, 天督 t'hëen tŭh; Indian corn, 珍珠米 chin choo mè, 玉蜀黍 yŭh chŭh mìh; Indian fig tree, 覇王樹 pá wâng shoó, 榕樹 yûng shoó; Indian shot, 筆管子 peĭh kwàn tszè, 水蕉花 shwùy tseaou hwa; Indian cress, 荷葉蓮 hô yĕ lëên; Indian camphor, 冰片 ping p'ëên

To indicate, 指示 chè shé; indication, 徵驗 ching nëën; indication of danger, 啈 hang, 利害聲 lé haé shing.

To indict, 告狀 kaóu chwáng, 狀過 chwáng kwó; to indict poetry, 吐詩 t'hoò she; indictment, 告訟 kaóu súng, 告狀 kaóu chwáng, 狀詞 chwáng szê, 訟辭 súng szê.

Indifferent, 淡薄 tân pŏ, 淡漠 tân mŏ, 慮 leu, 冷 lăng, 惰 tó, 鼎鼎 ting ting; unconcerned, 不理事 pŭh lè szé; indifferent to life or death, 尋死覓活 tsîn szè meĭh hwŏ; without partiality, 無私 woô sze, 不偏向 pŭh pëen hëáng; passable, 僅可 kin k'hò; indifferently acquainted with letters, 頗頗識字 p'hò p'hò shĭh tszé; no matter which, 不論那一個 pŭh lún nà yĭh kó.

Indigent, 貧苦 pîn k'hoò, 窮乏 keûng fă, 缺乏 keuĕ fă.

Indigested matter, 半吞半吐 pwán t'hun pwán t'hoò, 没克化的物 mŭh k'hĭh hwá teĭh wŭh; indigestible, 難消化 nân seaou hwá, 不易克化 pŭh é k'hĭh hwá.

Indigestion, 滯胃 che wei, 癖疾 peĭh tseĭh, 瘕癖 hëa peĭh, 痃癖 heuen peĭh, 瘕病 hëa píng, 𤸷 shin.

Indignant, 憤結 fùn këĕ, 憾恨 han hăn, 惱怒 naòu noó, 惱恨 naòu hăn, 打㤹 ting ying, 懰慄 lew leĭh, 懊恨 gaóu hăn, 慊 këen, 盡 tsin, 毒 tŭh; indignant feeling, 慍 wăn, 愇 wei, 忦 gae, 慷 kăng, 愶 seĭh; indignant and ashamed, 又恨又愧 yéw hăn yéw k'hwei; indignation, 忿怒 fùn noó, 忿懥 fùn che, 恨氣 hăn k'hé, 䏻 e tsze, 悔恨 hwŭy hăn, 慍忿 wăn fùn; to behold with indignation, 恨視 hăn shé; to cherish indignation, 抱忿 p'haóu fùn; not the least indignation, 毫無瞋恨 haôu woô chin hăn.

Indignity, 陵辱 lîng jŭh, 污辱 woo jŭh.

Indigo, 靛花 tsing hwa, 蒨 tsëen, 菁 tsing, 藍靛 lân tsing, 藍蒨 lân tsing, 茹藘 joô leú; indigo in cakes, 靛餅 tsing ping.

Indirect, 傾 k'hing, 不正 pŭh chíng; oblique, 邪 sëây, 斜 sëây, 歪 wae.

Indiscernible, 看不出 k'hán pŭh ch'hŭh.

Indiscreet, 粗心 ts'hoo sin, 不仔細 pŭh tsze sé,

不會想 pŭh hwúy sëàng.

Indiscriminate, 不分別彼此 pŭh fun pëĕ pè tszè, 不論那一個 pŭh lún nà yĭh kò, 不拘何一 pŭh keú hô yĭh.

Indispensable, 不可無的 pŭh k'hò woô teĭh, 務必 woó peĭh, 少不得 shaòu pŭh tĭh, 免不得 mëĕn pŭh tĭh.

Indisposed, 不爽快 pŭh shwàng k'waé, 不快活 pŭh k'hwaé hwŏ, 癠 tse, 不自在 pŭh tszé tsaé, 不受用 pŭh shów yúng; indisposition, 恙 yang; to have a slight indisposition, 負薪之憂 foó sin che yew, 殗殜 yĕ tëĕ.

Indisputable, 不可辯的 pŭh k'hò pëén teĭh, 不可辨駁的 pŭh k'hò pëén pŏ teĭh.

Indissoluble, 解不開者 keaè pŭh k'hae chày; indissoluble friendship, 刎頸之交 wăn kìng che keaou; indissolubly attached, 繾綣 k'hëen keuen.

Indistinct, 未詳 wé sëâng, 漫漶 mán hwan, 慌惚 hwan hwŭh, 渺茫 meaou màng, 杳眇 yaou meaou, 渾紛 hwan fun, 曖昧 gae tae, 支吾 che woô, 黗黤 t'hun kwăn, 縹緲 peaou meaou, 沈昧 ch'hin, 昧 mei, 涬 hing, 憮 ... 怋 min, 晻 gan, 惛 hwăn, 混 mûng hwăn, 茫溟 ìng mâng; indistinct pronunciation, 謵讋 chĕ chĕ, 喝喊 gae heae, 蒙茸 mung jûng, 諢 hwăn; indistinct vision, 眛沫 p'hae mae, 眩眃 heuen yun, 瞀眛 pŏ mŏ, 冥眴 ming heuen, 眴 chun; to hear indistinctly, 聽不清楚 t'hing pŭh tsing ts'hoò; to become indistinct and again clear, 紛緒 fun pĭh.

Indistinguishable, 漫漶 mán hwan, 濩濩 hŏ hwŏ: an indistinguishableness, 肧渾 pei hwuy.

Individual, private, 私 sze; single, 單 tan, 獨 tŭh; an individual article, 一件 yĭh këén.

Individual, a single person, 單身獨形 tan shin tŭh hìng, 獨一個人 tŭh yĭh kò jin, 人家 jin këa; my individual self, 本身 pùn shin; individuality, 獨者 tŭh chày, 獨一者 tŭh yĭh chày.

Indivisible, 不可分開 pŭh k'hò fun k'hae, 其間不容分 kê këen pŭh yûng fun, 沒分的 mŭh fun teĭh.

Indocile, 難教 nân keaóu, 愚鈍 yû tun, 遲愚 chê yû, 頑鈍 yuèn tun, 粗鹵 tsoo loò.

To INDOCTRINATE, 教道 keaóu taóu.

INDOLENT, 嬾惰 lân tó, 懈怠 heae taé, 澶漫 tan man, 孱 jŭh, 慵 yûng, 飽食 paòu shĭh, 伿 e, 儽 luy, 窳 yû.

To INDOW, 賜予 szé yù, 賞賜 shàng szé.

INDUBITABLE, 不可疑 pŭh k'hò ê, 一定 yĭh tíng, 果然 kwò jên, 實在 shĭh tsaé.

To INDUCE, to lead, 引 yìn, 引導 yìn taóu, 㖒 yèw, 囮 gó, 抣 yin, 拽 e, 搷 ching, 揄 yu, 誨 hwúy, 鈎 kew; to cause, 使 shè, 致 ché, 使令 shè líng; to induce felicity, 招吉 chaóu keĭh; to induce calamities, 惹禍 jáy hó, 嫁禍 keă hó; to induce to come, 招致 chaóu ché, 勞賚 laôu laê; to induce customers to come, 發客 fă k'hĭh, 悅來 yuĕ laê, 摺人 chĕ jîn; a secret hoard induces robbery, and blandishing looks induce lewdness, 慢臧誨盜冶容誨淫 mân chwâng hwúy taôu, yày yûng hwúy yìn; to induce people to believe one, 入信 jŭh sín, 取信 tseù sín; to induce ridicule, 取笑 tseù seaóu, 討笑 t'haòu seaóu; to induce the favour of heaven, 挽回天意 wàn hwûy t'hëen é; to induce to learn, 誘誨來學 yèw hwúy laê hëŏ.

To INDUCT, 引進 yìn tsín, 帶領進來 taé lìng tsín laê.

To INDULGE, 放從 fáng tsûng, 姑從 koo tsûng, 嗜 she; to indulge one-self, 因循 yin sûn, 自寬暇 tszé k'hwan hëa, 任自意 jín tszé e, 自從安佚 tszé tsûng gan yĭh; to indulge one's feelings, 盡情 tsín tsìng; to indulge lose desires, 遂其蕩佚之情 sûy kê t'háng yĭh che tsìng; do not indulge pride, 傲不可長 gaóu pŭh k'hò chàng; do not indulge yourself, 無自放逸 woô tszé fáng yĭh.

INDULGENCE, 耽 tan, 慆 t'haou, 泆 yĭh, 湛 tan, 豫 yû; to show indulgence, 寬貸 k'hwan taé, 恩寬 gnăn k'hwan, 宥 yéw; indulgence in wine sexual pleasures injures life, 縱酒色傷命 tsûng tsèw sĭh shang míng.

INDULGENT, 寬容 k'hwan yûng, 姑息 koo seĭh, 申申 shin shin, 優優 yew yew, 寬宥 k'hwan yéw, 寬恕 k'hwan shoó; indulgent consideration, 姑念 koo nëén;

to be indulgent to children, 姑息 koo seih; indulgent mothers frequently ruin their children, 慈母多敗兒 tszê moò to paé ûrh; indulgent to self and severe with others, 寬以律巳而刻以繩人 k'hwan è leŭh kè, ûrh kih è shing jin; indulgently, 姑且 koo tsëäy; remiss, 寬鬆 k'hwan sung; kind, 寬裕 k'hwan yû.

To INDURATE, 變硬 pëén gnăng, 發硬 fă gnăng; indurated skin, 胼胝 pëen te; skin of the hands and feet indurated, 胼手胝足 pëen show te tsŭh; induration of the skin, 瘯瘰 tsŭh lo, 瘯蠡 tsŭh le, 皺 gaou, 皻 tszc, 腄 chuy; induration of the spleen, 臕 he.

INDUSTRIOUS, 敏捷 min tsëë, 勤工 k'hîn kung, 盡心 tsín sin.

To INEBRIATE, 喫酒醉 k'heih tsèw tsúy; inebriated, 帶酒的 taé tsèw teih, 醉酣 tsúy hân.

INEFFABLE, 說不來的 shwŏ pŭh laê teih, 言所不能盡之理 yên sò pŭh năng tsín che lè, 說不盡的 shwŏ pŭh tsín teih.

INEFFECTUAL, 不乾事 pŭh kan szé, 無力量的 woô leih lëáng teih, 不充用的 pŭh ch'hung yŭng teih; ineffectual, 無效驗的 woô heaóu nëén teih.

INEFFICACIOUS, 不靈驗的 pŭh ling nëén teih; inefficient, 愞僎 juân seuen.

INELEGANT, 不美 pŭh meì, 頫薄 keaou pŏ, 俗 sŭh, 哆 yen, 不雅 pŭh yày.

INELOQUENT, 無口才 woô k'hòw tsaê.

INEQUALITY, 不平不齊 pŭh ping pŭh tsê, 參差不齊 tsan cha pŭh tsê.

INERT, 懶惰 lân tó, 腰怠 gae taé, 怠緩 taé hwan.

INESTIMABLE, 無價 woô këá; an inestimable jewel, 無價之寶 woô këá che paòu.

INEVITABLE, 免不得的 mëën pŭh tih teih, 無可奈何的 woô k'hò naè hô teih, 不得已的 pŭh tih è teih, 辭不得 szê pŭh tih, 躲不得 tô pŭh tih.

INEXCUSABLE, 無可辭咎 woô k'hò szê kew, 沒得說話 mŭh tih shwŏ hwá, 只得緘口 chih tih këën k'ow.

INEXHAUSTIBLE, 無窮無盡 woô keûng woô tsín, 沕穆 wŭh mŭh, 曼衍 mán yên, 完不了的 wân pŭh leaòu teih, 無休 woô hew.

INEXORABLE, 不肯恕人

的 pŭh k'hăng shoŏ jĭn teĭh, 不肯聽人祈 pŭh k'hăng t'hing jĭn kê, 不饒人罪 pŭh jaóu jĭn tsúy.

Inexpedient, 不便當 pŭh pëén táng, 不便益 pŭh pëén yĭh.

Inexperienced, 生生的 săng săng teĭh, 頼懞 laê mûng, 不熟 pŭh shŭh, 不諳練 pŭh gnán lëen, 沒經過事 mŭh king kwó szé.

Inexpert, 不會做事 pŭh hwúy tsó szé, 不通局 pŭh t'hung keŭh.

Inexpiable, 贖不來的罪 shŭh pŭh laê teĭh tsúy, 赦不得的 sháy pŭh tĭh teĭh.

Inexplicable, 解不開 keaè pŭh k'hae, 秘密 pé meĭh.

Inexpressible, 言所不能盡者 yên sò pŭh năng tsín chày, 睲 ch'hing; inexpressible delight, 美快不可勝言 meì k'hwaé pŭh k'hò shíng yên, 不勝欣喜 pŭh shíng hin hè.

Inextinguishable, 不可滅者 pŭh k'hò mëĕ chày.

Inextricable, 解不脫者 keaè pŭh t'hŏ chày.

Infallible, 不會錯的 pŭh hwúy ts'hó teĭh.

Infamous, 臭名 héw ming, 醜聲 ch'hów shing, 沒臉的 mŭh lëen teĭh, 見不得人者 këén pŭh tĭh jĭn chày, 惡名的 gŏ ming teĭh; an infamous fellow, 臭虫 héw chûng; to hand down one's infamy to a myriad ages, 遺嗅萬年 wei ch'hów wán nëên.

Infant, 嬰孩 ying haê, 赤子 tseĭh tszè, 孩赤 haê tseĭh, 砑犽 a ya, 嬰兒 ying ûrh, 娃子 wa tszè; new-born infant, 小兒初生 seaòu ûrh ts'hoo săng, 咳嬰 hae ying, 婗 e, 嫛 e; an infant at the breast, 孺 joŏ, 瓔 ying, 黃口 hwâng k'hòw; infancy, 幼年之時 yéw nëên che shê, 孩童之事 haê tûng che shê; infantile, 屬嬰兒的 shŭh ying ûrh teĭh; infanticide, the drowning of females, 溺女 neĭh nyù.

Infantry, 步兵 poó ping, 步軍 poó keun.

To infatuate, 使之酾醉 shè che mëén tsúy; infatuated with women, 戀嫪 lwan laou, 婟嫪 koo laou; to infatuate a person, 醉殃人 tsúy yang jĭn, 以邪術昏迷人 è sëāy shŭh hwăn mê jĭn; to become infatuated, 發瘋 fă fung, 發迷 fă mé.

To infect with disease, 染病 jèn píng, 沾病 chen píng, 癴 yĭh; to infect with anything foul, 染汚 jèn woo, 沾

汚 chen woo, 沾染 chen jèn; infected with disease, 病過於人 píng kwó yû jin; infection, 病疫 píng yǐh; to convey an infection, 傳染 chuên jèn; infectious disease, 瘟疫 wăn yǐh, 過人之病 kwó jin che píng.

INFELICITOUS, 凶 heung, 禍蹶 keuě, 不祥 pŭh seâng, 疾覺 tseǐh; an infelicitous star, 覺星 keŏ sing; unlucky, 沒造化 mŭh tsaóu hwá, 不僥倖 pŭh heaou híng, 運氣不順 yún k'hé pŭh shún: infelicity, 災難 tsae nân, 栽殃 tsae yang, 患難 hwán nân.

To INFER, 推 ch'huy, 推測 ch'huy tsǐh, 推度 ch'huy t'hŏ, 推論 ch'huy lún, 推原 ch'huy yuên, 揉 sǐh, 袏 poó, 揣 chuy; the rest may be inferred, 其餘可類推矣 kê yû k'hò lúy ch'huy é; inference, 推度之理 ch'huy t'hŏ che lè.

INFERIOR, 亞 yà, 次 tszé, 下 hëá, 季 k'hà, 俯 pe, 畀 pe, 爲小的 wei seaòu teǐh; 在下者 tsaé héá chày; an inferior sage, 亞聖 yà shíng; an inferior officer, 在下位者 tsaé hëá weí chày, 少吏 shaòu lè, 隸人 lé jin, 畀職 pe chǐh, 屬員 shŭh yuên, 下士 hëá szé, 皁隸 tsaòu lé; an inferior quality, 色低 sǐh tè, inferior talents, 才識短淺 tsaê shǐh twàn tsëèn, 庸才 yûng tsaê, 庸祿 yûng lŭh, 孱熔 t'han jung; inferior qualities, 末德 mŏ tǐh; an inferior stone, 次玉 tszé yŭh; the inferior principle of nature, 陰 yin; an inferior crown, 裨冕 pe mëèn; an inferior king, 裨王 pe wâng, inferiors, 下輩 hëá peí, 下等之輩 hëá tăng che peí, 卑輩 pe peí, 豎子 shoò tszè, 底下之人 te hëá che jin; to condescend to inferiors, 下下 hëá hëá; to to be kind to inferiors, 惠下 hwúy hëá.

INFERNAL, 屬地獄的 shŭh té yŭh teǐh; infernal regions, 幽冥之處 yêw ming che ch'hoó, 地藏 te tsang.

To INFEST, to harass, 難爲 nân wei, 磨難 mô nân; to disturb, 騷擾 tsaou jaou; infested with tigers, 虎患 hoò hwăn.

INFIDEL, 不信之人 pŭh sín jin, 背信者 peí sín chày; one who rejects revelation, 不信天啟者 pŭh sín t'hëen k'hé chày, 教外之人 keaóu waé che jin.

INFINITE, boundless, 無窮

無盡 woô keâng woô tsín, 無邊無涯 woô pëen woô yaê; infinite in amount 無限無量 woô hëen woô lëáng, 無邊無疆 woô pëen woô këâng; infinite in duration, 無始無終 woô chè woô chûng; infinite happiness, 永福 yùng fŭh, 福樂無疆 fŭh lŭh woô keâng, 無限之福 woô hëen che fŭh, 受福不那 shów fŭh pŭh nò; infinite compassion, 慈悲無已 tszê peí woô è; unlimited, 無垠 woô kin; infinite in number, 巨萬 keú wán; infinite extent, 曼衍 mân yên; infinite thanks, 感恩不盡 kàn gnăn pŭh tsín.

Infirm, 有殘疾者 yèw tsân tseĭh chày, 瘦弱 sow jŏ, 衰弱 shwae jŏ, 軟弱 nwàn jŏ, 劣 leuĕ.

Infirmity, 殘疾 tsân tseĭh, 癆病 laôu píng, 病症 píng chíng.

To inflame, to set on fire, 着火 chŏ hò, 火燒 hò shaou; to heat the body morbidly, 發熱 fă jĕ; to fire the passions, 煽惑 shén hwŏ, 煽 shen; to provoke, 惹怒 jáy noó; inflamed feelings, 懫 heĭh; inflamed with passion, 心動火炎 sin túng hò yen; inflammable, 容易着火 yûng é chŏ hò; inflammation, 火氣 hò k'hé, 爛 lă, 癀痳 fun he; to have an inflammation, 身上發熱 shin sháng fă jĕ, 身上起紅 shin sháng k'hè hûng; inflammatory language, 煽惑之言 shén hwŏ che yên.

To inflate, with wind, 吹起 ch'huy k'hè, 以風吹滿 è fung ch'huy mwàn; to inflate with pride, 幅臆 peĭh yĭh.

To inflect, 彎過來 wan kwó laê, 改易 kaè yĭh.

Inflexible, 硬執不改 gnăng chĭh pŭh kaè, 固執已見 koó chĭh kè këén, 堅硬 këen gnăng, 剛硬 kang gnăng, 佒 yang; not to be bent, 彎不過來 wan pŭh kwó laê, 不能彎的 pŭh năng wan teĭh.

To inflict, 加 këa; to inflict punishment, 加刑 këa hîng, 正 chíng; to inflict a wound, 打傷 tà shang.

Influence, 德 tĭh, 氣 k'é, 氛 fun, 勢 shé, 權 keuên; the influence of the planets, 星氣 sing k'hé; the influences of nature, 條鬯 teaôu chang, 氣母 k'hé moò; the influence of example, 風迹 fung tseĭh, 風化 fung hwá; felicitous influence, 氛氲 fun wăn; an evil influence, 喪氛 sang fun;

influences of good or evil, 祲 tsin; the influence of the sun, 昕 ke, 晅 heuen, 暅 heuen, 曦 k'hé; influence in society, 體面 t'hè meëén; to avail one's-self of another's influence, 借人之力 tsëáy jìn che leïh, 借重 tsëáy chúng; on whose influence do you depend? 你靠着誰的勢 nè k'haóu chŏ shwûy teïh shé; to influence, 感激 kàn keïh, 感動 kàn túng, 因 yin, 格 kïh, 核 hae; to influence by instruction or example, 風動 fung túng, 風化 fung hwá, 感化 kàn hwá; to influence the mind, 槩心 kaé sin; to influence heaven itself, 格于皇天 kïh yû hwâng t'hëen; all were influenced by his virtue, 咸被其德 hán pè kê tïh; influential statesman, 權臣 keuên chîn.

Influx, of wealth, 發財 fă tsaê.

To infold, 包 paou.

To inform, 告訴 kaóu soó, 啟示 k'hè shé, 知會 che hwúy, 指示 chè shé, 致達 ché tă, 報信 paóu sín, 訴事 soó szé, 報知 paóu che, 報聞 paóu wăn, 報明 paóu mîng, 稟告 pìn kaóu, 稟知 pìn che, 曉喻 heaóu joó, 糾告 kèw kaóu, 胗 chin, 謁 yĕ, 諭 yu, 譖 tsin, 愬 soó, 戒 keaé, 臯 kaou; to inform old men, 祈黃耇 kê hwâng kaou; inform him, 白之 pïh che; to inform generally, 徧告 pëén kaóu; to inform verbally, 嘐 show, 白 pïh; to inform by letter, 書啟 shoo k'hè; to inform one's ancestors, 告祖 kaóu tsoò; to inform against, 告訟 kaóu súng, 告狀 kaóu chwáng, 諑 chŏ; to give information, 告覺 kaóu këŏ, 詗 heung, 誥 kaóu; to tell, 語 yù, 謂 weí, 講 këàng; to announce, 告謝 kaóu sëáy; to testify, 證 chíng, 謑 gaou; I informed my mistress, 言告師氏 yên kaóu sze shé; to be informed of, 聞知 wăn che; to communicate intelligence, 通知 t'hung che; to inform the mind, 開悟 k'hae woó, 開示 k'hae shé, 教導 keaóu taóu; information, 知識 che shïh, 智 ché; to give general information, 通報 t'hung paóu; to communicate information, 通音信 t'hung yin sín, 投知 tôw che; to lay an information against any one, 控告 k'hung kaóu; do. before a magistrate, 申報 shin paóu.

Informer, 眼線 yèn

sëén, 中詷 chung heúng, 原告 yuên kaóu.

To INFRACT, laws, 犯法 fán fă; to infract a treaty, 背約 peí yŏ.

To INFRINGE, 干犯 kan fán

To INFURIATE, 觸怒 chŭh noó, 惹怒 jáy noó; infuriated with wine, 酗 heung, 酗醟 heu yung, 凶酒 heung tsèw.

To INFUSE, to pour in, 斟在內 chin tsaé núy; to instil, 浛浹 hëĕ këĕ; to steep into any liquor, 漬 tsze; to infuse by drops, 瀉 le; to make an infusion of tea, 燒茶 shaou ch'hâ; infusion of tea, 茗粥 mîng chŭh; to make an infusion of ginseng, 以人參浸取其汁 è jîn săn tsin tseù kê chĭh.

INGATHERING of harvest, 收歛 show lëèn, 穡 shĭh.

INGENIOUS, 機巧 ke k'heaòu, 技巧 ke k'heaòu, 巧妙 k'heaòu meaóu, 伎倆 ke lëàng, 巧捷 k'heaòu tsëĕ, 纖巧 sëen k'heaòu, 奇巧 kê k'heaòu, 尖 tsëen, 譓 hwúy, 慧 hwúy, 伶俐 lîng lé; an ingenious man, 技異之人 ke é che jîn; an ingenious contrivance, 技藝 k'he é, 靈機 lîng kè, 巧計 k'heaòu ké; an ingenious pattern, 巧式 k'heaòu shĭh; an ingenious thought, 出巧思 ch'hŭh k'heaòu szé.

INGENUITY, 巧性 k'heaòu sîng, 伎倆 ke lëàng.

INGENUOUS, noble, 慷慨 k'hang k'haé; liberal, 大量 tá lëáng; freeborn, 正根的 chíng kăn teĭh, 正苗的 chíng meaóu teĭh, 嫡子 chĭh tszè.

INGLORIOUS, 無榮 woô yûng

INGOT, of metal. 鍾 chung; do. of silver, 錠子 ting tszè, 元寶 yuên paòu, 一錠紋銀 yĭh ting wăn yîn.

To INGRAFT, 接駁樹枝 tsëĕ pŏ shoó che, 椄 tsëĕ, 騙樹 shen shoó.

INGRATIATE, 討恩 t'haòu gnăn, 取恩 tseú gnăn.

INGRATITUDE, 忘恩負義 wâng gnăn foó é, 忘恩之辜 wâng gnăn che koo, 受恩不感 shów gnăn pŭh kàn; ingratitude to one's ancestors, 背本 peí pùn; ingratitude to friends, 無情之事 woô tsîng che szé; forgetfulness of benefits, 背恩之心 peí gnăn che sin.

INGREDIENT, 分 fun.

INGRESS, 進去之貌 tsín k'heú che maôu.

To INGULF, 吞 t'hun, 吞下去 t'hun hëá k'heú.

To inhabit, 居住 keu choó, 住下 choó hëă, 寓住 yù choó; an inhabited place, 有人烟之處 yèw jin yen che ch'hoó; inhabitable, 可居住得 k'hò keu choó tĭh.

Inhabitant, 居民 keu mîn, 本地人 pùn té jin; people of the soil, 食毛踐土之民 shĭh maôu tsëèn t'hoò che mîn.

To inhale, 吸 heĭh, 噏 heĭh, 呷 hëă, 吠 p'how, 嚼 hëĕ, 歙 hëĕ; to inhale and exhale, 呼吸 hoo heĭh; to inhale the ether of the pure clouds, 噏清雲之流霞 heĭh tsing yûn che lêw hëá; to inhale the cool and floating dew, 吸湛露之浮涼 heĭh chin loó, ché foô lëâng; to inhale the air, 吸氣 heĭh k'hé.

Inharmonious, 不和 pŭh hô.

To inhere, 居在內 keu tsaé núy, 依着 e chŏ, 附着 foó chŏ.

Inherent, principle, 理 lè; inborn, 生在內 săng tsaé núy; to inherit, 嗣得 szê tĭh, 紹位 shaou wei, 丞受 ching shów; inheritance, 事業 szé nëĕ, 紬業 chow nëĕ, 家業 këa nëĕ, 遺業 weî nëĕ.

Inheritors, 丞業之人 ching nëĕ che jîn.

Inhibit, 禁止 kín chè, 禁誡 kín keaé; inhibition, 教戒 keaóu keaé.

Inhold, 包在內 paou tsaé núy.

Inhospitable, 不善待遠人 pŭh shén t'haé yuèn jîn, 不厚待人客 pŭh hów t'haé jîn k'hĭh.

Inhuman, 不仁 pŭh jîn, 不依人情 pŭh e jîn tsing, 刻剝 k'hĭh pŏ, 利害 lé haé; cruel, 殘酷 tsân kŭh, 慘酷 ts'hàn kŭh, 乖剌 kwae lă, 狠毒 lìng tŭh, 凶惡 heung gŏ; inhuman punishment, 酷刑 k'hŭh hîng; inhumanity, 殘虐 tsân nëŏ, 無人情之事 woô jîn tsing che szé, 剛鐵心腸 kang t'ëĕ sin cháng.

To inhume, 葬埋 tsáng maê.

To inject, 投在裡面 tôw tsaé lè mëén.

Inimical, 為仇的 wei kêw teĭh, 讎敵之意 chôw teĭh che é, 怨恨的 yuén hăn teĭh, 仇 kêw, 怨 yuen.

Inimitable, 無可比者 woô k'hò pè chày.

Iniquitous, 不好 pŭh haòu, 惡毒的 gŏ tŭh teĭh, 不公道 pŭh kung taóu, 不

公平的 pŭh kung ping teïh.

Iniquity, 罪惡 tsúy gŏ, 罪愆 tsúy k'hëen, 太惡 t'haé gŏ, 刁惡 t'heaou gŏ, 刁頑 t'heaou wàn, 不堪的事 pŭh k'hàn teïh szé.

Initial, sounds of the character, 切音 ts'hëĕ yïn; initials and finals, 音韻 yin yún, 字頭 tszé t'hôw, 字母 tszé moò.

To initiate, to commence, 起頭開端 k'hè t'hôw k'hae twan, 開手 k'hae shòw, 下手 hëá shòw, 動手 túng shòw, 興工 hing kung; to be initiated into any office, 有品級的 yèw p'hìn keïh teïh, 進職分的 tsín chïh fún teïh; initiation of a Buddhist priest, performed by burning a certain spot on the head with a hot iron, 炙火授道 chïh hò shów taóu.

Injudicious, 不小心 pŭh seaòu sin, 苟且 kòw tsëày, 造次 tsaóu tszé, 不與人商議 pŭh yù jîn shang é.

Injunction, 誡 keaé, 教戒 keaóu keaé; to lie under an injunction, 有誡 yèw keaé, 受人囑托 shów jîn chŭh t'hŏ.

To injure, 傷害 shang haé, 損害 sùn haé, 妨害 fâng haé, 損壞 sùn hwaé, 折損 chĕ sùn, 抑損 yïh sùn, 暴害 paóu haé, 災害 tsae haé, 侵害 tsin haé, 殘賊 tsân tsïh, 蝕 shïh, 敗壞 paé hwaé, 貶損 pëen sùn, 捭擺 poó paè, 鎩 shaé, 揣 chwae, 俷 fei, 豕 hae, 諮 kew, 宛 yuen, 儽 luy, 夷 ê, 扙 cháng, 騫 këen; to injure one's-self, 害己 haé kè; to injure others, 虧人 kweí jîn, 害人 haé jîn, 害衆 haé chúng; to injure seriously, 害死人 haé szè jîn; to injure one's reputation, 傷人名 shang jîn mîng; to injure others in order to benefit one's-self, 利己損人 lé kè sùn jîn; to injure the king's person, 靡王躬身 mei wâng kung shin; injured, 破壞 p'hó hwaé, 蜮 hwŏ, 割 kŏ, 壞 hwaé, 虧 kweí; to injure the blood, 傷氣 shang k'hé.

Injurious, 利害 lé haé, 賊 tsïh, 毒 tŭh, 犢 tseïh, 勐 măng, 惎 ke; an injurious demon, 厲鬼 lé kweì; injurious without advantage, 有損無益 yèw sùn woô yïh; injurious to people, 陷害人家 hëén haé jîn këa; very injurious, 害民不淺 haé mîn pŭh tsëèn, 遺害萬年 weí haé wán nëên.

Injury, 禍害 hó haé; a

serious injury, 害不淺 haé pŭh tsëèn, 損虧 sùn kweí.

Injustice, 不公道事 pŭh kung taóu szé, 暴虐 paóu nëŏ.

Ink, 墨 mĭh, 墨煤 mĭh meí; a square of ink, 一方墨 yĭh fang mĭh; to rub down ink, 磨墨 mô mĭh; liquid ink, such as Europeans use, 墨水 mĭh shwùy; ink-stone, 墨硯 mĭh hëén, 潤 meĭh, 烏玉 woo yŭh, 玦 keuĕ; ink manufactory, 墨作 mĭh tsŏ.

Inlaid, with gold and silver, 璘瑸 lìn p'hëen.

Inland, 內地 núy te; to go far inland, 遠入內地 yuèn jŭh núy té.

Inlander, 本地人 pùn té jîn.

To inlay, 鑲 sëang; ditto with gold or silver, 鑲金 sëang kin, 鈒鏤 să low, 鎝 tă; to inlay with flowers, 鈒花 să hwa.

Inlet, a bay, 澳 gaóu, 浦 poo, 溆 seu, 澉浦 kan poo.

Inmate, 家人 këa jîn, 家口 këa k'hòw, 寢 ts'hin.

Inn, 客寓 k'hĭh yù, 寓店 yù tëén, 歇店 hëĕ tëén, 寓舘 yù kwàn, 候舘 hôw kwàn, 寄寓 k'hê yù, 客店 k'hĭh tëén, 邸店 tè tëén, 謁舍 yĕ sháy, 羇 ke, 僑 keaou, 次 tszé, 歇處 hëĕ ch'hoó.

Innate, 原 yuên, 同生的 tûng săng teĭh, 生在內的 săng tsaé núy teĭh; innate virtue, 明德 ming tĭh, 命德 míng tĭh.

Inner, 內 núy; inner apartments, 內房 núy fâng, 內室 núy shĭh, 內寢 núy ts'in; do. of the palace, 大內 tá núy; inner garments, 襯 ts'hin; innermost, 最裡面的 tsúy lè mëén teĭh.

Inn-keeper, 店主 tëén choò, 酒店主家 tsèw tëén choò këa.

Innocent, 無辜 woô koo, 無罪 woô tsúy; to kill one innocent person, 殺一無辜 shă yĭh woô koo.

Innocuous, 不傷害人的 pŭh shang haé jîn teĭh, 無毒可害 woô tŭh k'hò haé.

Innovation, 新設之事 sin shĕ che szé.

Innoxious, 無生害的 woô săng haé teĭh, 不妨礙 pŭh fâng gaê.

Innuendo, 暗譏 gnán ke.

Innumerable, 無數的 woô soó teĭh, 不可計其數 pŭh k'hò ké kê soó, 不勝數 pŭh shing soó, 不計數 pŭh ké soó.

To inoculate, 種痘 chúng tów; do. with the small

pox, 種天花 chúng t'hëen hwa.

INODOROUS, 無香無臭 woô hëang woô héw.

INOFFENSIVE, 無辜 woô koo, 無可使害 woô k'hò shè haé, 没得罪的 mŭh tĭh tsúy teih, 没有傷的 mŭh yèw shang teih.

INOPPORTUNE, 不便 pŭh pëén, 不乘幾 pŭh shing ke.

INORDINATE, 無度 woô toó; inordinate desire, 愪 maou, 叨愛 t'haou gnaé; irregular, 無頭緒 woô t'hôw seu, 無次序 woô tszé seú.

INQUEST, on a dead body, 驗察身屍 nëén ts'hă shin shè.

INQUIETUDE, 不安 pŭh gnan, 不安穩 pŭh gnan wăn, 心不安 sin pŭh gnan, 心不平 sin pŭh ping.

TO INQUIRE, 訊問 sin wăn, 訪問 fàng wăn, 尋問 tsin wăn; inquiry, strict, 深究 shin kéw; true gold does not shrink from enquiry, 真金不怕火 chin kin pŭh p'á hò

INQUISITOR, used by the Romanists, 觀風整俗之御史 kwan fung ching sŭh che yù shè, 督察異端之司員 tŭh ts'hă é twan che sze yuên; inquisitorial arrangements, 苛刻 hô k'hĭh.

INROAD, to make an, 侵伐 tsin fă.

INSALUBRIOUS, 水土不好 shwùy t'hoò pŭh haòu.

INSANE, 瘋顛 fung tëen, 顛狂 tëen kwâng, 癲 tëen, 神 shin; to become insane, 發狂 fă kwâng; insanity, 癲 tëen, 瘋疾 fung tseih.

INSATIABLE, 不厭 pŭh yén, 不知足 pŭh che tsŭh; an insatiable desire, 充不得心 ch'hung pŭh tĭh sin.

TO INSCRIBE, to write, 記寫 ké sëày, 寫上 sëày sháng, 題篇 tê p'hëen; to inscribe a book, 題書本 tê shoo pùn; to inscribe in a book, 標著 peaou choó; to inscribe one's name, 上名 sháng mìng, 簽名 tsëen mìng, 畫號 hwă haóu.

INSCRIPTION, 識 che; do over a door, 額 gĭh; talented inscription, 匾額 pëen gĭh 牌匾 pae pëen; do. engraven on any thing, 銘言 mìng yên; inscription on a tombstone, 墓識 moó ché, 墓誌 moó ché; do. on a stone tablet, 碑記 paê ké, 碑文 paê wăn; inscription on a letter, 外皮之字 waé p'hê che tszé.

INSCRUTABLE, 不可測 pŭh k'hò tsĭh, 瞎瞎 meih

meĭh, 块圠 yang yă, 無可稽者 woô k'hò k'hè k'haòu.

INSECT, 虫 chûng, 蟲 chûng, 蚩 ch'he; insects in general, 豸 ch'hae, 蝬蝬 yĭh yĭh, 蚰蟲 kwan chûng; the class of insects, 蟲部 ch'hûng p'hoó, 孩蟲 hăe ch'hûng; insects found in excrementitious matter, 蜣蜋 keang lëang; insects generated in putrid flesh, 蛆 tsoo; insects crawling about, 蠢蠕 chin chun; an insect found in wood, 蠹 toò; not to breed insects, 不生蟲 pŭh săng ch'hûng; name of an insect, 雞狗 ke kòw.

INSECURE, 不穩固 pŭh wăn koó, 敗攸 leŭh kŭh.

INSENSIBLE, stripid, 不仁 pŭh jìn; the limbs insensible, 四體不仁 szé t'hè pŭh jìn; insensible to shame, 不知羞 pŭh che sew; insensible to fear, 渾身是膽 hwăn shin shé tàn; insensible to smell, 癰 yung, 鼻不知香臭 peĭh pŭh che hëangléw; insensible as wood or stone, 似木石之無知 szé mŭh shĭh che woô che.

INSEPARABLE, 不可分開 pŭh k'hò fun k'hae; inseparably attached, 繾綣 k'ëen keuen.

TO INSERT, 揷入 cha jŭh, 搢 tsin; to insert with the hand, 揔 tsùng; to insert in an account, 登簿 tăng p'hoó, 記簿 ké p'hoó; since you you know my name, I do not insert it, 知名不且 che mìng pŭh tseày; to insert in an orifice, 頂入 ting jŭh.

INSIDE, 裡面 lè mëén, 内面 núy mëén, 中邊 chung pëen; the inside surface of cloth, 反面 fàn mëén; inside the door, 門内 mûn núy, 戶内 hoó núy; inside and out, 内外 núy waé.

INSIDIOUS, 稽滑 hwă ke; insidious disputations, 詖辭 p'hê szê; treacherous, 偷謀害人 t'hôw môw haé jìn, 設計陷人 shĕ ké hëén jìn, 暗地致害 gnán té ché haé.

INSIGHT, 知識 che shĭh.

INSIGNIA of office, 版笏 pàn hwŭh.

INSIGNIFICANT, unimportant, 不相干 pŭh sëang kan; trifling, 微 wei, 忽 hwŭh, 蔑 măĕ, 最陋 tsúy lów; insignificant affairs; 錙銖 tsze choo.

INISCNERE, 不衷 pŭh chung, 不誠 pŭh ching, 不老實 pŭh laòu shĭh, 矯誣 keaou woo, 謨信 moó sín.

To insinuate, 辯 pëën; a slight insinuation, 微辯 wei pëën, 巽入 sun jŭh; to insinuate in poetry, 風 fung, 諷刺 fung tszé.

Insinuating address, 佞 ning, 巽言 sun yên.

Insipid, 淡薄 tān pŏ, 冷淡 lăng tān, 㶓 kan, 㽎 gan tan, 㶓䵑 kan san, 䭕 kan hwŏ, 冷淡無味 lăng tān woô wei; insipid food, 淡飯 tān fán; an insipid style, 淡文 tan wăn; an insipid taste, 醰醰 tseen jin.

To insist, 定要 tíng yaóu, 致囑 ché chŭh, 決要 keuĕ yaóu, 勒令 lih líng, 必要 peih yaóu, 剋 k'hih; to insist on one's coming, 拉人來 la jin laê; to insist on one's sitting down, 固請坐 koó ts'híng tsó; to require urgently, 專求 chwân k'hêw.

To insnare, 設網害人 shĕ wàng haé jin.

Insolent 憍 keaou, 儻僕 tàng t'hŭh, 沒臉的 mŭh lëen teih, 不知羞 pŭh che sew; an insolent disposition, 喬志 keaou ché; rude, 無禮 woô lè.

Insoluble, 不能消化 pŭh năng seaou hwá, 解不開的 keaè pŭh k'hae teih.

Insolvent, a firm becoming bankrupt, 倒行 taòu hâng.

Insomuch, 致以 ché è.

To inspect, 展閱 chèn yuĕ, 展省 chèn săng, 診視 chin shé, 監察 këen ts'hă, 展看 chèn k'hán, 看明 k'hán ming, 閱覽 yuĕ làn, 譏察 kĕ ts'hă, 隸閱 lé yuĕ, 考督 k'haòu tŭh, 撿 këen, 相 seang, 督 k'hè, 䁘 maôu, 覼 lé, 覰 shin, 䏦 fung, 徇 seun; to go round and inspect, 巡視 seûn shé; to inspect any thing minutely, 覭 míng, 瞴瞜 woo leu, 細看 sé k'hán; to inspect and take an account of, 練閱 lëen yuĕ; to inspect the various districts, 巡守 seûn shòw; to inspect at leisure, 睜 tsăng; to inspect the country, 覛土 mih t'hoò; inspection, general, 大閱 tá yuĕ.

Inspector, 監督 këen tŭh.

Inspiration, the act of drawing in the breath, 吸氣 keih k'hé; divine inspiration, 天啟 t'hëen k'hè, 天默示 t'hëen mih shé, 默照 mih chaóu, 默牖 mih yew; to inspire, to draw in the breath, 翕 heih, 吸 keih, 吥 p'how, 噏 hëĕ, 欶 sŏ.

Inspissate, 濃 nûng; inspissated wine, 厚醲 hów nung.

Instable, 輕剽 k'hing p'heaou, 不定 pŭh tíng.

To instal, into office, 立

爲官員 leĭh wei kwan yuên; instalment, 程数 ching soó: to pay by instalments, 分程數 fun ching soó; the first instalment, 初卯 ts'hoo maòu, 初限 ts'hoo hëén.

INSTANCE, for example, 比方 pè fang, 譬如 pè joô, 假如 këà joô, 設如 shĕ joô.

INSTANT of time, 一刻 yĭh k'ĭh, 頃刻 king k'hĭh, 瞬息 shún seĭh, 少選 shaòu seuên, 須臾之間 seu yu che këen; instantly, 即時 tseĭh shê, 即刻 tseĭh k'hĭh, 立即 leĭh tseĭh, 登即 tăng tseĭh, 即速 tseĭh sŭh, 立刻 leĭh k'hĭh.

INSTEAD, 代 taé, 代替 taé t'hé, 遞 te, 迭 t'hëĕ, 代倩 taé tsing, 遞代 te taé, 佽 tsze, 跲 këĕ.

INSTEP, 跗 foo, 足上 tsŭh sháng, 足背 tsŭh peí.

To INSTIGATE, 使唆 shè so, 教唆 keaóu so, 唆聳 so sung, 慫恿 sung yung; to instigate to evil, 煽惑 shén hwŏ, 糾譎 kew keaou, 引誘 yìn yèw, 誘惑 yèw hwŏ, 勾引 kow yìn; to instigate to fight, 致師 ché sze, 搦戰 neĭh chen; to excite to any-thing, 挑唆 t'heaou so; to instigate to anger, 惹怒 jáy noó, 激怒 keĭh noó, 感惹 kàn jáy.

To INSTIL, to infuse by drops, 滴滴進去 teĭh teĭh tsín k'heú, 滴流 teĭh lêw; to instil into the mind, 浹洽 këĕ hëĕ, 洽心 hëĕ sin, 濡 joo, 潤 jún, 灕 lê, 漏 lów; to instil gradually, 侵尋 tsin tsin, 浸濕 tsin shĭh.

INSTINCT, 性情 síng tsîng, 本性之向 pùn síng che hëáng, 自然之意 tszé jên che é; the instinct of animals, 禽獸之本性 k'hîn shów che pùn síng.

To INSTITUTE, 設立 shĕ leĭh, 建立 këén leĭh, 創立 chwáng leĭh; to institute a law, 設法 shĕ fă; to institute a trial, 立試 leĭh shé; to institute an enquiry, 動問 túng wăn; to institute a scheme of instruction, 設教 shĕ keaóu, 教導 keaóu taóu; institute, maxim, 法則 fă tsĭh; the national institute, 翰林院 hân lîn yuén; settled order, 定規 tíng kwei, 儳規 tsan kwei; institution, establishment for learning, 書院 shoo yuén.

To INSTRUCT, 教導 keaóu taóu, 教示 keaóu shé, 教訓 keaóu heún, 教誨 keaóu hwúy, 教誘 keaóu yèw, 詁譏 koò te, 教督 keaóu tŭh, 勸化 k'heuén hwá, 謨訓

moó heún, 訓示 heún shé, 開示 k'hae shé, 詔告 chaóu kaóu, 教化 keaóu hwá, 斆 heaou, 誥 kaóu, 喻 yù, 命 míng, 碁 ke; to instruct youth, 訓蒙 heún mûng, 舌耕 shĕ kăng, 啟蒙 k'hè mûng, 教訓子弟 keaóu heún tszè té; to instruct daily, 日誨 jïh hwúy; not fully instructed, 訓練不精 heún lëen pŭh tsing; instruction, 教化 keaóu hwá, 風化 fung hwá, 風教 fung keaóu, 聲教 shing keaóu, 教喻 keaóu yù, 教訓 keaóu heún; instructions, 教令 keaóu líng: the voice of instruction, 風聲 fung shing; instruction imparted to females, 女訓 nyù heún; valuable instruction, 寶訓 paòu heún; instruction everywhere diffused, 教道四達 keaóu taóu szé tă; the instructions of a master, 師之指示 sze che chè shé; to live at ease without instruction, is a state approximating that of the brutes, 逸居無教近於禽獸 yïh keu woô keaóu, kín yû kìn shów.

Instructor, 師傅 sze foó, 教師 keaóu sze, 耆艾 ké gaé; chief instructor, 魁 k'hwei; teacher, 先生 sëen săng.

Instrument, 具器 keú k'hé; warlike instruments, 兵器 píng k'hé, 軍器 keun k'hé, 器械 k'hé heaê, 干戈 kan ko; instrument of agriculture, 農器 nûng k'hé; household instruments, 家伙 këa hò; instrument of music, 樂器 yŏ k'hé, 楷 këa, 敫 keaou; instrument of torture, 刑具 hîng keú, 三尺法 san chïh fă; a fit instrument, 成器 chîng k'hé; a written contract, 文約 wăn yŏ, 約契 yŏ k'hé, 書契 shoo k'hé; an agent in the doing of anything, 假手 këà shòw.

Insubordinate, 不服 pŭh fŭh, 怏肛 yang kĕang.

Insufferable, 不堪 pŭh k'han, 叵耐 po naé, 不可忍耐 pŭh k'hò jìn naé, 耐不過 naé pŭh kwó.

Insufficient, 不夠 pŭhków, 不彀 pŭh ków, 不足 pŭh tsŭh, 不敷足 pŭh foó tsŭh; strength insufficient, 力不足 leïh pŭh tsŭh.

Insular, 屬海島的 shŭh haè taóu teïh.

Insulated, 特在 tïh tsaé, 獨在 tŭh tsaé.

To insult, 凌辱 lîng jŭh, 辱罵 jŭh má, 欺凌 k'he lîng, 欺負 k'he foó, 欺謾 k'he mán, 謑詬 he hów, 誶

謾 pŏ mán, 侮陵 woò líng, 侮嫚 woò mán, 洿辱 woo jŭh, 汙辱 woo jŭh, 陵駕 ling keá, 欺㥄 k'he ling, 褻嫚 sëĕ mán, 待嫚 t'hae mán, 慴㤞 le he, 欺詒 k'he e, 詬病 hów píng, 凌誶 ling tsuy, 㚁 t'hŭh, 媟 sëĕ, 諆 kè, 詭 kwei, 敡 é, 䶀 te loo; to insult superiors, 褻瀆 sëĕ tŭh; to insult the gods, 陵辱神明 ling jŭh shin míng, 嫚神 mán shin; to insult people, 侮人 woò jin; to insult and oppress, 凌逼 líng peĭh; to insult the weak, 凌弱 ling yŏ; not to submit to an insult, 不肯吃虧 pŭh k'hăng k'heĭh k'hwei.

Insuperable, 勝不過的 shíng pŭh kwó teĭh: insuperable difficulty, 不勝之難 pŭh shíng che nân; unconquerable, 攻不勝的 kung pŭh shíng teĭh.

Insupportable, 當不起的 táng pŭh k'hè teĭh.

Insurmountable, 勝不得的 shíng pŭh tĭh teĭh.

Insurpassable, 不勝 pŭh shíng.

Insurrection, 作亂 tsŏ lwán, 叛逆 pwán nyĭh, 變 pëén; a petty insurrection, 小亂 seaôu lwán; to plot an insurrection, 謀反作亂 môw fàn tsò lwán, 謀大逆 môw tá nyĭh.

Integral, 完全 wân tseuên; an integral number, 全數 tseuên soó.

Integrity, 義氣 é k'hé; a man of integrity, 信實之人 sín shĭh che jin, 正經人 chíng king jin, 老誠人 laòu chìng jin, 廉隅 lëên gnòw.

Integument, 蓋子 kaé tszé, 包皮 paou p'hê.

Intellect, 明哲之心 míng ché che sin, 明悟司 míng woò sze; a dull and stupid intellect, 神志昏惰 shin ché hwăn tó: intellectual, 哲 chĕ, 神靈 shin líng; intellectual acumen, 心靈 sin líng; intellectually wise, 聖叡 shíng júy.

Intelligence, news, 消息 seaou seĭh; understanding, 悊 chĕ, 譞 heuen, 叡智 júy ché, 僬 tseaou; spiritual intelligence, 靈明 líng míng.

Intelligent, 明哲 míng chĕ, 靈慧 líng hwúy, 聰明 tsùng míng, 聖喆 shíng chĕ, 叡哲 júy chĕ, 性慧 síng sung, 敏捷 mìn tsëĕ, 聰敏 tsùng mìn, 精明 tsing míng, 屠耆 too ke, 覺明 keŏ míng, 靈明 líng míng, 曉 tàng heaòu, 卿 king,

leaôu, 憭 leaou, 達 tă, 儇 heuen, 悄 too, 慡 shwàng, 徹 chĕ, 佇 choo, 伶 líng, 校 keaou, 慧 hwuy, 惺 sing, 儁 tseuen, 黠 mae, 憹 líng, 技 ke, 哲 chĕ, 㑇 chow, 睃 sow, 睬 tsëĕ, 諝 seu, 諧 kae, 譓 to ; an intelligent man's mind, 心地光明 sin té kwang mìng, 肚裡明白 toò lè mìng pĭh ; an intelligent scholar, 達人 tă jìn, 通士 t'hung szé ; an intelligent female, 婋 heaou, 哲女 chĕ nyù : intelligent and clever, 聰明伶俐 tsùng mìng líng lé ; intelligent and divine, 聖神 shíng shìn ; an intelligent man, 達理的人 tă lè teĭh jìn, 有豁達者 yèw hwŏ tă chày ; intelligent and experienced, 練達 lëèn tă ; intelligent and reasonable, 明白道理 mìng pĭh taóu lè ; intelligent eyes, 慧眼 hwúy yèn : an intelligent being, 有靈覺之物 yèw lìng këŏ che wŭh ; intelligible, 容易明白 yûng é mìng pĭh, 可通得的 k'hò t'hung tĭh teĭh.

Intemperance, 不節度 pŭh tsëĕ toó, 無廉節 woô lëên tsëĕ, 奢侈 chay ch'he, 放恣 fáng tszé ; intemperate, 放恣縱行 fáng tszé tsûng hìng.

To intend, 想 sëàng, 意思想 é szé sëàng, 擬度 è toó, 有意 yèw é, 有想頭 yèw sëàng t'hôw ; I do not know what you intend, 不知爾心意如何 pŭh che ùrh sin é joô hô ; intendant of circuit, 道台 taóu taê ; intendant of the salt department, 鹽道 yên taóu ; military intendant, 兵備道 ping peí taóu ; the honourable intendant, 貴道 kweí taóu.

Intense, 極 keĭh, 至 ché, 最 tsúy, 烈 lëĕ, 狠緊 hăn kìn, 僤 tán ; intense wrath, 僤怒 tán noó ; intense cold, 嚴寒 yên hân, 噤 kín, 凜 lìn, 凄 tse ; intense heat, 炎熱 yen jĕ ; intense earnestness, 剴切 k'hae ts'hëĕ ; intense gaze, 睊 këĕ ; intense application to study, 專心念書 chuen sin nëén shoo.

Intent, on every thing, 憪 chĭh, 專意爲之 chuen é weî che ; intention, 意思 é szé, 主意 choò é, 心意 sin é, 心志 sin ché, 意見 é këén, 意向 é hëáng, 恉 che ; a fixed intention, 立定主意 leĭh tíng choò é, 旨意 chè é, 慉 yu ; a good intention, 好意 haòu é ; intentional, 有意思的 yèw é szé teĭh, 立意做的 leĭh é tsó teĭh, 特

志爲之 tìh ché wei che, 固意而作 koó é ûrh tsŏ, 有心的 yèw sin teïh; intentional offence, 冒觸 maóu chŭh; intently, 專一 chuen yïh.

To INTER, 葬埋 tsáng maê, 埋葬 maê tsáng, 出殯 ch'hŭh pin, 殯葬 pin tsáng. 殯殮 pïn lëen. 收殮 show lëen. 掩 k'hin, 瘞 e, 堋 păng. 窆 pëen; to inter the living with the dead, 殉葬 seun tsáng, 侚 seun.

INTERCALARY month, 閏月 jún yuĕ.

To INTERCEDE, 代稟 taé pìn, 替人求 t'hê jîn k'hêw. 代人說情 taé jîn shwŏ tsîng, 轉求 chuèn k'hêw.

To INTERCEPT, 阻隔 tsoó kïh, 攔阻 lân tsoó.

INTERCESSOR, 代稟之人 taé pìn che jîn, 轉求者 chuèn k'hêw chày; a local term, 革老 kïh laòu; an intercessor and advocate, 替求保主 tê k'hêw paòu choò.

To INTERCHANGE, 交易 keaou yïh: to interchange glances, 交睛 keaou tsing; to interchange commodities, 有無交通 yèw woô keaou t'hung.

INTERCOURSE, 相交 sëang keaou, 交接 keaou tsëĕ, 摎 laou, 繆 mïh; intercourse of friends, 交友 keaou yèw, 朋友往來 păng yèw wàng laê, 應酬 yíng chow; to have intercourse with, 交通 keaou t'hung, 交參 keaou ts'han 彭 san; to break off intercourse, 絕其往來 tseuĕ kê wàng laê, 閉門斷客 pé mûn twán k'hïh; intercourse of the sexes, 陽事 yâng szé; illicit intercourse, 通姦 t'ung këen, 犯姦 fán këen, 私通 sze t'hung.

To INTERDICT, 禁止 kín chè, 禁戒 kín keaé; interdict, 禁止之告示 kín chè che kaóu shé.

INTEREST, of money, 利錢 lé tsëên, 利息 lé seïh; interest of ten per cent, 加利一分 këa lé yïh fun; interest and principal, 母子 moò tszè; to put out to interest, 放利 fáng lé; to obtain interest, 生利 săng lé; to interest, to concern, 關涉 kwan shĕ.

To INTERFERE, 出頭 ch'ŭh t'hôw, 尋事 tsîn szé, 間廁 këen tsïh, 違 weî; to interfere with other people's matters, 理人家的閒事 lè jîn këa teïh hëên szé.

INTERJACENT, 中間 chung këen; interjacent counties, 郤地 kïh té.

INTERJECTION, expressive of

admiration, 嘆美詞 t'hán meì szê; do. expressive of pain, 傷痛聲 shāng t'húng shing; ah! 嗳呀 gaê yâ; oh! 嗚呼 woo hoo.

INTERIM, 時間 shê këen, 這時間 chày shê këen, 此時之間 tszè shê che këen.

INTERIOR, 裡面 lè mëén; interior apartments, 內房 núy fâng, 中留 chung lêw; the interior of a temple, 寢廟 tsin meaóu; the interior of a palace, 大內 tá núy, 朝廷 chaôu tîng: the interior of a country, 內地 núy té.

To INTERLINE, 相格寫字 sëang kïh sëày tszé: interlined explanations, 旁訓 pâng heún, 旁批 pâng pē.

To INTERLOPE, 走到中間 tsòw taóu chung këen.

INTERMARRIAGE, 交通婚姻 keaou t'hung hwăn yin; to intermarry, 互相嫁娶 hoo sëang këá tseú.

To INTERMEDDLE, 雜人之閑事 tsă jîn che hëên szé, 皮傅 p'hê foo; intermeddler, 多事之人 to szé che jîn.

To INTERMEDIATE, 兩中說和 lèang chung shwŏ hô: intermediate, intervening, 相隔 sëang kïh, 間隔 këen kïh; an intermediate wall, 隔着一條牆 kïh chŏ yïh teaôu tsëâng.

INTERMINABLE, 無垠 woô kin, 輻轤 luy lô, 無限無量 woô hán woô lëâng; without end, 靡暨 mei ké, 未殄 wé t'hëen, 無窮無盡 woô keûng woô tsìn, 曼衍 mân yên, 悠 yew, 沈 ch'hin; interminable fire, 熑焫 lëen e, 無滅之火 woô mëë che hò; interminable happiness, 受福不那 shów fŭh pŭh na, 無窮之福 woô keûng che fŭh; interminable ages, 微塵數劫 wei chîn soó këë; interminable talk, 呢喃 nê nân.

To INTERMINGLE, 交雜 keaou tsă; intermingled, 誻誻 t'hă t'hă, 蹹 t'hă.

INTERMISSION, 間斷 keën twán; intermission of disease, 病間 píng këen. without intermission, 無間斷 woô këen twán, 無止息 woô chè seïh, 綿綿不斷 mëên mëên pŭh twán, 阿鼻此 o pé tszè.

To INTERMIT, 間隔 këen kïh.

INTERMITTENT fever, 痎瘧 heae nëŏ, 瘧疾 nëŏ tseïh, 瘧寒 nëŏ hân. 三瘧 san nëŏ, 寒熱往來 hâng jĕ wàng laê.

To INTERMIX, 亂雜 lwán tsă.

INTERMUTUAL, 互相 hoo sēang.

INTERNAL, 內 núy, 裡面的 lè mëën teih ; internal skin, 膜 mŏ : internal heat, 熕 fun, 皮膚灼熕 p'ê foo chŏ fun ; internal commotions, 內變 núy pëén ; internal sensations, 中衷懷 chung chung hwaè, 衷情 chung tsîng.

INTERNUNCIO, 中人 chung jîn, 中間差人 chung këen ch'hae jîn,

INTERPOLATION, 币進去的字 tsă tsín k'heú teih tsz.

To INTERPOSE, to thrust in between. 阻隔 tsoó kih ; to stop, 阻止 tsoó chè, 阻擋 tsoó tàng ; to intercede, 兩間說和 lëàng këen shwŏ hô ; 替人說情 té jîn shwŏ tsîng.

To INTERPRET, 解明 keaè mîng, 轉話 chwàn hwa, 翻譯 fan yih, 譯言 yih yên ; to interpret a dream, 診夢 chin múng, 圓夢 yuên múng, 驗夢 nëên múng, 囮 gŏ, or yew, 詳解夢 tsëâng keaè múng.

INTERPRETER, 通事 t'ung szé ; an official interpreter, 傳語官 chuên yù kwan ; 譯官 yih kwan, 翻譯官 fan yih kwan ; interpretation 解說 keaè shwŏ, 講解 këàng keaè, 註解 choó keaè, 釋註 shih choó ; translation, 翻話 fan hwá, 翻譯之話 fan yih che hwá.

INTERREGNUM, 國家空懸 kwŏ kēa k'hung heuên, 國統之虛懸 kwŏ t'hung che heu heuên.

To INTERROGATE, 訊問 sin wăn, 詰問 këĕ wăn, 責問 tsih wăn, 考問 k'haòu wăn, 盤問 pwân wăn, 究問 kéw wăn, 呵 ho, 訐 këĕ, 謪 keung : to interrogate face to face, 質訊 chih sin ; not allow of interrogation, 不許勾問 pŭh heù kow wăn ; interrogation ; note of, 乎 hoo, 呢 nê, 耶 yây, 麽 mo ; interrogative particle, 嗎 ma, 歟 yu.

To INTERRUPT, 攔阻 lân tsoó, 遮攔 chay lân, 躭悮 tan woo, 躭擱 tan kŏ, 邀 yaou ; to interrupt harmony, 傷和氣 shang hô k'hé, 傷和好 shang hô haòu ; interrupted, 怗滯 chen che, 躑躅 chih chŭh ; an interrupted pulse, 解㑊 keaè yih, 尺脈綴濇 chih mih hwan seih ; an interrupted sound, 嘶喝 sze yae ; interrupted thoughts,

滯思 che sze; interruption, 嚏礙不行 te gae pŭh hing; interruption of labour, 暇隙 hëa keĭh.

To INTERSECT, to cut in two, 剖開 pôw k'hae, 鋸斷 keu twán; to cross one another, 相間格 sëang këen kĭh; to meet at one place, 相到一處 sëang taóu yĭh ch'hoó; roads intersecting each other, 相叉路 sëang ch'ha loó.

To INTERPERSE, 撒在其中 să tsaé kê chung.

INTERSTICE, 隔間 kĭh këen, 竅 keaou, 隙 keĭh, 閒 hëên; an interstice among the mountains, 山孔 san k'hùng; an opening between the folds of a door, 門縫 mûn fung; an interstice of time, 時之間斷 shê che këen twán.

INTERSTITIAL, 相隔 sëang kĭh, 隔遠 kĭh yuèn.

To INTERTWINE, 綢繆 chow méw, 編籬 pëen lé, 纏綿 chen mëên; intertwined branches, 榫槲 pe sze.

INTERVAL, 時之間斷 shê che këen twán, 時間 shê këen, 時節 shê tsëĕ, 閒 hëên; a long interval, 日久 jĭh kèw, 年歲之衍遠 nëên súy che yên yuèn.

To INTERVENE, 來在其間 laê tsaé kê këen; the intervention of a year 間歲 këen súy.

INTERVIEW, to have an, 見面 këén mëén, 晤見 woó këén, 相見 sëang këén, 覿 tĭh; to enjoy an interview, 親覿 hëang taou.

To INTERWEAVE, 織在中間 chĭh tsaé chung këen.

INTESTATE, 無遺詔而死 woô weí chaóu ûrh szè.

INTESTINES, 腸 chang; the large intestines, 大腸 tá chang, 大肛 tá kang, 胴 tung; the small do. 小腸 seaòu chang, 胔 tsze; the intestines in general, 臟腑 tsang foo.

To INTHRAL, 服爲奴才 fŭh wei noô tsaê.

To INTHRONE, 昇到國位 shing taóu kwŏ wei.

INTIMATE, 親切 ts'hin ts'ëĕ, 相熟 sëang shŭh, 狎近 yă kín, 相好 sëang haòu, 厚 hów; an intimate friend, 密友 meĭh yèw, 熟友 shŭh yèw, 相契厚的朋友 sëang k'hé hów teĭh păng yèw, 知己 che kè; intimately acquainted, 熟識 shŭh shĭh, 忝在相好 t'hëen tsaé sëang haòu; intimate friendship, 交誼 keaou ê, 情誼 tsing ê, 蘭誼 lân ê, 腹心 fŭh sin, 洽心 hëă sin, 刎頸交 wăn king keaou, 密厚 meĭh hów,

密友 meĭh yèw, 賴厚 laé hów, 比密 pè meĭh; to become intimate, 結交 këĕ keaou; to break off intimacy, 絕交 tseuĕ keaou; to be intimated with every one, 濫交 lân keaou; to be very intimate, 繆漆相投 keaou tseĭh sëang tôw, 親切 ts'hin ts'hëĕ, 綢繆 chow méw, 深交 shin keaou, 兎合 wà hŏ; to intimate, 訊告 sin kaóu.

INTIMATION, to give an, 指揮 chè hwuy; do. obscurely, 暗指 gnán chè.

TO INTIMIDATE, 驚嚇 king hĭh, 唬嚇 hoò hĭh, 威震 weí chin, 騶哄 tsow húng, 迫脅 pĭh hëĕ, 熁 hëĕ, 獙 hëĕ; to intimidate by tortures, 刑嚇 hîng hĭh; intimidated, 憭慓 leaou leĭh.

INTO, 入內 jŭh núy, 進去 tsín k'heú, 裡頭 lè t'hôw, 裡邊 lè pëen; to go into, 走到裡面 tsòw taóu lè mëén.

INTOLERABLE, 當不起 táng pŭh k'hè, 實不堪 shĭh pŭh k'hân, 忍不住 jin pŭh choó, 不可受的 pŭh k'hò shów teĭh: intolerable stench, 臭不可聞 héw pŭh k'hò wăn; intolerant, 不含忍 pŭh hân jin, 不含容 pŭh hân yûng.

TO INTOMB, 放入墳墓 fáng jŭh fûn moó.

INTONATION, notes of, 平仄之法 pîng tsĭh che fă.

INTOXICATED, 中酒 chung tsèw, 酒醉 tsèw tsúy, 酴 choo, 湎 mëen, 醺 heun, 醚 me, 飲酒酩酊 yìn tsèw mîng ting; very much intoxicated, 盡醉 tsín tsúy; intoxicated in mind, 心醉 sin tsúy.

INTRACTABLE, 不好管的 pŭh haòu kwàn teĭh, 刁蹬 t'heaou tăng, 難治理的 nân chê lè teĭh.

TO INTRENCH, to invade, 侵伐 tsin fă, 襲 seĭh; to fortify, 深溝高壘 shin kow kaou lùy; intrenchment, 哨堡 saou paòu, 堡臺 paòu taê.

INTREPID, 剛毅 kang é, 膽敢 tàn kàn, 敢爲 kàn wei, 勇敢 yùng kàn, 沒害怕的樣 mŭh haé p'há teĭh yáng, 無恐懼的狀 woô k'hùng keú teĭh chwáng; intrepidity, 剛志 kang ché, 剛毅之貌 kang é che maóu.

INTRICATE, 紛亂難解 fún lwán nân keaè, 雜亂 tsă lwán.

INTRIGUE, 鑽弄 tswán lúng, 詭計 kweì ké, 姦計 këen ké, 巧計 k'heaòu ké; party intrigue, 奸黨 këen tàng; to intrigue, 勾當 kow táng, 圖謀 toô môw, 撑渡

chang toó, 打幹事 tà kan szé, 夤緣 yin yuên, 擉竹撐 chwă chŭh chang, 串謀 chwàn mŏw, 奸 fung; to intrigue with women, 姦邪 këen sëây; without intrigue, 無訛 woô gó; intriguing, 詭譎 kwei keuĕ, 權詐 keuên cha, 權譎 keuên keuĕ, 譎觚 keuĕ koo; an intriguing courtier, 奸臣 këen chin.

Intrinsic, inward, 裡面的 lè mëén teih; real, 實在的 shih tsaé teih.

To introduce, 引見 yin këén, 引進 yin tsín, 帶見 taé këén, 舉薦 keù tsëén, 推轂 t'huy k'hŭh, 替進 tsán tsín, 摯見 ché këén, 入覲 jŭh kin, 抗 k'hang, 搢 tsin, 洊 tsëen; to introduce in conversation, 提起 tê k'hè, 題起 tê k'hè; to introduce to notice, 殷薦 yin tsëén, 薦達 tsëén tă; not expedient to introduce the subject, 未便啟齒 wé pëén k'hè ch'hè; to introduce any person, 領引進去 ling yin tsín k'heú; to introduce a quotation from scripture, 引經之言 yin king che yên; to introduce and promote, 進達 tsín tă; introduction, 小引 seaòu yin; preface, 序 seú, 敘話 seú hwá; a letter of introduction, 薦書 tsëén shoo; presents of introduction, 摯見禮物 ché këén lè wŭh; an introduction to astronomy, 天學入門 t'hëen hëŏ jŭh mûn.

To intrude, 搪揬 tang t'hŭh, 撞進去 chwáng tsín k'heú, 突然進去 t'hŭh jên tsín k'heú; to intrude into female apartments, 跳粉牆 t'heaôu fùn tsëing; to intrude one's remarks, 插嘴 chă tsúy

To intrust, 付托 foó t'hŏ, 交托 keaou t'hŏ, 寄托 k'hé t'hŏ.

Intuitive, knowledge, 叡智 júy ché, 生而知之 săng ûrh che che, 聖人之見識 shíng jîn che këén shih.

Intumescence, 腫疱 chùng paou.

To intwine, 纏綿 chen mëên.

To invade, 犯界 fán keaé, 侵伐 tsín fă, 陵 ling, 襲 seih, 削 sëŏ, 軼 tëë, 封 kweí, 獻 leu; to invade rights, 侵陵 tsín ling; to invade territory, a 侵地 tsín té; to invade a city, 攻城 kung ching.

Invalid, weak, 軟弱 nwàn jŏ; of no force, 不算事 pŭh swán szé, 沒用的 mŭh yúng teih; indisposed, 有病者 yèw píng chày, 衰弱者 shwae jŏ chày.

To invalidate, 廢 feí.

Invaluable, 無錢價之寶 woô tsëên këá che paòu. 不勝寶貝 pŭh shíng paòu peí.

Invariable, 永不改 yùng pŭh kaè; invariably good, 無亢不衷 woô k'ang pŭh chung, 無往不善 woô wàng pŭh shén.

Invective, 咒語 chów yù, 詈言 lé yên.

To inveigh, 咒罵 chów má, 苦責 k'hoò tsïh.

To inveigle, 勾引 kow yin, 誂 t'heaou, 攛掇 tswan tŏ, 囮 gó; to inveigle a thing from one, 騙去 p'hëén k'heú.

To invent, 制作 chè tsŏ, 製造 chè tsaóu, 揑造 nëë tsaóu, 始作 chè tsŏ, 創作 chwáng tsŏ, 新作 sin tsŏ; to invent an excuse, 託辭 t'hŏ tszê; to invent stories, 誣 woo, 冒揑假詞 maou nëë këà tszê; invention, 心術 sin shŭh; inventive, 善尋機 shén tsîn ke; inventor, 制作之人 chè tsŏ che jîn, 原造者 yuên tsaóu chày, 作家 tsŏ këa.

Inventory, 冊子 tsïh tszè, 單子 tan tszè.

Inverse, of a coin, 幕 mwan, 錢背 tsëên peí.

Inverted, 顛倒 tëen taòu, 倒寫 sëay, 傾倒 k'hing taòu, 倅 tsuy; to hang in an inverted position, 倒懸 taòu heuên; to invert a cup, 倒盌來 taòu wàn laê; an inverted expression, 倒言 taòu yên; the shape of an inverted cone, 㚟 yen, 物上大下小 wŭh shàng tá hëá seaòu; an inverted branch, 枝 ke.

To invest, to clothe, 穿着 ch'hwán chŏ, 打辦 tà pán; to invest with office, 賜職 szé chïh; to be invested with the purple, (or rather yellow,) 黃袍加身 hwâng p'haóu këa shin; to invest a city, 圍城 weî chîng.

To investigate, 推究 t'huy kéw, 敷求 foó kêw, 追究 tuy kéw, 査察 chă tsă, 講究 këàng kéw, 訊問 sìn wăn, 訊鞫 sìn keŭh, 稽考 kè k'haòu, 稽査 kè cha, 稽攷 kè k'haòu, 詰究 këë kéw, 鞫問 keŭh wăn, 盤詰 pwan këĕ, 詢問 seun wăn, 審訊 shìn sìn, 審問 shìn wăn, 省察 săng ts'hă, 探討 t'hán t'haòu, 訪問 fàng wăn, 審喻 shìn yŭ, 尋繹 tsîn yïh, 疑 e, 譓 hwuy, 譿 hwúy, 鞠 keŭh, 悉 seïh, 研 ying, 呭 k'hung; to investigate thoroughly, 窮詰 këûng këĕ, 究竟 kéw king;

to investigate the facts of a case, 綜核 tsung hĭh, 覈 hĭh; to investigate strictly, 勘 kan, 磨勘 mô kan, 嚴究 yên kéw; to investigate the classics till grey-headed, 皓首窮經 haóu shòw keûng king; to investigate the abstruse parts of a subject, 究其精微之縕 kéw kê tsing wei che wăn; to investigate clearly, 詳察 sëâng ts'hă; to investigate narrowly, 細問 sé wăn, 詳細看 sëâng sé k'hán; to investigate privately, 竊察 tsëĕ ts'hă; to investigate to the bottom, 根刷 kăn shwă, 澈底根究 keĭh tè kăn kéw; to investigate an affair, 詳其事 sëâng kê szé; to investigate right principles, 窮理 keûng lè.

Inveterate, 已舊不能改 è kéw pŭh năng kaè; inveterate malady, 痼疾 koó tseĭh.

Invidious, 嫉妒的 tseĭh toó teĭh, 好生嫉妒 haóu săng tseĭh toó, 心腸妬忌 sin chang toó ké.

Invigorate, 補力 poò leĭh, 培補 pei poò.

Invincible, 無能克鞏 woô năng kĭh kùng, 敵不可勝 teĭh pŭh k'hò shíng, 戰不勝的 chén pŭh shíng teĭh, 勝不服的 shíng pŭh fŭh teĭh.

Inviolable, 不可强的 pŭh k'hò këâng teĭh, 壞不得的 hwaé pŭh tĭh teĭh, 不可傷害的 pŭh k'hò shang haé teĭh.

Inviolate, 無傷 woô shang, 無損無壞 woô sùn woô hwaé.

Invisible, 無形無樣 woô hing woô yáng, 視之不見 shé che pŭh këén, 無有形相 woô yèw hing sëang, 不能見的 pŭh năng këén teĭh, 見不得的 këén pŭh tĭh teĭh, 非耳目所經過的 fei ùrh mŭh sò king kwó teĭh; invisible to mortal eyes, 非肉眼所能見 fei jŭh yèn sò năng këén; not to be seen, 丏 mëen, 寡 mëèn, 殯 pin; obscure on either side, so as not to be seen, 左右壅蔽而不分也 tsò yéw yúng pé ûrh pŭh fun yày.

Invitation, card of, 請帖 ts'hìng tëĕ, 請酒帖 ts'hing tsèw tëĕ.

To invite, 請 ts'hing, 請謁 ts'hing yĕ, 延請 yên ts'hing, 邀 yaôu, 招邀 chaou yaôu, 求 k'hêw, 速 sŭh; to invite generally, 招募 chaou moó; to invite a friend, 邀駕 yaôu këá, 移玉 ê yŭh; to

invite a guest, 請客 ts'hing k'hĭh, 屈客 keŭh k'hĭh; to invite to eat, 御食 yù shĭh: to invite clever men, 招賢納士 chaou hëēn nă szé, 徵招 ching chaou, 徵令 ching líng; to invite by the hand, 招來 chaou laê; to invite by presents, 徵辟 ching peĭh, 徵聘 ching p'híng; to invite to a consultation, 拜訂 paé ting; to invite people to enter the army, 募兵 moó ping; to invite people to contribute to the repair of Buddhist temples, 募化 moó hwá; to invite to a play and feast, 請戲酒款 ts'hing hé tsèw kwan; to invite a teacher, 請先生 ts'hing sëen săng, 延師 yên sze.

To inundate, 漲溢 chang yĭh, 氾濫 fân lân, 洋溢 yâng yĭh, 衍 yen, 溉 kaé, 瀾 chen; inundating, 氾淫 fân yîn, 浩 haóu, 湝 keae, 浩湝 haóu haóu t'haou t'ëen; inundation, 洪水 húng shwùy, 水淹 shwùy yen, 洚水 këáng shwùy, 瀐 tëen, 水害 shwùy haé, 水災 shwùy tsae, 瀁 yang, 泛濫 fan lân, 泛溢 fân yĭh.

Invoice, 貨單 hó tan.

To invoke, 呼 hoo, 籲 yu, 稱呼 ch'hing hoo, 呼號 hoo haóu, 呼求 hoo k'hêw, 禱告 taou kaóu, 叫呼 keaóu hoo: to invoke a blessing, 祝福 chŭh fŭh; to invoke the Supreme, 籲上帝 yu Sháng té; to invoke heaven morning and evening, 朝夕籲天 chaou seĭh yu t'hëen; the innocent invoke heaven, 無辜籲天 woô koo yu t'hëen; to invoke without answer, 叫呼無應 keaóu hoo woô yíng.

To involve, 連累 lëên lùy, 帶累 taé lùy, 牽累 k'hëen lùy, 累及 lùy keĭh, 拖累 t'hŏ lùy, 干連 kan lëên, 干涉 kan shĕ, 諉諉 chuy weí; to involve in crime, 陷罪 hëén tsúy, 詿罪 koo tsúy, 坐罪 tsó tsúy, 纍 luy, 貫 kwán, 攲 k'he, 涬 hing, 靡累 me lùy; to involve in calamity, 招災攬禍 chaóu tsae lan hó, 誅累 choo lùy, 陷害 hëén haé; to involve one's-self, 自詒 tszé e, 自重 tszé chùng; to involve in difficulties, 宛結 wan këĕ, 狼狽 lâng peí, 習 le; to involves one's wife and children, 累妻帑 lùy tse noó; to involve a person in ruin, 推人下水 t'huy jin hëá shwùy; to involve in distress, 苦累 k'hoò lùy; only apprehensive

of being involved, 惟恐累及 weì k'hùng lùy keïh. to involve the innocent, 反累無辜 fàn lùy woô koo.

INVOLUNTARY, 不情願的 pŭh tsing yuén teïh, 不願意的 pŭh yuén é teïh, 無心無意 woô sin woô é; an involuntary stool, 喇屎 lă shè; without premeditation, 不知不覺 pŭh che pŭh keŏ; involuntarily burst into tears, 不由的流下淚來 pŭh yêw teïh lêw heá lùy laê

To INURE, 做貫的 tsó kwán teïh; to be inured, 久成習俗 kèw chîng seïh sŭh, 貫習 kwán seïh; inured to hardship, 習勞學苦 seïh láôu heŏ k'hoò.

INUTILITY, 無益之貌 *woô yĭh che maóu*, 無裨益 *woô pe yĭh.*

INVULNERABLE, 加傷不得 *keä shang pŭh tĭh*, 傷不着 *shang pŭh chŏ*, 無刀可傷 woô taou k'hò shang.

INWARD, internal, 裡面的 lè mëen teïh; inward parts, 肺肝 fei kan, 腑 foo; an inward complaint, 內傷病 núy shang pîng; inwards, 臟府 tsan foo.

To INWRAP, 包在內 paou tsaé núy, 包裡 paou lè.

JOB, 短工 twan kung, 散工 sán kung; an underhand job, 勾當 kow tang.

JOB'S TEARS, 苡薏仁 è é jin.

JOCKEY, 馬夫 mà foo.

JOCOSE, 善戲 shén hé, 好笑 haóu seaóu.

JOCUND, 施施 she she, 逌樂 yew lŏ, 攸 yew, 翼 yĭh.

To JOY, 搖動 yaôu túng.

To JOIN, 兼 këen, 接連 tsëĕ lëën, 撮合 tseuĕ hŏ, 紐合 nèw hŏ, 脗合 wŭh hŏ, 補綴 poò chuĕ, 接合 tsëĕ hŏ, 編連 pëen lëen, 詷 tung, 繫續 hé shŭh, 叕 chuĕ, 仚 heïh, 洚 këang, 洞 tung, 逑 kêw; to join together, 相連 sëang lëën, 聯 lëen; to join in marriage, 連合 lëën hŏ, 判 pwán; to join in battle, 交戰 keáou chén, 交鋒 keaou fung, 相抵 sëang tè; to join a standard, 綴旒 chuĕ lêw, 投旗 tôw kê, 入旗 jŭh kê; to join a party, 附 foó; to join in the management of business, 協理事務 sëĕ lè szé woó; to unite, 翖和 heïh hô, 合 hŏ, 緝 tseïh, 績 tseïh, 續 sŭh, 蟬嫣 chen yen: to join with the vicious, 同流合污 tûng lêw hŏ woo; to join in succession, 繼續 ke sŭh; to join clothes, 綴衣 chuĕ e; to join fractures,

擱 yen: to join in partnership, 打夥 tà hò; to join a seam, 縶縫 chŏ fung; to join the hands, 合手 hŏ show, 廾 kung; to be joined, 寄附 kê foó, 連連 lëën lëën, 隣連 lin lëën, 吝 k'hŏ, 沓 tă, 瓦合 wà hŏ, 附著 foó chŏ.

Joiner, 木匠 mŭh tsëáng, 小木匠 seaou mŭh tsëáng: joiner's work, 劅 t'hŏ, 木工 mŭh kung.

Joint, 卩 tsëĕ, 節 tsëĕ; joints of the fingers, 枝 che; to pull do. 折枝 chĕ che; the joint of a bone, 骺 hôw, 髁 keŏ, 骻 kwŏ, 髂 kwŏ; a joint of meat, 肘子 chow tszè; the joints of bamboo. 竹節 chŭh tsëĕ, �London yaou, 箹 yŏ.

Joint, acting together, 共同行事 kúng tûng hing szé: a joint sub-prefect, 同知府 tûng che foò.

Joist, 枅 ke, 杋 jin, 屋間木 ŭh këen mŭh, 屋櫨 ŭh loo, 棟 tung, 桷 keŏ, 椽 yuen; do. for the support of the tiles 校 heaou.

Joke, 戲言 hé yên, 欯歖 gĭh tsĭh, 諢 hwăn, 弄言 lúng yên, 啍諢 tun hwuy, 諞 yen, 詼諧 kŏ gŏ; to joke, 打諢 tà hwăn; to make a joke of, 詼 kwei, 咍 hae, 戲弄 hé lúng.

Jolly, 丰茸 fung yung; a jolly face, 酶 hwuy, 們渾 mûn hwăn.

To jolt, 超 t'heaou; the jolting of a carriage, 頡 këă, 戛 këă, 輘轢 ling leĭh.

Jonquille, 明黃 ming hwâng.

To jostle, 挨挨捒捒 yaê yaê sŏ sŏ.

Jot, 點 tëen; one jot or tittle, 一點一畫 yĭh tëen yĭh hwă.

Jovial, 喜喜歡歡 hè hè hwan hwan.

Journal, 日記 jĭh ké, 日錄 jĭh lŭh.

Journey, 路程 lóo ching; a long journey, 路遠 loó yuèn; a land journey, 陸路 lŭh loó; to take a journey, 起程 k'hè ching; to journey, 跋涉 pŏ shĕ, 動身 túng shin.

Journeyman, 僱工 koo kung.

Journeywork, 月工 yuĕ kung.

Joy, 喜樂 hè lŏ, 安樂 gnan lŏ, 快樂 k'hwaé lŏ, 喛樂 këen lŏ, 宴樂 yén lŏ, 歡喜 hwan hè, 歡悅 hwan yuĕ, 歡樂 hwan lŏ, 凱擇 k'hae tsĭh, 僖樂 he lŏ, 娛 woo, 炥 tan, 悰 tsung, 暢 ch'hang, 憙 he. 欣憙 hin he, 忭 hëă, 興頭 hin t'hôw, 懽 hwan; joy

KNIFE, 刀 taou, 刃 jin, 錋 chow; one knife, 一把刀 yih pà taou: a small knife, 小刀 seaou taou: a large do. 㓹 k'w, 剣 hin; knife and fork 刀叉 taou ch'ha; a copper knife, 銅刀 t'ung taou.

KNIGHT, 巴都魯 pa too loo, 馬兵 mà ping.

TO KNIT, 結織 këĕ chih, 手織 shòw chih; to knit one's brows, 攢眉 tseuen mei, 㮘頞 tsŭh ŏ, 歙 hĕ, 嚬 pin, 皺眉 tsow mei, 顣 tsow, 矉 pin, 顰蹙 pin tsŭh.

KNOB, 鍱 hëĕ; the knob in front of a door, 鋪首 poo shòw; knob on the top of a cap, 帽頂 maou ting, 頂戴 ting tae, 頂子 ting tszè; do. made of thread, 線毬 sëén kêw; to deprive an officer of his official knob, 革去頂子 kih k'heù ting tszè; the knob of a piece of timber, 椊 tsuy, 槿 chen.

TO KNOCK, 打 tà, 搞 kaou, 攎 heu, 穀 heih, 㧾 hwŭh, 擊 keih, 拍 kow, 搉 këŏ, 搛 leen, 搯 t'haou, 㪉 kew; to knock at a door, 敲門 kaou mûn, 扣門 k'hòw mûn, 叩門 k'hòw mûn, 敂關 kow kwan, 剝啄 pŏ chŏ, 拷門 k'haòu mûn; knocking constantly at the door, 剝剝啄啄在門 pŏ pŏ chŏ chŏ tsaé mûn; to knock hard, 搷 t'een; to knock down, 撞倒 chwáng taòu, 擠 tsi, 搣 peih, 打倒 tà taòu; to knock the head against the ground, 稽首 k'e shòw, 稽顙 k'he sang, 磕頭 kŏ t'hôw, 叩頭 k'hòw t'hôw, 頓首 tun shòw, 敂首 k'hò show; to knock against, 磕 kŏ, 搶 ts'hëang, 掔 k'hang, 岐齾 yĕ nëĕ, 搢 chin, 捆 k'hwăn, 踦 e; to knock asunder, 撇 pëĕ; to knock on the table, 拍案 pih gnán; to knock one over the skins, 叩脛 k'hów king.

KNOT, 結 këĕ, 締 tae, 結子 këĕ tszè, 結頭 këĕ t'hôw, to tie the matrimonial knot, 結褵 këĕ le; a knot of hair, 髻 ke, 鬠 kwei, 髺 kwŏ, 髫 t'een, 括髮 kwŏ fă, 髺, 鬅 pa, 妑頭 pa t'hôw, 盤桓 pwan hwân; a woman's hair knot, 女羅 nyù ke; a knot in timber, 節目 tsëĕ mŭh, 柜 gŏ, 棥 pin, 椶 tsuy; the knots in bamboos, 竹節 chŭh tsëĕ, 箹 yaou, 篛 yaou; a knotty tree, 樻 kweí; knotted hair, 毴 ling; to tie a knot, 打結 tà këĕ.

KNOTGRASS, 萹蓄 pëen heŭh, 威蕤 wei juy, 榮 yung.

TO KNOW, 知 che, 知識

che shǐh, 悉 seǐh, 諳 gnán, 了 leaòu, 知道 che taóu, 認識 jìn shǐh, 曉 heaòu 知覺 che kēǒ, 諒 leàng 諝 seu 体 pun, 恕 ko, 叢 tseu, 悽諒 yun leàng; to know thoroughly, 識透 shǐh t'hów, 知悉 che seǐh, 通知 t'hung che, 哲 ché; to know beforehand, 逆知 nvǐh che, 先知 sëen che, 預知 yú che; to know carnally, 通 t'hung; to know mankind, 知人 che jîn; to know when one has enough 知足 che tsǔh; not to know one's-self to be sick, 不自知有病 pǔh tszé che yèw píng; do not be concerned that men do not know you, rather be anxious to know mankind, 不患人之不已知患之不知人也 pǔh fán jîn che pǔh kè che, fán che pǔh che jîn yày; knowing 知慧 che hwúy.

KNOWLEDGE, 知識 che shǐh, 見識 këén shǐh, 智 ché, 學問 hëŏ wǎn; the perfection of knowledge, 致知 ché ché, 詝 choo, 毳 gang; the knowledge of a child, 孩兒見識 haê ǎrh këén shǐh; intuitive knowledge, 叡智 júy ché; there is no greater knowledge than to know one's-self, 叡莫大乎自慮 júy mŏ tá ho tszé leú; deep knowledge, 見識深 këén shǐh shin; shallow knowledge, 見識有限 këén shǐh yèw hëen; thorough knowledge, 致識 ché shǐh.

KNUCKLE 指節 chè tsëě, 拳骨 keuen kwǔh.

KORAN, the Mahomedans, call the Koran, 天經 t'hëen king.

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